

Unit 10 Objective 2 Remediation

Find the Mean of Data

The **MEAN** of a data set is the quotient when the sum of all the elements is divided by the total number of elements. When we talk about the average of a data set, we are actually talking about the mean.

How to Find the Mean:

- Add up all of the elements of the data set
- Divide the number from step 1 by the number of data elements in the set.

Examples:

The following are student test scores on a recent test given in Mrs. Brodbeck's math class:

86 82 93 76 68 81 82 90 75 74

Find the mean of the test scores.

Step 1 – Add up all of the test scores:

$$86 + 82 + 93 + 76 + 68 + 81 + 82 + 90 + 75 + 74 = 807$$

Step 2 – Take the sum from step 1 (807) and divide it by the total number of elements (10)

$$\frac{807}{10} = 80.7$$

The mean of the test scores is 80.7

Practice

1.) The daily sales of a convenience store in a week:

\$834 \$1099 \$765 \$900 \$900 \$950

Find the mean of the daily sales. Mean = _____

2.) The ACT scores of 8 students:

18 30 22 20 28 20 22 22

Find the mean of the ACT scores of the student. Mean = _____

3.) Number of points scored in last season's football games:

0 14 3 14 20 21 28 10 17

Find the mean of the scores. Mean = _____

4.) Gallons of gas put into a car per week for the past few weeks:

11.5 13.2 14.6 7.3 14.9 12.4 11.1 9.8 10.8

Find the mean of the gallons of gas for the weeks. Mean = _____

5.) The chart below shows the number of accidents by month.

Accidents by Month											
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
3	6	1	0	2	6	2	3	3	4	1	2

Find the mean number of accidents each month. Mean = _____