

Task \#1: Check completed notes/HW and put in notebook if it is not already.

Mean, Median, Mode, Range Video Notes, Ch11 Lesson 1 and 2, May 11

Mean summarizes the data using a single number.

Example (In the video, I put the examples under the flap. Write it here in your notes)
Find the mean number of CDs purchased:


Median is the value at the center of a sorted list.

Example: Find the median of the number set $\{5,6,10,7,4\}$ :
Find the median

$$
\left.\begin{array}{llllll}
\text { Find the median } & \\
5 & 6 & 10 & 7 & 4
\end{array}\right\}
$$

$$
\text { (1) Sort first: }: 5,5,6,3,10
$$

(2), 6

* What is an annul in 8 ? ?

Find the 2 in the middle and ald them
then $=2$

Mode is the number that appears the most.

Example: Find the mode of the number set $\{0,6,5,3,5,4\}$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Find mode. } \\
& \left\{\begin{array}{llll}
0 & 5 & 5 & 5
\end{array}\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
5 \text { is the mode because }
$$

it is the only one that
appears twice.
Range is the difference between the greatest and least data values.
Example: Find the range of the number set $\{8,25,30,50,70\}$
Find $\max _{6}$ and $\min _{\substack{0 \\ 70}}^{8}$$70-8=62$
Example from middle of foldable: $\{12,13,20,13,20,18\}$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \{12,13,20,13,20,18\} \\
& \text { Find: } \\
& \text { median: } 12,13,113,1820,20=15.5 \\
& \text { Marie: } 13,20 \\
& \text { Rare. } 20-12=8
\end{aligned}
$$

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Practice WS, Ch11 Lesson 1 and 2, May 11

Find the mean, median, mode, and range for each set of data. Find the median and mode for each set ol data.

1. age of children Danielle babysits:

2. age of grandchildren:

$$
1,15,9,12,18,9,5,14,7
$$

    Mut in order: 1,5,7,9,9,12,14, 15,18
    Median @( is the middle number
        Mode:(1) occure the most
        Range: 18-1=17
    ```
5. amount of weekly allowances:
\(3,9,4,3,9,4,2,3,8\)
Mean: \((3+9,413+9+4+2+3+8) \div 9\)
Put in ouder: \(2,3,3,3\) (4) \(4,8,9,9\)
Median (4) Mode: (3) Range:9-2: 7 )
2. hours spent studying:

13, 6, 7, 13, 6
mean: \((13+6+7+13+6) \div 5\)
\(=45 ; 5=9\)
Put in order: \(6,6,7,13,13\) Median: (7) is the middle nu mber Mude: 13oth (6) and (13) oceur the most
Range: \(13 \cdot 6=7\)
4. points scored in video game:
\(13,7,17,19,7,15,11,7\)
mean: \((13+7+17+19+7+15+11+7) \div 8\)
\(=96 \div 8=(12\)
Put in order: \(7,7,7,11,13,15,17,19\)
Median: \(\frac{11+13}{2}=(12)^{2}\)
Mode: (-1) appears the
6. height of trees in feet:
\(25,18,14,27,25,14,18,25,23\)
Mean: \((25+18+14+27+25+14+18+25+23) \div 9\)
\(=189 \div 9=21\)
Put in order \(14,14,18,18,(23) \quad 25,25,25,27\)
Median: 23 ) \(\quad\) Mode \(=25 \quad\) Range \(=27-14\)

Find the mean, median, mode, and range for each set of data.
Find the mean, median, and mode of the data represented.
7.
\begin{tabular}{|cccc|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{ Annual Rainfall (in.) } \\
\hline 21 & 23 & 27 & 28 \\
32 & 32 & 34 & 43 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
8.


Median
\[
(65)
\]
Mode: None
\[
\begin{equation*}
\text { Range: } 70-48= \tag{22}
\end{equation*}
\]

\section*{Please update your table of contents:}

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Date & Lesson & Topic/Assignment \\
\hline May 17 & \(1-2\) & Mean, Median, Mode, Range Video Notes \\
\hline May 17 & \(1-2\) & Practice WS \\
\hline May 18 & 3 & Quartiles, IQR, Outliers Video Notes \\
\hline May 19 & \(1-3\) & HW Practice WS \\
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\end{tabular}

\section*{Mean Median Mode Range}

Hey Diddle Diddle, the MEDIAN is the middle

You add then divide for the MEAN The MODE is the one that appears there most

And the RANGE is the difference between!
\(\qquad\)

A quartile is \(\qquad\)

Example:
\(\{1,8,25,30,50,70\}\)

The first quartile (Q1) is \(\qquad\)

Example:
\(\{1,8,25,30,50,70\}\)

The third quartile (Q3) is \(\qquad\)

Example: \(\{1,8,25,30,50,70\}\)

Interquartile range is \(\qquad\)

Example:
\(\{1,8,25,30,50,70\}\)

An outlier is \(\qquad\)
\[
\text { Example: }\{60,89,90,92,92,94,95\}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { damper }\{10 \text {, (15) } 25\{30,(30) 90\}
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 90
\end{aligned}
\]

\(\square\)



Find the mean, median, and mode for each set of data. If necessary, round to the nearest tenth.
3.


Numbers in order:

Mean:

Median:

Mode:

\section*{Lesson 3 Homework Practice}

\section*{Measures of Variability}

Find the measures of variability and any outliers for each set of data.
1. \(\{3,9,11,8,6,12,5,4,29\}\)

Numbers in order:

Range:

Q1:

Q3:

IQR:

Outliers:

For Exercises 3 and 4, use the data in the table at the right.
3. What is the range of annual growth rates shown?
4. What is the interquartile range for the populations? (Note: The numbers are in backwards order.)

Median:

Q1:

Q3:

IQR:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Muse & hibits & Numbers in order: \\
\hline 64 & 67 & Range: \\
\hline 69 & 79 & \\
\hline 81 & 81 & Q1: \\
\hline 83 & 83 & Q3: \\
\hline 84 & 86 & IQR: \\
\hline 90 & 91 & \\
\hline 92 & 95 & Outliers: \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ Populations of the World's Largest Cities 2000} \\
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ City } & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Population \\
millions
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Annual Growth \\
Rate (\%)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Tokyo, Japan & 26.4 & \(\mathbf{0 . 5 1}\) \\
\hline Mexico City, Mexico & 18.1 & \(\mathbf{1 . 8 1}\) \\
\hline Mumbai, India & 18.1 & \(\mathbf{3 . 5 4}\) \\
\hline Sao Paulo, Brazil & 17.8 & \(\mathbf{1 . 4 3}\) \\
\hline New York City, U.S. & 16.6 & \(\mathbf{0 . 3 7}\) \\
\hline Lagos, Nigeria & 13.4 & \(\mathbf{5 . 3 3}\) \\
\hline Los Angeles, U.S. & 13.1 & \(\mathbf{1 . 1 5}\) \\
\hline Calcutta, India & 12.9 & \(\mathbf{1 . 6 0}\) \\
\hline Shanghai, China & 12.9 & \(\mathbf{0 . 3 5}\) \\
\hline Buenos Aires, Argentina & 12.6 & \(\mathbf{1 . 1 4}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```

