

Statistics Vocabulary Continued

$$\bar{x} = \text{mean}$$

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Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD)

The average distance each data point is away from the mean of the data.

Example:

Find the MAD of the following data set:

12, 16, 7, 13

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \bar{x} &= 12 & \textcircled{2} 12 - 12 &= 0 & \textcircled{3} 0, 4, 5, 1 \\ & & 16 - 12 &= 4 & \\ & & 7 - 12 &= -5 & \textcircled{4} \text{MAD} = 2.5 \\ & & 13 - 12 &= 1 & \end{aligned}$$

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Measures of Center

The two measures of center are mean and median.

The mean is more affected by any outliers than the median is.

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Measures of Spread

The measure of spread determines how spread out the data values are in a set.

The three measures of spread are the range, interquartile range (IQR), and mean absolute deviation (MAD).

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