

Median

The median is the **middle value of the observations** when they are ordered from the smallest to the largest.

If the number of observations is odd we have one median:

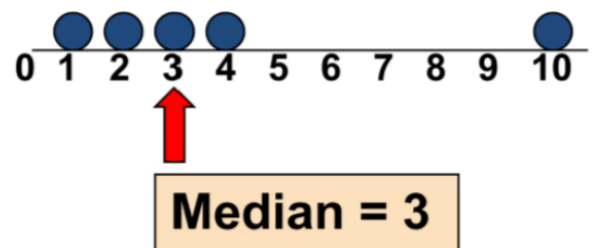
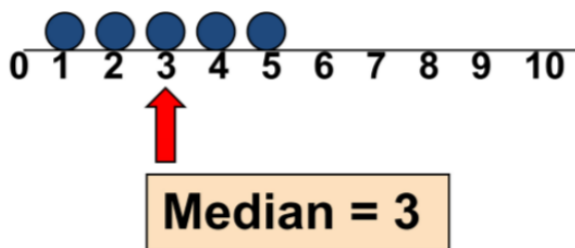
$$\frac{n}{2}$$

If the number of observations is even, the medians are:

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}\right)$$

Steps to find median:

1. Order the observations;
2. Check the even/odd number thing;
3. Get the median.



Info

The median is more **robust to extreme values** than the **mean**, because the median doesn't take into consideration all the values.

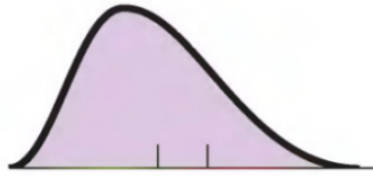
Skewed Distributions

Symmetric Distribution



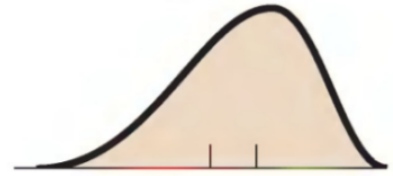
Mean = Median

Right-Skewed Distribution



Median Mean

Left-Skewed Distribution



Mean Median

- **Median == Mean:** Symmetrical
- **Median < Mean:** Skewed to the right
- **Median > Mean:** Skewed to the left