MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

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MEANING

A measure of central tendency is a single value that attempts to describe a set of data by indentify the central position with in the set of data.

It is also called **measure of central location**.

Sometimes measures of central tendency are often called averages

Types of Measures Central Tendency

Types of Measures central tendency:

There are five types ,namely

- 1.Arithmetic Mean (A.M)
- 2.Median
- 3.Mode
- 4. Geometric Mean (G.M)
- 5. Harmonic Mean (H.M)

ARITHMETIC MEAN

Average of a set of numerical values.

•Important point: The sum of deviations of the items from their arithmetic mean is always zero, i.e. $\sum (x - \bar{x}) = 0$.

•Extreme values affects the mean

MEDIAN

Positional Average

•Arranging the series into ascending or descending order and then find the middle number.

•Important points:

A.Extreme values doesn't affect the median.

B.Doesn't depend on each and every item .

MODE

Value which occurs with the greatest frequency and denoted by "z"

•Important points:

•Extreme values doesn't affect the mode.

Doesn't depend on each and every item .

GEOMETRIC MEAN

nth root of the product of all the n values of the variable.

•Square root for 2 items, cube root for 3 items, and so on.

•For large number of items log values are used.

G=vaXb

HARMONIC MEAN

Depend on the reciprocal of the items.

•Used to compute average speed or velocity.

$$H = \frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \frac{1}{x_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}}$$

MAIN POINTS

- Arithmetic mean is affected by both change in origin and change in scale
- Relationship between AM , GM AND HM
- AM >= GM>=HM
- AM * HM = (GM)square
- Mode = 3median –2mean

THANK YOU