Mean of a discrete data set is the average which is calculated by adding all the entries in the data set and dividing it with the number of entries. Mean is one of the most popular measure of central tendency. It gives us the information about the data that is most common however, it is different from the mode. The value obtained through mean might not be actually present in the data set but it still gives information about the most common data.

The data set taken here is the wind speed at Leeds and can be accessed at [Leeds meteorological data](https://data.world/datagov-uk/4afd0747-4fba-49c4-b0aa-b6f093a7db2c). Wind speed data is necessary in order to estimate the wind power potential at a particular place. The average wind power potential can be estimated using the average wind speed flowing at that place. The data provided in the above link contains information related to wind speed and other metrological details. Only wind speed data is extracted and that too for a limited time (almost 5 days). The time resolution of the data is 1 hour and the average wind speed at that location is calculated to be around 6.43 m/s. This average wind speed data will be used and corresponding to that average wind power will be estimated based on the available wind turbines.