

Lesson 11.4 Calculating the Median, Mode, and Range

Find the median, mode, and range of 7, 6, 8, 6, 2, 5, 10.

The **median** is the value in the data set that lies in the middle of the set of data arranged in order.

Example: Rewrite 7, 6, 8, 6, 2, 5, 10 in numerical order as 2, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 10. There are 7 values in the data set. The median is 6.

The **mode** is the value in the data set that occurs most often.

Example: In the data set 2, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 10, six occurs two times and the other values occur only once. The mode is 6.

The **range** is the difference between the largest number in the data set and the smallest number in the data set.

Example: In the data set 2, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 10, the smallest number is 2 and the largest number is 10. The range is 8. ($10 - 2 = 8$)

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

1. 4, 2, 9, 7, 9

median _____ mode _____ range _____

2. 7, 6, 9, 4, 4, 5, 8, 4, 7

median _____ mode _____ range _____

3. 17, 11, 8, 22, 19, 11, 10

median _____ mode _____ range _____

4. 32, 15, 24, 28, 24, 17, 24

median _____ mode _____ range _____

5. \$27, \$38, \$21, \$25, \$38

median _____ mode _____ range _____

6. 2 mi., 8 mi., 9 mi., 2 mi., 2 mi., 5 mi., 5 mi.

median _____ mode _____ range _____

7. 175, 163, 157, 163, 168

median _____ mode _____ range _____

8. \$74, \$64, \$69, \$77, \$71, \$64, \$71, \$71, \$75, \$74, \$79

median _____ mode _____ range _____