

Average (or balance point) of the numbers in a data set

How to Find

- 1. Add the values together.
- 2. Divide by the number of values.

Example

Find the mean of 3, 7, 11, 2, 9, 7, 5.



Definition

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Find the mean of 3, 7, 11, 2, 9, 7, 5.



The "middle" number in a data set

How to Find

- 1. Arrange the values in order.
- 2. Find the middle number.
- 3. If there are two middle numbers, find the mean of the two numbers.

Example

Find the median of 3, 7, 11, 2, 9, 7, 5.

MEDIAN

Definition

The "middle" number in a data set

How to Find

- 1. Arrange the values in order.
- 2. Find the middle number.
- 3. If there are two middle numbers, find the mean of the two numbers.

Example

Find the median of 3, 7, 11, 2, 9, 7, 5.



The number that occurs the most in a data set

How to Find

- 1. Count how many times each value occurs.
- 2. The mode is the value that occurs the most.
- 3. There can be more than 1 mode.

Example

Find the mode of 3, 7, 11, 2, 9, 7, 5.



Definition

The number that occurs the most in a data set

How to Find

- 1. Count how many times each value occurs.
- 2. The mode is the value that occurs the most.
- 3. There can be more than 1 mode.

Example

Find the mode of 3, 7, 11, 2, 9, 7, 5.



The difference between the smallest and largest value in a data set

How to Find

- 1. Find the smallest and largest value in the data set.
- 2. Subtract the smaller value from the larger value.

Example

Find the range of 3, 7, 11, 2, 9, 7, 5.



Definition

The difference between the smallest and largest value in a data set

How to Find

- 1. Find the smallest and largest value in the data set.
- 2. Subtract the smaller value from the larger value.

Example

Find the range of 3, 7, 11, 2, 9, 7, 5.