mean $(\mu, \bar{x})$
A measure of location formed by adding all values in a data set and dividing by the number of values ( $n$ ):
$\mu=\bar{x}=\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}$
The letter $\mu$ denotes the population mean and $\bar{x}$ the sample mean. The mean of a random variable $X$ is called its expectation.
Example: $\frac{1+2+3+4+5}{5}=\frac{15}{5}=3$
See also: expectation, often used synonymously.

