Name: **Key**

Find the MEAN, MEDIAN, and RANGE of each of the following data sets:

1) 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 15, 62   Mean $= \frac{111}{7} = 15.9$
median = 10
range = 62-3 = 59

2) 285, 290, 291, 302, 310, 314, 314, 315, 316
mean $= \frac{2717}{9} = 301.9$ range = 316-265 = 51
median = 310

3) .03, .05, .06, .06, .08, .11, .11, .11 mean $= \frac{.61}{8} = .08$
median = .07
range = .11-.03 = .08
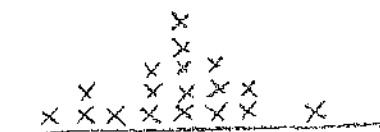
4) 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 672
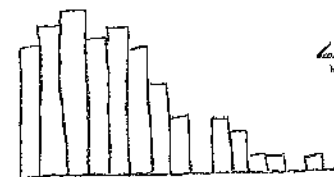mean $= \frac{694}{10} = 69.4$ range = 672-2.4 = 669.6
median = 2.4

Describe each of the following distributions as NORMAL, UNIFORM, SKEWED RIGHT, or SKEWED LEFT.
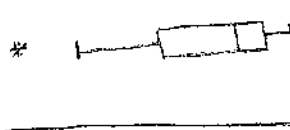
5)

normal

6)

skewed right

7)
```
6 | 2 3 6
7 | 0 1
8 | 1 1 2
9 | 2 8
10 | 4 4 5
```
uniform

8)

skewed left

Fill in the blanks for the following statements:

9) In a symmetric distribution, the mean is ___equal to___ the median.

10) In a skewed RIGHT distribution, the mean is ___above (to the right)___ the median.

11) In a skewed LEFT distribution, the mean is ___below (to the left)___ the median.

12) In a non-symmetric distribution, the ___median___ is a better measure of center than the ___mean___.

Using the histograms below, describe the SHAPE and then identify the MEDIAN of each distribution. (hint: use the frequencies to first figure out how many observations are being represented, then find the location of the middle value).
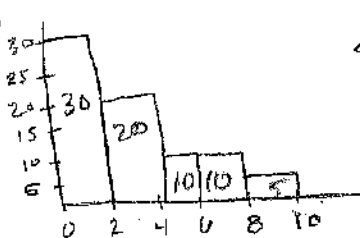
13)
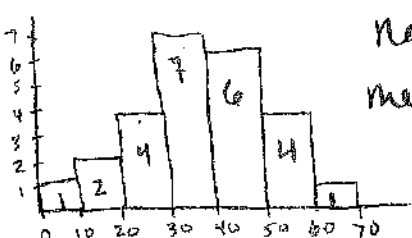
normal
median = 30-40

14)

skewed right
median = 2-4

Using the stem-and-leaf plots below, describe the SHAPE and then identify the MEAN and MEDIAN values of each set.

15)
```
0 | 0 1 2
1 | 1 1 3 4 6
2 | 5 7 8
3 | 3 3
4 | 1
5 | 0
```
skewed right
median = 16
mean = 20.7

16)
```
10 | 1
11 | 6 8
12 | 2 4 9
13 | 1 1
14 | 6
```
normal
median = 124
mean = 124.2