Module 6 : Statistics

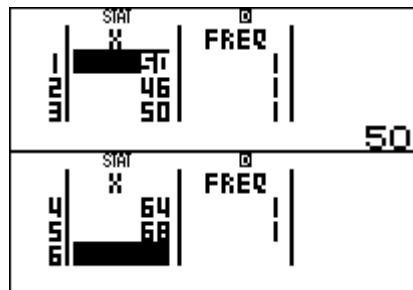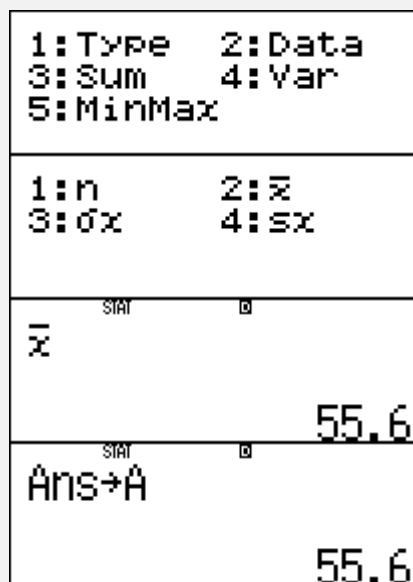### Part B – Finding mean absolute deviation (MAD)

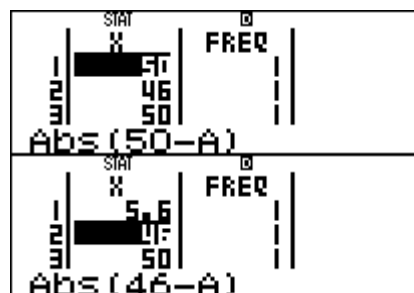|	
To find the MAD (Mean Absolute Deviation) first calculate the Mean of the data set. The following are low temperature in Chicago in May 2025. {50, 46, 50, 64, 68}	
Find the mean and store it in variable A. AC SHIFT 1 (STAT) 4 (Var) 2 ($\bar{x}$) = SHIFT RCL (STO) (−) (A) =	

Calculate the distance (absolute value) of each data point from the mean in the X list press ⊟ after each one.

{ |50-A|, |46-A|, … }
[SHIFT] [1](STAT) [2](Data) [Abs] [5] [0] ⊟ [ALPHA] [(-)](A) [)] [=]

Now calculate the Mean of the distance (absolute value) of the data set.
[AC] [SHIFT] [1](STAT) [4](Var) [2]($\bar{x}$) [=]