

I understand that a set of numerical data has a measure of center that summarizes all of its values with a single number.

Notes:

A **Measure of Center** – is a measure that describes the typical value of a data set. (*The mean is one type of measure of center.*)

The **Median** – is the mean of the two middle numbers (or the **middle** number).

The **Mode** – of a data set is the value that occurs the **most**.

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Data Set: 8, 4, 5, 3, 3, 7

Order the data and find the two middle numbers: 3, 3, **4, 5**, 7, 8

Mean of 4 & 5: $4 + 5 = 9 \div 2 = \mathbf{4.5}$

Median is 4.5

Order the data and find the number that occurs the most: **3, 3**, 4, 5, 7, 8

Mode is 3

Between Median and Mode, the Median best represents the data set.

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Find the mean, median, and mode. Explain which value best represents the set.

1) 44, 13, 36, 52, 19, 27, 33

Mean: _____ Median: _____ Mode: _____ Best Represents? _____

2) 12, 33, 18, 28, 29, 12, 17, 4

Mean: _____ Median: _____ Mode: _____ Best Represents? _____

3) Choose the set of data from your class's spreadsheet that you used for lesson 9.2.

List the letter of your data: _____

Order the set of data:

Mean: _____ Median: _____ Mode: _____ Best Represents? _____