## MEAN

## Definition

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 $3,7,11,2,9,7,5$.

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

## 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 $3,7,11,2,9,7,5$.

## 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 $3,7,11,2,9,7,5$.

## 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 $3,7,11,2,9,7,5$.

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## 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 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 $3,7,11,2,9,7,5$.

## B A N N S S

## 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 $3,7,11,2,9,7,5$.

