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Name Notes Date ______ Class ______

Statistics

Mean, Median, Mode, and Range NOTES

You can find the mean, median, mode, and range to describe a set of data.

Terry's Test Scores	76	81	94	81	78

The **mean** or average is the sum of the items divided by the number of items.

$76 + 81 + 94 + 81 + 78 = 410$

$410 \div 5 = 82$

First, find the sum of the values. Then divide the sum by the number of values in the set of data. + and ÷

The mean is 82 points.

The **median** is the middle value of an ordered set of data. If there are two middle values, the median is the mean of those two values.

76, 78, **81**, 81, 94

Put the values in order first. least to greatest

The median is 81 points.

The **mode** is the value that occurs most often in a set of data.

The mode is 81 points. 76, 78, 81, 81, 94 occurs twice

The **range** is the difference between the greatest and least values in the set of data.

$94 - 76 = 18$

Use subtraction to find the range. Big − small = range

The range is 18 points.

Find the mean, median, mode, and range of each set of values.

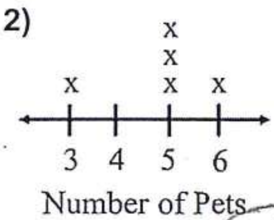
1) 23, 78, 45, 22 mean: 42 median: 34 mode: None range: 56

Mean: 23 + 78 = 101; 45 + 22 = 67; 101 + 67 = 168; 168 ÷ 4 = 42

Median: 22, 23, 45, 78 → (23 + 45) ÷ 2 = 68 ÷ 2 = 34

Range: 78 − 22 = 56

2) mean: 4.8 median: 5 mode: 5 range: 3



median: 3, 5, 5, 5, 6

mode: 5 occurs most often

range: 6 − 3 = 3

mean: 3 + 15 + 6 = 24; 24.0 ÷ 5 = 4.8

MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE, AND RANGE RAP

It's not a riddle
The median's the middle;
You add and divide for the mean.
The mode is the one that appears the most,
And the range is the difference between.