

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode & Range

Data Set {2, 3, 2, 1, 2}

- **MEAN:** The average of a group of data points. The “**Balance Point**”.

To find: **1.) Add** up all the data points.
 2.) Divide by the number of data points.

Ex: $\frac{2 + 3 + 2 + 1 + 2}{5} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$ **The mean is 2**

- **MEDIAN:** The **middle** number when data is arranged in *ascending* order.

Ex: 1, 2, 2, 2, 3
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 2 is the middle number. **The median is 2**

- **MODE:** The number that occurs the **most** in a data set.

Ex: 1, 2, 2, 2, 3
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 2 occurs the most **The mode is 2**

- **RANGE:** The difference between the greatest number in the data set and the least number in the data set.

Ex: $3 - 1 = 2$ **The range is 2**

Find the mean, median, mode and range for the following data set.

1, 3, 5, 9, 8, 5, 8, 6

Mean:

Median:

Mode:

Range: