

2. A boy rode 10 mi. on Monday ; 12 mi. on Tuesday ; and 17 mi. on Wednesday. How far did he ride all together during these days ? If he had ridden the same distance each day, how far would he have gone on Monday ?

3. Find the sum of 7, 8, 0, 4, 5, and 6, and divide the sum by the number of quantities.

In the first example, 40 apples is called the *aggregate* of 16 apples and 24 apples, and 20 apples is the *average*.

In the second example, 39 miles is the *aggregate* of 10 mi., 12 mi., and 17 mi., and 13 mi. is the *average*.

In the third example, 30 is the *aggregate*, and 5 is the *average*.

The *Aggregate* of several quantities of the same kind is their sum.

The *Average* of several quantities is that quantity which substituted for each of them will produce an aggregate equal to that of the given quantities.

EXERCISE

Find the average of :

1. 16, 18, 26, 30, 36, 42, 50, and 56.

2. 17, 0, 20, 30, 70, 100, 27, 9, and 17.

3. 120, 340, 560, 780, 320, and 840.

4. Five pupils obtained the following marks at an examination :— 60, 36, 75, 21, and 80 respectively. What was their average mark ?

5. There were 45 pupils at school on Monday ; 43 on Tuesday ; 47 on Wednesday ; 45 on Thursday ; and 40 on Friday. What was the average attendance for the week ?