

IMPORTANT FORMULA AND EQUATIONS

- Average:

Average = Sum of observations/ Number of observations

- Average Speed:

Suppose a man covers a certain distance at x kmph and an equal distance at y kmph.
Then, the average speed during the whole journey $[2xy/(x+y)]$

- Average speed: if both the time taken are equal i.e $t_1 = t_2 = t$, then, $t_1 + t_2 / 2$
- The average of odd numbers from **1 to n** is = $[\text{Last odd no.} + 1] / 2$.
- The average of even numbers from **1 to n** is = $[\text{Last even no.} + 2] / 2$.

Name	Equation or description
Arithmetic mean	$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \frac{1}{n} (x_1 + \dots + x_n)$
Median	The middle value that separates the higher half from the lower half of the data set
Geometric median	A rotation invariant extension of the median for points in R^n
Mode	The most frequent value in the data set
Geometric mean	$\left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdots x_n}$
Harmonic mean	$\frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}}$
Quadratic mean (or RMS)	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} = \sqrt{\frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{n}}$
Generalized mean	$\sqrt[p]{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^p}$

Weighted mean	$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i} = \frac{w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_n x_n}{w_1 + w_2 + \dots + w_n}$
Truncated mean	The arithmetic mean of data values after a certain number or proportion of the highest and lowest data values have been discarded
Interquartile mean	A special case of the truncated mean, using the interquartile range
Midrange	$\frac{\max x + \min x}{2}$
Winsorized mean	Similar to the truncated mean, but, rather than deleting the extreme values, they are set equal to the largest and smallest values that remain
Annualization	$\left[\prod (1 + R_i)^{t_i} \right]^{1/\sum t_i} - 1$

- The Average of any number of quantities is sum of their quantities by the number of quantities (n). \Rightarrow

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of quantities}}{n}$$
- If there are two types of items say A and B , A has m number of sub items and B has n number of sum items then the average of A and B is $(Am+Bn)/(m+n)$
- If a vehicle travels from one place to another at a speed of a kmph but returns at the speed of b kmph

$$\frac{2ab}{a+b}$$
then its average speed during the whole journey is $\frac{2ab}{a+b}$ kmph.
- Out of three numbers, first number is x times of the second number and y times of the third number. If

$$\frac{3xyz}{xy+x+y}$$
the average of all the three numbers is z then the first number is $\frac{3xyz}{xy+x+y}$
- Let the average age of men and women in a town be x years and the average age of women be y years and the average age of men be z years. Then the number of men in that town is $\frac{N(x-y)}{z-y}$ if N indicates the total number of men and women of the town.
- The average age of N persons is x years. If one new person joins them. Then the average age is increased by y years. Then the age of new comer is $x + (1 + N) y$ years.
- The average age of N persons is x years. If M persons joins them, the average age is increased by y years then the average age of newcomers is $x + \left(1 + \frac{N}{M}\right) y$ years
- The average age of N persons is x years. If M persons joins them, the average age is decreased by y years then the average age of new comers is $x - \left(1 + \frac{N}{M}\right) y$ years

- The average age of N persons is x years. If M persons left, then the average age is increased by y

years, then the average age of outgoing persons is $x + \left(1 - \frac{M}{N}\right) y$ years.

- The average age of N persons is x years. If M persons left, then the average age is decreased by y

years. Then the average age of outgoing persons is $x - \left(1 - \frac{M}{N}\right) y$ years

- In a group of N persons whose average age is increased by y years when a person of x years is replaced by a new man. Then the age of new comer is $x + Ny$ years.
- The average temperature of Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday was X_0 C. The average temperature for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday was Y_0 C. If the temperature on Thursday is a_0 C then the temperature on Sunday (b_0 C) can be given as $b_0 = a_0 - (X - Y) + a_0$
 Here No of days = 4.