Measures of Center and Spread Summary

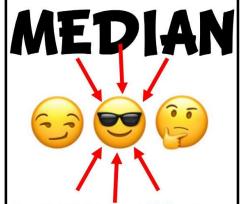
Mean



The <u>MEAN</u> is the <u>average</u> of a set of numbers. You find it by finding the sum of a set of numbers and dividing by the number of numbers in the set.

The <u>MODE</u> is the number that occurs <u>most</u> in a set of numbers.
You only have a mode if one or more numbers are repeated in a data set.





The **MEDIAN** is the **middle** of a set of numbers. You find it by putting your data in order and finding the one in the middle.

If there are two, you average the two middle numbers.

The **RANGE** is the **difference**between the biggest (maximum value) and the smallest
(minimum value) of numbers in a data set.



DE RANGE

Extra Practice

- 1) Write an example of a statistical question. Answers vary
- 2) Write a non-example of a statistical question. **Answers** vary

Matching: Match the following measures of center with the key word to remember what they find.

3) Mean a) middle
4) Median b) average
5) Mode c) most

Find the mean, median, mode, range and IQR for the following data.

6) 5, 12, 8, 16, 12, 19

Mean: 41 Median: 12

Mode: 12 Range: 14

IQR: 8

7) 5, 7, 5, 9, 6, 5, 5, 8, 4

Mean: 6 Median: 5

Mode: 5 Range: 5

IQR: 2.5

8) 38, 42, 36, 17, 38, 21, 24, 38

Mean: **31.75** Median: **37**

Mode: **38** Range: **25**

IQR: 15.5