

THE MEASURES OF CENTER (MEAN, MEDIAN, & MODE)

The mean, median, and mode are called **measures of center** because they describe the center of a set of data.

TERM	DEFINITION
Mean	the average ; the sum of the data divided by the number of pieces of data
Median	the middle number ; the value appearing at the center of a sorted version of the list, or the mean of the two central values, if the list contains an even number of values List the numbers IN ORDER and then find the MIDDLE number
Mode	the number that appears MOST OFTEN ; a data set can have NO MODE, 1 mode, or more than 1 mode.

Example: 32, 37, 27, 32, 22

<p>1. Add - $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 37 \\ 27 \\ 32 \\ + 22 \\ \hline 150 \end{array}$</p> <p>2. Divide by the number of numbers $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 5 \overline{)150} \end{array}$</p> <p>Mean: 30</p>	<p>List numbers in order from smallest to largest</p> <p>22, 27, 32, 32, 37</p> <p>Determine the middle number</p> <p>Median: 32</p> <p>List the numbers. Circle the ones that appear the most number of times</p> <p>32, 37, 27, 32, 22</p> <p>Mode: 32</p>
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PRACTICE: Find the mean, median, and mode of each set of data.

points scored in video game:

13, 7, 17, 19, 7, 15, 11, 7

MEAN	
MEDIAN	MODE

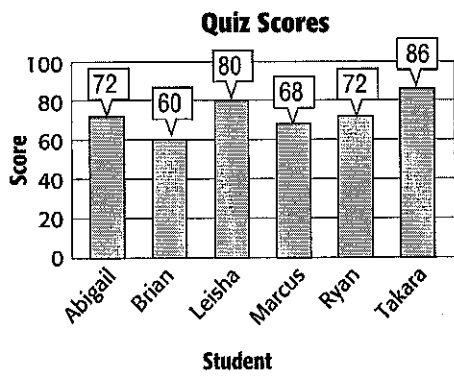
minutes spent practicing the violin:

25, 15, 30, 25, 20, 15, 24

MEAN

MEDIAN

MODE



MEAN

MEDIAN

MODE

The table below shows the costs of seven different books.

Book Costs (\$)			
22	13	11	16
14	13	16	

MEAN

MEDIAN

MODE