Mathematics

Chapter 3: Data Handling, Class 6

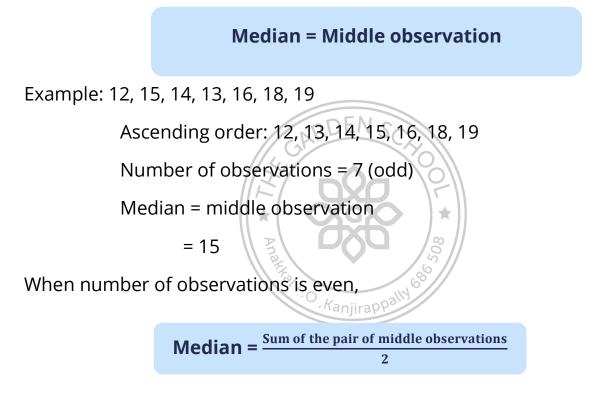
CLASS NOTES

Median

Median refers to the value that lies in the middle of the data (when

arranged in ascending or descending order)

When number of observations is odd,



Example: 12, 15, 14, 13, 16, 18, 19, 17

Ascending order: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 Number of observations = 8 (even) Median = $\frac{\text{Sum of the pair of middle observations}}{2}$ $=\frac{15+16}{2}$ $=\frac{31}{2}$ =

