


Measures of Center:
*mean
Add up all the numbers in the set and divide by how many there are
*median
Put the numbers in the set in order from least to greatest. Find the middle number. If there are two middle numbers, find their average (add the two in the middle and divide by two)

* mode Find the number that occurs most often. There can be more than one mode (if two or more numbers in the set repeat the same number of times), or there can be no mode (if no numbers repeat).

Example:
$316,305,111,295,325,322$
Pat in order: $111,295,305,316,322,325$
Mean: $\frac{11+295+305+316+322+325}{6}$


Median: $\frac{305+316}{2}$
(because there are two middle numbers, I have to find their average to find the exact middle of the number set, which is the median)


## Task 3:

## Lesson 1 Skills Practice <br> Measures of Center

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

1. $6,3,3,12,13,15,7$

In order: $3,3,6,7,12,13,15$ mean: 8.4 median: 7 mode: 3
2. $1,1,0,2,1,1,0,0,1$
in order: $\begin{gathered}0,0,0,1 \\ \text { mean: } 0.8\end{gathered}$ median: mode
7.


Each dot on the dot plot represents one number in the set. For example, in this dot plot, there are 3 tens, 4 twelves, etc. So there will be 11 numbers in your set for \#7. (Yes, I know the problem numbers skip.)
9. The average daily temperature by month for one year in Denver, Colorado, is given in the table below. Find the mean, median, and mode for temperature. Itnecessaryatound ta the nearest tenth,

| Month | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temp. $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $43^{\circ}$ | $47^{\circ}$ | $51^{\circ}$ | $61^{\circ}$ | $71^{\circ}$ | $82^{\circ}$ | $88^{\circ}$ | $86^{\circ}$ | $78^{\circ}$ | $67^{\circ}$ | $52^{\circ}$ | $46^{\circ}$ |

In order: $43,46,47,51,52,61,67,71,78,82,86,88$
mean:64.3
median: 64
mode: none

Video notes example:
Find the range, Q1, Q3, IQR, and any outliers

| Costs of Items at Store (\$) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 9 | 12 |
| 12 | 15 |
| 33 | 34 |

Use the table to make a list:


Task 3:

## Lesson 2 Skills Practice Measures of Variability

Find the range, Q1, Q3, IQR, and any outliers for each set of data.

$89,90,80,100,92,104,150$

In order: 80,89,90(92), 100,104,150

Mean: 100.7
Median: 92
Mode: $\bigcap \bigcirc$
Range: 70

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Q_{1}: 89 \\
& Q_{3}: 104
\end{aligned}
$$

IR: $Q_{3}-Q_{1}=104-89=15$
Outliers? $J Q R \times 1.5=15 \times 1.5=22.5$
Lower outlier? $Q_{1}-22.5=$
$89.22 .5=$

$$
89-22.5=66.5
$$

Upper outlier? $Q_{3}+22.5$

$$
=104 \times 22.5
$$

$$
=126.5
$$

NAME $\qquad$ DATE $\qquad$ PERIOD $\qquad$

## Lesson 1 Homework Practice Measures of Center

## *Calculators OK*

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

1. $4,6,12,5,8$

Numbers in order:
Mean:
Median:
Mode:
5. $25,25,25,20$

Numbers in order:
Mean:
Median:

Mode:
2. $16,18,15,16,21,16$

Numbers in order:
Mean:
Median:
Mode:
6. $3.1,4.5,4.5,4.3,6.0,3.2$

Numbers in order:

Mean:
Median:

Mode:

Find the mean, median, and mode for each set of data. If necessary, round to the nearest tenth.
7.


Numbers in order:
Mean:

Median:
Mode:
9. The table below shows the number of tornadoes reported in the United States from 1997-2007. Find the mean, median, and mode for the number of tomadoes. If necessary, round to the nearest tenth.

| Year | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of <br> Tornadoes | 1148 | 1417 | 1342 | 1071 | 1216 | 941 | 1367 | 1819 | 1264 | 1106 | 1074 |

Numbers in order:

Mean:
Median:
Mode:
$\qquad$ DATE $\qquad$ PERIOD $\qquad$

## Lesson 2 Homework Practice Measures of Variability

Find the measures of variability and any outliers for each set of data.

1. $\{3,9,11,8,6,12,5,4\}$
2. 

Numbers in order:
Range:
Q1:
Q3:
IQR:
Outliers:

| Fossils in <br> Museum Exhibits |  | Numbers in order: |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 64 | 67 |  |
| 69 | 79 | Q1: |
| 81 | 81 |  |
| 83 | 83 | IQR: |
| 84 | 86 |  |
| 90 | 91 |  |
| 92 | 95 |  |

For Exercises 10-12, use the data in the table at the right.
10. What is the range of populations shown?
11. What is the interquartile range for the annual growth rate?
12. Where does the city with the fastest growth rate fall in terms of population? The city with the slowest growth rate?

| Populations of the World's Largest Cities 2000 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| City | Population <br> millions | Annual Growth <br> Rate (\%) |
| Tokyo, Japan | 26.4 | $\mathbf{0 . 5 1}$ |
| Mexico City, Mexico | 18.1 | $\mathbf{1 . 8 1}$ |
| Mumbai, India | 18.1 | $\mathbf{3 . 5 4}$ |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | 17.8 | $\mathbf{1 . 4 3}$ |
| New York City, U.S. | 16.6 | $\mathbf{0 . 3 7}$ |
| Lagos, Nigeria | 13.4 | $\mathbf{5 . 3 3}$ |
| Los Angeles, U.S. | 13.1 | $\mathbf{1 . 1 5}$ |
| Calcutta, India | 12.9 | $\mathbf{1 . 6 0}$ |
| Shanghai, China | 12.9 | $\mathbf{- 0 . 3 5}$ |
| Buenos Aires, Argentina | 12.6 | $\mathbf{1 . 1 4}$ |




