Name $\qquad$

## MEAN/MEDIAN/MODE/RANGE \#2

Directions: Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range for each set of numbers below. To find the mean of a set of numbers, add all of the data together, then divide that sum by the amount of numbers in the set. To find the median, list the numbers from least to greatest and select the middle value. The mode is the number that appears most often in the set. There could be more than one mode, or there could be no mode. To find the range, take the largest value in the set minus the smallest value.

Example: Here are the numbers in the set (2, 2, 8, 10, 8)

| Mean $=(2+2+8+10+8) / 5=30 / 5=\mathbf{6}$ | Median $=(2,2,8,8,10)=\mathbf{8}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mode $=\mathbf{2}$ and $\mathbf{8}$ | Range $=10-2=\mathbf{8}$ |


|  |  | MEAN | MEDIAN | MODE | RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | (6, 4, 6, 8, |  |  |  |  |
| 2) | (8, 3, 3, 6, 1, 3) |  |  |  |  |
| 3) | (12, 14, 10, ) |  |  |  |  |
| 4) | (6, 2, 4, 9, 4) |  |  |  |  |
| 5) | $(1,2,5,6,1,6,7)$ |  |  |  |  |
| 6) | (10, 4, 16, 10, ) |  |  |  |  |
| 7) | $(9,4,8,10,4)$ |  |  |  |  |
| 8) | (18, 13, 8, 13,) |  | [ |  |  |
| 9) | $(14,8,15,10,8)$ |  |  |  |  |
| 10) | $(1,1,1,1,1,4,6,1,2,2)$ |  |  |  |  |

