

Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD)

- The MAD is how far the numbers, on average, are from the mean of the data set.

- Steps

① Find the MEAN of the data set.
(add all the #'s; then \div by # of #'s)

② Subtract each # in the data set from the mean to find the distance between those numbers.

③ Create a new data set with your differences.

④ Find the mean of the new data set.

Ex. 3, 7, 7, 4, 6, 9

Step 1: $3 + 7 + 7 + 4 + 6 + 9 = 36$; $36 \div 6 = 6$

Step 2: $6 - 3 = 3$ $6 - 4 = 2$
 $7 - 6 = 1$ $6 - 6 = 0$
 $7 - 6 = 1$ $9 - 6 = 3$

Step 3: 3, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3

Step 4: $3 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 0 + 3 = 10$; $10 \div 6 =$

MAD = 1.67

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.66 \\ 6 \overline{) 10.00} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 40 \\ \underline{-36} \\ 40 \end{array}$$