

## Glossary

- **Arithmetic mean**

Arithmetic Mean is obtained by adding values of all the items and dividing their sum by the number of items.

- **Individual Series**

Individual observations or series mean is the one where frequencies are not given. Here, all the different values of the items are added and are divided by the total number of items.

- **Discrete Series**

The series dealing with discrete variables is known as Discrete Series. Discrete series cannot be expressed in fractions.

- **Continuous Series**

The series dealing with the continuous variable is called continuous series. The continuous variable is one which can assume any conceivable value within a range.

- **Weighted Arithmetic Mean**

The weighted mean is an average in which each item in the data is weighted depending on its importance in the total series.

- **A**

A stands for the assumed mean given in the series.

- **C**

C stands for common factor.

- **f**

f stands for the frequency of the given series.

- $\bar{x}$

$\bar{x}$  is the arithmetic mean.

- **dx**

dx is deviation of mid-points from assumed mean (x-A).

- **$dx'$**   
 $dx'$  is a deviation of items from assumed mean ( $x-A$ ) and divide by common factor  $C$ .
- **$fdx'$**   
 $fdx'$  is found by multiplying  $dx'$  with frequency.
- **Combined mean**  
 When the mean of two related groups are given, in that case we have to find the combined mean taking both the groups together.
- **Frequency**  
 The frequency of a particular data value is the number of times the data value occurs.
- **Frequency Table**  
 A frequency table is constructed by arranging collected data values in ascending order of magnitude with their corresponding frequencies.