**Statistics Unit**

**In this unit, you will be able to:**

* **Determine the RANGE of a set of data**
* **Determine the use the MEAN, MEDIAN and MODE of a set of data**

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| **TERM** | **DEFINITION** | **EXAMPLE** |
| **RANGE** | The range is the difference between the greatest and the least value in a set of data. | What is the range of this set of data:  6, 7, 7, 8, 9  To find the range, subtract the smallest number from the largest number.  The range is 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **MEDIAN** | The median is the middle value in a set of data. | What is the median of this set of data:  2, 3, 4 🡪 the median is \_\_\_\_\_  2, 3, 4, 5 🡪 the median is \_\_\_\_\_ |
| **MODE** | The mode is the number that is found most often in a set of data. | What is the mode in this set of data:  1, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7  The mode is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8  The mode is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **MEAN** | The mean is also known as the “average” of a set of data. | To find the mean:   * Add up the numbers in the set of data * Divide the sum by the total number of numbers in the set of data   3, 6, 8, 14, 9  3 + 6 + 8 + 14 + 9 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  There are 5 numbers in the set of data.  The mean is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |