*SKILLS REVIEW 31: Mean, Median, Mode, and Range*

Mean, median, and mode are measures of central tendency; they measure the center of data. Range is a measure of dispersion; it measures the spread of data.

The MEAN of a data set is the sum of the values divided by the number of values. The mean is also called the average.

The MEDIAN of a data set is the middle value when the values are written in numerical order. If a data set has an even number of values, the median is the mean of the two middle values.

The MODE of a data set is the value that occurs most often. A data set can have no mode, one mode, or more than one mode.

The RANGE of a data set is the different between the greatest value and the least value.

**EXAMPLE 1: Find the Mean, Median, Mode(s), and Range of the Data**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Daily High Temperatures, Week of June 21-27 | | | | | | | |
| Day | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| Temperature (Degrees F) | 76 | 74 | 70 | 69 | 70 | 75 | 78 |

Mean: Median: Mode(s): Range:

**EXERCISES for Examples 1**

Find the mean, median, mode(s), and range of the following data.

8, 19, 20, 10, 8, 18, 12, 1, 11, 19

Mean: Median: Mode(s): Range:

