



Class-5

Subject-Mathematics

Chapter-8 (Average)

Lecture-1

Average: The average of a group of numbers of the same kind, is a single number which represents the group.

Formula:
$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of quantities}}{\text{Number of quantities}}$$

Step-1: Find the sum of all the given numbers.

Step-2: Divide the total by the number of quantities.

Example-1: Find the average of 10, 10, 13, 8, 9, 10.

Solution: Sum of quantities = $10+10+13+8+9+10$

$$= 60$$

$$\text{Number of quantities} = 6$$

We Know,

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

$$= \frac{60}{6}$$

$$= 10$$

Ans: 10.

Example-2: Find the average of 17, 16, 20, 19, 15, 21.

Solution: Sum of quantities = $17+16+20+19+15+21$

$$= 108$$

Number of quantities = 6

We Know,

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

$$= \frac{108}{6}$$

$$= 18$$

Ans: 18.

Exercise

** Find the average:

1) 4, 3, 7, 5, 3

2) 8, 9, 12, 11, 7, 10

3) 3, 5, 8, 4, 2, 5, 2, 4, 3, 7

4) 134, 136, 132, 138

5) 38, 34, 32, 41, 30, 35, 33, 37

6) 957, 956, 948, 952, 960