

# Mean and Standard Deviation of Grouped Data

- Make a frequency table
- Compute the midpoint ( $x$ ) for each class.
- Count the number of entries in each class ( $f$ ).
- Sum the  $f$  values to find  $n$ , the total number of entries in the distribution.
- Treat each entry of a class as if it falls at the class midpoint.

# Sample Mean for a Frequency Distribution

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum xf}{n}$$

**x = class midpoint**

# Sample Standard Deviation for a Frequency Distribution

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 f}{n - 1}}$$

# Computation Formula for Standard Deviation for a Frequency Distribution

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{SS_x}{n-1}}$$

where  $SS_x = \sum x^2 f - \frac{(\sum xf)^2}{n}$

# Calculation of the mean of grouped data

<b>Ages:</b>	<b>f</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>xf</b>
<b>30 - 34</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>35 - 39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>185</b>
<b>40 - 44</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>45 - 49</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>423</b>
	<b><math>\Sigma f = 20</math></b>		<b><math>\Sigma xf = 820</math></b>

# Mean of Grouped Data

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum xf}{n} = \frac{\sum xf}{\sum f}$$

$$= \frac{820}{20} = 41.0$$

# Calculation of the standard deviation of grouped data

<b>Ages:</b>	<b>f</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x - mean</b>	<b>(x - mean)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(x - mean)<sup>2</sup> f</b>
<b>30 - 34</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>- 9</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>324</b>
<b>35 - 39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>- 4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>40 - 44</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>45 - 49</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>324</b>

$$\Sigma f = 20$$

$$\Sigma (x - \text{mean})^2 f = 730$$

$$\text{Mean} = 41.0$$

# Calculation of the standard deviation of grouped data

$$\Sigma (x - \bar{x})^2 = 730 \quad \Sigma f = n = 20$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma (x - \bar{x})^2 f}{n - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{730}{20 - 1}}$$
$$= \sqrt{38.42} \approx 6.20$$



# Computation Formula for Standard Deviation for a Frequency Distribution

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{SS_x}{n-1}}$$

where  $SS_x = \sum x^2 f - \frac{(\sum xf)^2}{n}$

# Computation Formula for Standard Deviation

<b>x</b>	<b>f</b>	<b>xf</b>	<b>x<sup>2</sup>f</b>
<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>4096</b>
<b>37</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>6845</b>
<b>42</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3528</b>
<b>47</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>19881</b>

$$\Sigma f = 20 \quad \Sigma xf = 820 \quad \Sigma x^2f = 34350$$

# Computation Formula for Standard Deviation for a Frequency Distribution

where  $SS_x = \sum x^2 f - \frac{(\sum xf)^2}{n} =$

$$34350 - \frac{820^2}{20} = 730$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{SS_x}{n - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{730}{20 - 1}} \approx 6.20$$

# Weighted Average

Average calculated where some of the numbers are assigned more importance or weight

# Weighted Average

$$\text{Weighted Average} = \frac{\sum xw}{\sum w}$$

*where*  $w$  = the weight of the data value  $x$ .

# Compute the Weighted Average:

- Midterm grade = 92
- Term Paper grade = 80
- Final exam grade = 88
- Midterm weight = 25%
- Term paper weight = 25%
- Final exam weight = 50%

# Compute the Weighted Average:

	<b>x</b>	<b>w</b>	<b>xw</b>
• <b>Midterm</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>.25</b>	<b>23</b>
• <b>Term Paper</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>.25</b>	<b>20</b>
• <b>Final exam</b>	<b>88</b>	<b><u>.50</u></b>	<b><u>44</u></b>
		<b>1.00</b>	<b>87</b>

$$\frac{\sum xw}{\sum w} = \frac{87}{1.00} = 87 = \text{Weighted Average}$$