Algebr	a I				
Mean,	Median,	Mode	&	Range	Notes

Name	
Date	Block

## KEY VOCABULARY

Measure	What is it?	How do you find it?				
mean $(\overline{X}$ - "x-bar")	The <b>AVERAGE</b> of a set of data	<ol> <li>Add up your numbers</li> <li>Divide by the number of numbers in the set of data</li> </ol>				
median	The MIDDLE number in a set of data  (you must put the numbers in order from	<ol> <li>Write the numbers in numerical order</li> <li>Find the middle number</li> <li>(if you have an even number of</li> </ol>				
	smallest to largest first!)	#'s, average the two middle numbers!)				
	The number (or value) that occurs the <b>MOST</b> in your set of data	<ol> <li>Write the numbers in numerical order</li> </ol>				
mode	(you can have no mode, 1 mode, or more than 1 mode)	<ol><li>Count how many times each number appears</li></ol>				
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	d the	mean,	median,	mode	and	range	of	the	foll	lowing	data	set	•
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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):	edian (middle): since you have an even number of numbers , you must find the average of the two middle numbers									
			the two middle numbers are: and							
Mode (most):										
Range:										