# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY <br> COIMBATORE-35 <br> DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING <br> QUANTITATIVE ABILITY I 

## Average

## Average Formulas:

- Average $=($ Sum of values $) /($ Total number of values $)$
- Average of first n natural numbers $=(\mathrm{n}+1) / 2$
- Average of first n even numbers $=\mathrm{n}+1$
- Average of first n odd numbers $=\mathrm{n}$


## Average Questions and Solutions

Q.1: Find the average of the following set of numbers. 65, 85, 70, 90, and 105.

Solution: Given, the set of numbers is $65,85,70,90$, and 105 .

Average $=$ Sum of numbers/total numbers
Average $=(65+85+70+90+105) / 5$
$=415 / 5$
$=83$
Q.2: The sum of $\mathbf{1 0}$ numbers is $\mathbf{5 5 0}$. Find their average number.

Solution: Given, the sum of 10 numbers is 550 .

Average $=$ Sum/Total numbers
$=550 / 10$
$=55$
Q.3: What is the average of natural numbers from 1 to 67 ?

Solution: Given, natural numbers 1 to 67.

Average of n natural numbers $=(\mathrm{n}+1) / 2$
Here, $n=67$

Average $=(67+1) / 2=68 / 2=34$
Q.4: The average of 7 consecutive numbers is 20 . What is the largest of these numbers?

Solution: Let the 7 consecutive numbers be $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{x}+1, \mathrm{x}+2, \mathrm{x}+3, \mathrm{x}+4, \mathrm{x}+5$ and $\mathrm{x}+6$,
As per the given condition;
$[x+(x+1)+(x+2)+(x+3)+(x+4)+(x+5)+(x+6)] / 7=20$
$\Rightarrow 7 x+21=140$
$\Rightarrow 7 \mathrm{x}=119$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=17$

The largest number $=x+6=23$.
Q.5: The average of 10 numbers is 23 . If each number is increased by 4 , what will the new average be?

Solution: Given,

Average of 10 numbers $=23$
Sum/Total numbers $=23$

Sum $/ 10=23$

Sum of the 10 numbers $=230$

If each number is increased by 4 , the total increase $=4 \times 10=40$

New sum $=230+40=270$
Therefore, the new average $=270 / 10=27$
Q.6: The average of $\mathbf{5 0}$ numbers is 20 . If two numbers 37 and 43 are discarded, find the average of the remaining numbers.

Solution: Given,

Average of 50 numbers $=20$

Sum of 50 numbers $=20 \times 50=1000$

Sum of discarded numbers $=37+43=80$

Sum of remaining numbers $=1000-80=920$
Now, total remaining numbers $=50-2=48$

Average of remaining numbers $=920 / 48=19.17$
Q.7: What is the average of the first six multiples of 4 ?

Solution: First six multiples of 4 is $4,8,12,16,20,24$

Average $=(4+8+12+16+20+24) / 6$
$=84 / 6$
$=14$
Q.8: The average age of three boys is 15 years and their ages are in proportion 3:5:7. What is the age in years of the youngest boy?

Solution: Let the age of the youngest boy be x .

As per the question;
$(3 x+5 x+7 x) / 3=15$
$3 x+5 x+7 x=45$
$15 x=45$
$x=45 / 15$
$\mathrm{x}=3$

Age of the youngest boy is: $3 x=3(3)=9$ years
Q.9: The average weight of a group of seven boys is 56 kg . The individual weights (in kg ) of six of them are $52,57,55,60,59$ and 55 . Find the weight of the seventh boy.

Solution: Average weight of 7 boys $=56 \mathrm{~kg}$.

Total weight of 7 boys $=(56 \times 7) \mathrm{kg}=392 \mathrm{~kg}$.

Total weight of 6 boys $=(52+57+55+60+59+55) \mathrm{kg}$
$=338 \mathrm{~kg}$.
Weight of the 7th boy $=($ total weight of 7 boys $)-($ total weight of 6 boys $)$
$=(392-338) \mathrm{kg}$
$=54 \mathrm{~kg}$.

Therefore, the weight of the seventh boy is 54 kg .
Q.10: The mean of 25 numbers is 36 . If the mean of the first numbers is 32 and that of the last 13 numbers is 39 , find the 13 th number.

Solution:

Mean of the first 13 numbers $=32$

Sum of the first 13 numbers $=(32 \times 13)=416$
Mean of the last 13 numbers $=39$

Sum of the last 13 numbers $=(39 \times 13)=507$
Mean of 25 numbers $=36$

Sum of all the 25 numbers $=(36 \times 25)=900$

Therefore, the 13th observation $=(416+507-900)=23$

Hence, the 13th observation is 23

