

The *harmonic mean* of n positive numbers a_1, \dots, a_n is a type of [mean](#). It is the reciprocal of the arithmetic mean of their reciprocals. That is, the harmonic mean is found by adding up the reciprocals of the numbers, dividing the sum by n and then taking the reciprocal of the answer. The harmonic mean of a_1, \dots, a_n is therefore equal to

$$\frac{n}{\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n}} = \left(\frac{a_1^{-1} + a_2^{-1} + \dots + a_n^{-1}}{n} \right)^{-1}$$

The harmonic mean is a type of [power mean](#). In relation to the [arithmetic](#) and [geometric means](#), it satisfies the inequality

$$\text{arithmetic mean} \geq \text{geometric mean} \geq \text{harmonic mean}.$$