

Measures of Central Tendency

mean → Gives you an average or middle number.
Find the sum of all the numbers then divide by the number of terms.

Median → This gives you the middle value set of an ordered set of numbers. Must put the numbers in order!

mode → Is the value that most commonly repeats. There may be no mode, or more than one!

Range → Is the distance between the highest + lowest number. You find this by subtracting the lowest from the highest.

* Example:

Student grades: 87, 82, 95, 75, 71, 99, 70

* put in order: 70, 71, 75, 82, 87, 95, 99

mean → $579 \div 7 = \boxed{82.7}$ **mode** = No numbers repeat

median 70, 71, 75, 82, 87, 95, 99 = 82

range = $99 - 70 = \boxed{29}$

* Football points = 13, 13, 10, 7, 21, 28, 21, 16

* order = 7, 10, 13, 13, 16, 21, 21, 28

mean = $129 \div 8 = 16.1$

median = 7, 10, 13, 13, 16, 21, 21, 28 = 14.5

mode = 13, 21 → both have 2

Range $28 - 7 = 21$