Lesson 1 Mean Median Mode

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Lesson 1 Mean, Median & Mode

Mean, median and mode are measures of central tendency or values that represent the centre of a set of data.

Mean: the average of the values in a set of data

$$Mean = \frac{sum of all values}{\# of values}$$

Median: the value that is in the middle of a set of data that is arranged in order from least to greatest.

- 1.) arrange data from least to greatest
- 2.) if odd number of values, find the middle value
- 3.) if even number of values, take the average of two middle values

Mode: the value(s) that occurs most frequently in a set of data

If all values appear an equal number of times, there is no mode.

Range: how far apart the data is spread (highest value subtract the lowest value)

Example 1

Determine the mean, median, and mode of the following set of test scores.

Mean sum of all values

Median arrange least to greatest

15

1009

15

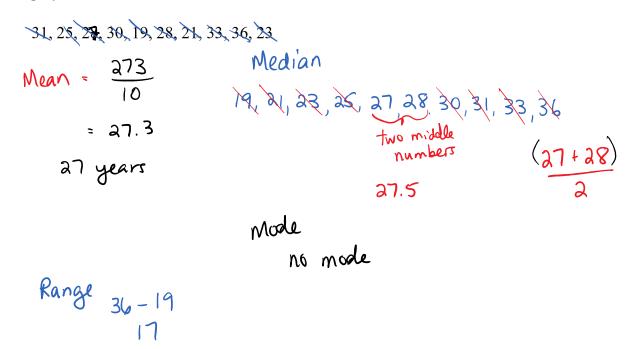
Mode - most frequent

1.8

Range 100-0

Example 2

Determine the mean, median, mode and range of the following set of ages of players on an adult recreational soccer team.



If a player who is 21 joins the team, calculate the new mean, median and mode.

Mean
$$\frac{273 + 21}{11}$$
 Median $\frac{273 + 21}{19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, 36}$ median $\frac{27}{11}$ median $\frac{27}{21}$ $\frac{26.7}{21}$ years $\frac{21}{21}$