

Calculating the Mean

To calculate the **mean** of a set of data, find the **sum** of all of the numbers in the set. Then, divide the sum by **how many numbers** are in the set.

For example:

For the set of numbers: 3, 10, 4, 9, 18

$$3 + 10 + 4 + 9 + 18 = 44$$

$$44 \div 5 = 8.8$$

		8	•	8	
5	4	4	•	40	

For each set of numbers, calculate the mean.

1) 9, 7, 8, 8

mean =

6) 12, 13, 2, 2, 6

mean =

2) 7, 1, 10, 2

mean =

7) 3, 2, 14, 9, 6

mean =

3) 9, 7, 6, 2, 3

mean =

8) 4, 11, 13, 15

mean =

4) 13, 8, 9, 8, 2

mean =

9) 20, 10, 17, 20

mean =

5) 2, 8, 12, 4

mean =

10) 13, 13, 5, 4, 12

mean =

For each set of numbers, calculate the value of the missing number using the given mean.

11)

14		5	11	with a mean of 12
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12)

2	20	7		with a mean of 12.25
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13)

1	17		21	6	with a mean of 11.4
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