Mean, Median, Mode, Range Notes

Mean(Average) – represents a fair share of the data and is done by equally dividing the data points.

How to find the mean:

1. Add all of the numbers.

2. Divide the total by the number of data points.

Median – the piece of data that lies in the middle of the set of data arranged in order.

How to find the median:

1. Write all data points in order from least to greatest.

2. Using your fingers find which number is in the middle.

Mode – the piece of data that occurs MOST frequently in the data set. There may be one, more than one, or no mode in a set of data.

How to find the mode:

1. Write all data points in order from least to greatest.

2. Determine which number occurs the most often.

Range – the difference between the greatest and least values in the data set.

How to find the range:

1. Write all data points in order from least to greatest.

2. Subtract the smallest number from the largest number.

Mean, median, and mode are measures of center. Range is a measure of variation.

Examples: 12, 14, 17, 18, 18, 19, 22, 22, 26

1. Data: 12, 17, 19, 22, 22, 18, 18, 26, 14			
Mean	Median	Mode	Range
12 + 14 + 17 + 18 + 18 + 19 + 22 + 22 + 26 = 168 168/9= 18.66 or 18.67	18	18, 22	26 - 18 = 8