Power mean



A power mean is a type of mean.

Given positive real numbers a_1 , a_2 , ..., a_n , the pth power mean is obtained by taking the arithmetic mean of the pth powers of a_1 , ..., a_n , and then taking the pth root of this:

$$\left(\frac{a_1^p + a_2^p + \dots + a_n^p}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

There are some familiar special cases:

- p = 1 is the arithmetic mean
- p = -1 is the harmonic mean
- p = 2 is the root mean square

(The arithmetic mean and root mean square also work even if some of the numbers are zero or negative.)

Different power means for the same $a_1, ..., a_n$ satisfy the inequality:

if p > q, then the pth power mean \geq the qth power mean

with equality if and only if all of the a_i are equal to each other.