$\qquad$
Date $\qquad$ Block $\qquad$

KEY VOCABULARY

| Measure | What is it? | How do you find it? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mean $\text { ( } \bar{X}-\text { "x-bar") }$ | The AVERAGE of a set of data | 1. Add up your numbers <br> 2. Divide by the number of numbers in the set of data |
| median | The MIDDLE number in a set of data (you must put the numbers in order from smallest to largest first!) | 1. Write the numbers in numerical order <br> 2. Find the middle number (if you have an even number of \#'s, average the two middle numbers!) |
| mode | The number (or value) that occurs the MOST in your set of data (you can have no mode, 1 mode, or more than 1 mode) | 1. Write the numbers in numerical order <br> 2. Count how many times each number appears |
| range | The DIFFERENCE of the highest and lowest numbers (values) in a set of data | Subtract (the largest number minus the smallest number) |

Ex. 1 - Find the mean, median, mode and range of the following data set:

| 17 | 47 | 26 | 41 | 22 | 39 | 22 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

First, write your data in order from smallest to largest:

MEAN (average): add up your numbers and divide by the number of numbers you have

## MEDIAN (middle):

## MODE (most):

## RANGE:

Ex. 2 - Find the mean, median, mode and range of the following data set:

| 18 | 52 | 28 | 41 | 18 | 22 | 37 | 22 | 24 | 62 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Order the data:

Mean (average):

Median (middle): since you have an even number of numbers, you must find the average of the two middle numbers
the two middle numbers are: $\qquad$ and $\qquad$

Mode (most):

Range:

