

median (sometimes *M*)

A measure of *location* formed by the value in the middle of an *ordered data set*. If the number of elements is even, i.e. if there is no middle element, the median is the *mean* of both middle elements.

Examples:

$$\text{median}(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}) = 3$$

$$\text{median}(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}) = \frac{3+4}{2} = 3.5$$

For a formal definition, see *quantile*.