



Objective: Measures of central tendency

Homework ST-1 – NYA p.43 #1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 16, p.46 #1 – 5, 7

Do Now: Find the mean, median, and mode of these values.

12, 10, 8, 9, 10, 14, 9, 9, 13, 7, 11

Exam Prep: Which would be best for summarizing this set: 10, 15, 20, 25, 102?

- a) mean b) mode c) median d) sum



Welcome to Statistics... it's extra boring. You will think it's too easy or too hard. Please make sure you are not lazy with your notes. You'll need them.

Measures of Central Tendency

The **mean** is the sum of a set of data divided by the number of data elements.

The **median** is the middle value of an *ordered* data set. If there is an even number of values, the median is the mean of the two middle values.

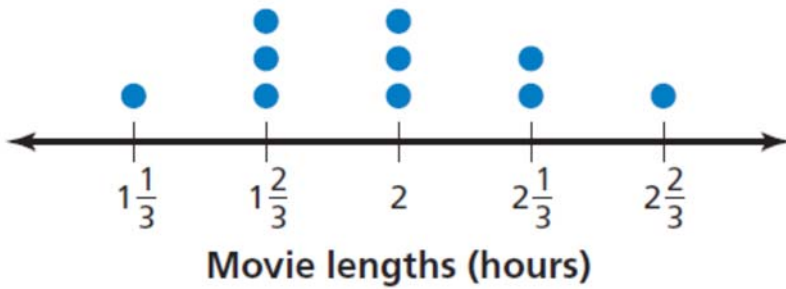
The **mode** is the most common data value. It is possible to have no mode, one mode, or more than one mode.

Find the mean, median and mode of the following

Table of values

Golf Scores		
3	-2	1
6	4	-1
-3	-1	2

Dot Plot



Available Memory

Stem-and-Leaf Plot

Stem	Leaf
6	5
7	0 5 5
8	0 4 5
9	4

Key: 7 | 5 is 75.

Table of Values: Two

Changes in Stock Value (dollars)

1.05	2.03	-1.78	-2.41
-2.64	0.67	4.02	1.39
0.66	-0.38	-3.01	2.20

Sometimes you will use Algebra with the formula of the mean to find a value.

Your grades on three exams are 80, 93, and 91. What grade do you need to get an average of 90 on four exams?

$$\frac{80 + 91 + 93 + x}{4} = 90$$

Is it possible to get an average of 92, when you know the max test grade is 100?