## GEOMETRIC MEAN

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## Definition of Geometric Mean

Geometric mean formula, as the name suggests, is used to calculate the geometric mean of a set of numbers. To recall, the geometric mean (or GM) is a type of mean that indicates the central tendency of a set of numbers by using the product of their values. It is defined as the $n$ nh root of the product of $n$ numbers. It should be noted that you cannot calculate the geometric mean from the arithmetic mean. In statistics, the geometric mean is well defined only for a positive set of real numbers.

## Formula for Geometric Mean

For GM formula, multiply all the " $n$ " numbers together and take the " $n$th root of them. The formula for evaluating geometric mean is as follows if we have " $n$ " number of observations.

$$
\bar{X}_{g e o m}=\sqrt[n]{\prod_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}}=\sqrt[n]{x_{1} \cdot x_{1} \ldots \ldots \cdot x_{n}}
$$

Notation in the GM Formula

- $\bar{x}_{\text {geom }}$ is the geometric mean
- " n " is the total number of observations
- $\Pi n i=1 x i-----\sqrt{ } n$ is the $n^{\text {th }}$ square root of the product of the given numbers.


## Properties of Geometric Means

- The logarithm of geometric mean is the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of given values
- If all the observations assumed by a variable are constants, say K $>0$, then the G.M. of the observation is also K
- The geometric mean of the ratio of two variables is the ratio of the geometric means of the two variables
- The geometric mean of the product of two variables is the product of their geometric means


## Advantages of Geometric Mean

- A geometric mean is based upon all the observations
- It is rigidly defined
- The fluctuations of the observations do not affect the geometric mean
- It gives more weight to small items


## Disadvantages of Geometric Mean

- A geometric mean is not easily understandable by a non-mathematical person
- If any of the observations is zero, the geometric mean becomes zero
- If any of the observation is negative, the geometric mean becomes imaginary


## Difference Between Arithmetic Mean and Geometric Mean

There is a difference between both the means like G.M and arithmetic mean for the given data set how they are calculations are done using G.M and arithmetic mean formula.

| Arithmetic Mean | Geometric Mean |
| :--- | :--- |
| The arithmetic mean or mean can be found by <br> adding all the numbers for the given data set <br> divided by the number of data points in a set. | It can be found by multiplying all the numbers in <br> the given data set and take the nth root for the <br> obtained result. |
| For example, the given data sets are: | For example, consider the given data set, 4,10, <br> 16,24 |
| $5,10,15$ and 20 | Here $n=4$ |
| Here, the number of data points $=4$ |  |
| Arithmetic mean or mean $=(5+10+15+20) / 4$ | Therefore, the G.M $=4$ th root of $(4 \times 10 \times 16 \times 24)$ |
| Mean $=50 / 4=12.5$ | $=4$ th root of 15360 |

Some real-life uses of geometric mean:

## 1. Aspect Ratios:

The geometric mean has been used in film and video also to find the appropriate aspect ratios i.e. the proportion of the width to the height of a screen or image. It is used to find an appropriate balancing between the two aspect ratios as well as for distorting or cropping both ratios equally.

## 2. Computer Science:

Computers use mind-boggling amounts of large data which generally requires the summarization for many applications using various statistical measurements.

## 3. Medicine:

The Geometric Mean has many applications in the medical industry also. It is known as the "gold standard" for some measurements, including for the calculation of gastric emptying time.

## 4. Proportional Growth:

It is very useful in finding the growth rate. The geometric mean is used for calculating the proportional growth as well as demand growth.

## Example Question Using Geometric Mean Formula

Question 1: Find the geometric mean of 4 and 3?
Solution: Using the formula for G.M., the geometric mean of 4 and 3 will be:
Geometric Mean will be $V(4 \times 3)$
$=2 \mathrm{~V} 3$
So, GM $=3.46$
Question 2: What is the geometric mean of 4, 8, 3, 9 and 17?

## Solution:

Step 1: $\mathrm{n}=5$ is the total number of values. Now, find $1 / \mathrm{n}$.
$1 / 5=0.2$.
Step 2: Find geometric mean using the formula:
$(4 \times 8 \times 3 \times 9 \times 17)^{0.2}$
So, geometric mean $=6.81$

## References:

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