

I can summarize data by describing the overall pattern of the data and noticing unusual deviations from the overall pattern.

Notes:

The **Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD)** – is an average of how data values differ from the mean.

- 1) Find the mean of the data.
- 2) Find the difference of each value in the set from the mean.
- 3) Find the mean of these differences.

Data Set: (Prices of kites) \$7, \$20, \$9, \$35, \$12, \$15, \$7, \$10, \$20, \$25 (Mean = 16)

Order Data:	7	7	9	10	12	15	20	20	25	35
Difference of	16	16	16	16	16	16	20	20	25	35
Data & Mean:	-7	-7	-9	-10	-12	-15	-16	-16	-16	-16
	9	9	7	6	4	1	4	4	9	19

Mean of Differences: $9 + 9 + 7 + 6 + 4 + 1 + 4 + 4 + 9 + 19 = 72 \div 10 = 7.2$

So the prices differ from the mean by an average of \$7.20.

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Find and interpret the MAD of the data. Round answer to the nearest tenth if needed.

- 1) 25, 28, 20, 22, 32, 28, 35, 34, 30, 36 Mean: _____

Order Data:										
Difference of										
Data & Mean:										

Mean of Differences: _____ Interpret: _____

- 2) 132, 127, 106, 140, 158, 135, 129, 138 Mean: _____

Order Data:								
Difference of								
Data & Mean:								

Mean of Differences: _____ Interpret: _____

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

List the letter of your data: _____ Mean: _____

Order set of data:

Order Data:

Difference of
Data & Mean:

Mean of Differences: _____

Interpret: _____