

# Mean Absolute Deviation

**Mean Absolute Deviation**, or **MAD**, is a number that measures the variability of a data set, or how spread out the data values are.



**\* Let's try it!** Find the MAD for the following data set:

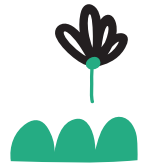
10, 12, 18, 19, 21

<p><b>First</b>, find the mean of the data set. Add all of the values, and then divide that sum by the number of values in the data set.</p>	$\text{Mean} = \frac{10 + 12 + 18 + 19 + 21}{5} = \frac{80}{5} = 16$
<p><b>Next</b>, calculate the distance each data point is from the mean. To find each distance, you can use a number line.</p>	
<p><b>Last</b>, find the mean of those distances. Add all of the distances, and then divide that sum by the number of values in the data set.</p>	$\text{MAD} = \frac{6 + 4 + 2 + 3 + 5}{5} = \frac{20}{5} = 4$

Find the **mean** and **MAD** for each data set. Show your work.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>2, 2, 3, 5, 8</b></p> $\frac{2 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 8}{5} = \frac{20}{5} = 4$ <p style="text-align: right;">Mean: <u>4</u></p> $\frac{2 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 4}{5} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$ <p style="text-align: right;">MAD: <u>2</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>4, 5, 9, 11, 26</b></p> $\frac{4 + 5 + 9 + 11 + 26}{5} = \frac{55}{5} = 11$ <p style="text-align: right;">Mean: <u>11</u></p> $\frac{7 + 6 + 2 + 0 + 15}{5} = \frac{30}{5} = 6$ <p style="text-align: right;">MAD: <u>6</u></p>
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Keep going! Find the mean and MAD for each data set. Show your work.

11, 14, 19, 23, 33

$$\frac{11 + 14 + 19 + 23 + 33}{5} = \frac{100}{5} = 20$$

Mean: 20

$$\frac{9 + 6 + 1 + 3 + 13}{5} = \frac{32}{5} = 6.4$$

MAD: 6.4

26, 28, 31, 32, 39, 42

$$\frac{26 + 28 + 31 + 32 + 39 + 42}{6} = \frac{198}{6} = 33$$

Mean: 33

$$\frac{7 + 5 + 2 + 1 + 6 + 9}{6} = \frac{30}{6} = 5$$

MAD: 5

17, 17, 18, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25

$$\frac{17 + 17 + 18 + 18 + 20 + 22 + 23 + 25}{8} = \frac{160}{8} = 20$$

Mean: 20

$$\frac{3 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 0 + 2 + 3 + 5}{8} = \frac{20}{8} = 2.5$$

MAD: 2.5

29, 47, 64, 78, 93, 93, 97, 99

$$\frac{29 + 47 + 64 + 78 + 93 + 93 + 97 + 99}{8} = \frac{600}{8} = 75$$

Mean: 75

$$\frac{46 + 28 + 11 + 3 + 18 + 18 + 22 + 24}{8} = \frac{170}{8} = 21.25$$

MAD: 21.25

**Challenge yourself!** Why do you think the data set in the last problem

has a larger MAD than the other data sets on this page? Sample answer: The last

data set on this page has data values that are more spread out than the other data sets

on this page.