AVERAGE

| Average | Average $=$ Sum of observations /Total Number of observations |
| :--- | :--- |
| Average <br> Speed | Suppose a man covers a certain distance at x kmph and an equal distance at $\mathrm{y} k \mathrm{kmph}$. <br> Average speed across whole journey $=2 \mathrm{xy} /(\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}) \mathrm{kmph}$. |

## Problems with solutions

1. A grocer has a sale of Rs. 6435, Rs. 6927, Rs. 6855 , Rs. 7230 and Rs. 6562 for 5 consecutive months. How much sale must he have in the sixth month so that he gets an average sale of Rs. 6500 ?

## Solution

Total sale for 5 months $=$ Rs. $(6435+6927+6855+7230+6562)=$ Rs. 34009.
Required sale $=$ Rs. [ $(6500 \times 6)-34009]$
$=$ Rs. (39000-34009)
= Rs. 4991.
2. The average of 20 numbers is zero. Of them, at the most, how many may be greater than zero?

## Solution

Average of 20 numbers $=0$.
Sum of 20 numbers $(0 \times 20)=0$.
It is quite possible that 19 of these numbers may be positive and if their sum is a then 20 th number is $(-a)$.
3. The average monthly income of P and Q is Rs. 5050 . The average monthly income of Q and R is Rs. 6250 and the average monthly income of P and R is Rs. 5200 . The monthly income of P is:

Let $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and R represent their respective monthly incomes. Then, we have:
$\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}=(5050 \times 2)=10100$ (i)
$\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{R}=(6250 \times 2)=12500$ (ii)
$\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{R}=(5200 \times 2)=10400$ (iii)
Add (i), (ii) and (iii), $2(\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{R})=33000$ or $\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{R}=16500$ (iv)
Subtracting (ii) from (iv), we get $\mathrm{P}=4000$.
P's monthly income = Rs. 4000.
3. The average weight of $A, B$ and $C$ is 45 kg . If the average weight of $A$ and $B$ be 40 kg and that of $B$ and $C$ be 43 kg , then the weight of $B$ is:

## Solution

Let $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ represent their respective weights. Then, we have:
$\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}=(45 \times 3)=135$ (i)
$A+B=(40 \times 2)=80$ (ii)
$\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}=(43 \times 2)=86 \mathrm{iii})$
Adding (ii) and (iii), we get: $\mathrm{A}+2 \mathrm{~B}+\mathrm{C}=166$ (iv)
Subtracting (i) from (iv), we get : $\mathrm{B}=31$.
B 's weight $=31 \mathrm{~kg}$.
4. The average weight of 16 boys in a class is 50.25 kg and that of the remaining 8 boys is 45.15 kg . Find the average weights of all the boys in the class.
Solution
Required average $=\frac{50.25 \times 16+45.15 \times 8}{16+8}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{804+361.20}{24} \\
& =\frac{1165.20}{24} \\
& =48.55
\end{aligned}
$$

5. A library has an average of 510 visitors on Sundays and 240 on other days. The average number of visitors per day in a month of 30 days beginning with a Sunday is:

## Solution

Since the month begins with a Sunday, to there will be five Sundays in the month.
Required average $=\frac{510 \times 5+240 \times 25}{30}$

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=\frac{8550}{30}
$$

$$
=285
$$

