

## AVERAGES

**12.1 BASIC CONCEPT**

A man earns ₹ 20, ₹ 25, ₹ 28, ₹ 23 and ₹ 24 on five consecutive days of a week. Thus, he earns a total of ₹  $(20 + 25 + 28 + 23 + 24) = ₹ 120$ .

To find his average earning per day, his total earning is divided by the number of days.

$$\therefore \text{Average earning per day} = ₹ \frac{120}{5} = ₹ 24$$

Average earning does not mean that the man earned everyday ₹ 24. But, had he earned ₹ 24 everyday, his total earning in 5 days would have been  $5 \times ₹ 24 = ₹ 120$ .

To find the average of given quantities of the same kind and in the same units :

**Step 1 :** Find the sum of all the given quantities.

**Step 2 :** Divide the sum, obtained in step 1, by the number of quantities.

**Example 1 :**

Find the average of 26 kg, 35 kg, 28 kg, 32 kg and 30 kg.

**Solution :**

**Step 1 :** Sum of all the given quantities

$$\begin{aligned} &= 26 \text{ kg} + 35 \text{ kg} + 28 \text{ kg} + 32 \text{ kg} + 30 \text{ kg} \\ &= 151 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

**Step 2 :** Number of quantities = 5

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Average} &= \frac{\text{Sum of quantities}}{\text{Their number}} \\ &= \frac{151 \text{ kg}}{5} = \mathbf{30.2 \text{ kg}} \end{aligned} \quad \text{(Ans.)}$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of all the given quantities}}{\text{Number of the given quantities}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total (sum) of all the quantities} = \text{Their average} \times \text{number of quantities}$$

1. The average is also known as the **mean** or the **arithmetic mean**.
2. The quantities whose average is to be determined, should be in the same unit.
3. The unit of average is the same as the unit of given quantities.

**Example 2 :**

Dinesh's average marks in 8 subjects are 35. What are his total marks ?

**Solution :**

**Total marks obtained by Dinesh**

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{His average marks} \times \text{number of subjects} \\ &= 35 \times 8 = \mathbf{280} \end{aligned}$$

(Ans.)

