Name

MEAN/MEDIAN/MODE/RANGE #1

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)

$$Mean = (2 + 2 + 8 + 10 + 8) / 5 = 30/5 = 6$$

$$Median = (2,2,8,8,10) = 8$$

Mode = 2 and 8

$$Range = 10 - 2 = 8$$

		<u>MEAN</u>	MEDIAN	MODE	RANGE
1)	(5, 2, 4, 6, 8,)				
2)	(2, 1, 4, 6, 1, 4, 3)				
3)	(12, 8, 10,)				
4)	(6, 2, 5, 7, 5)				
5)	(1, 2, 4, 6, 1, 6, 1)				
6)	(12, 4, 6, 10, 8)				
7)	(2, 6, 10, 4, 6, 10, 4)				
8)	(9, 8, 10,)				
9)	(6, 8, 5, 11, 5)				
10)	(5, 1, 4, 6, 1, 2, 2)				

EXTENSION: What would happen to the mean if you added "10" to each set? Would the mean increase or decrease? Would it increase/decrease for each set?