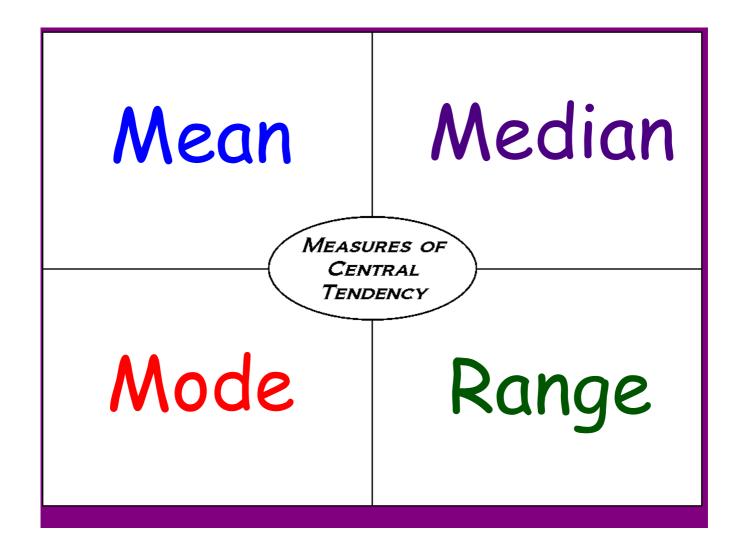
CCM6+ - Quarter 4 - Week 3						
Thursday	Which is greater? $9^{0}$ or $\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{2}$	The Newman family spent \$276 on groceries one week, \$179 the next week, \$212 the third week, and \$103 the last week of the month. What was their average weekly grocery cost?  Express your answer in dollars and cents.	Problem 2  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O			
		•				

Created by E. Nash





# Mean (Average)

To find the mean, you <u>add</u> up all the numbers and then <u>divide</u> by how many <u>numbers</u> you had.

Ex: Find the mean of the set of numbers.

14, 26, 39, 30 27.25

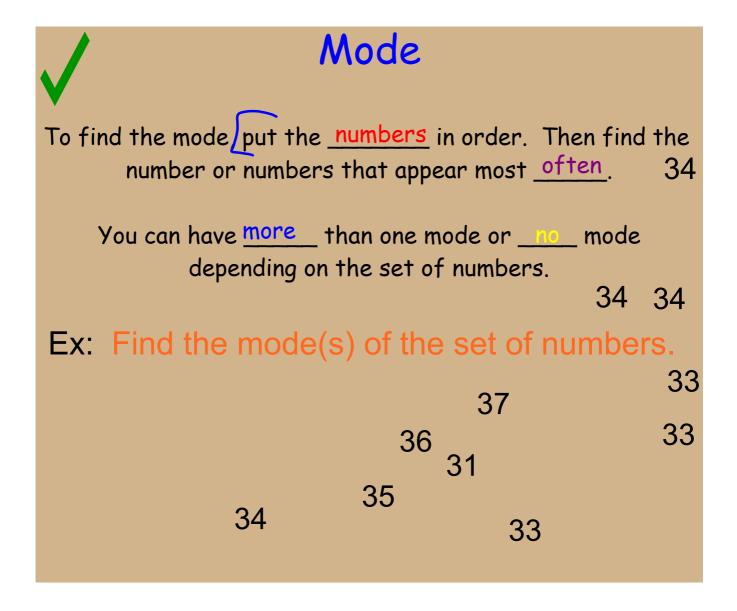


## Median (Middle)

To find the median, first write the numbers in <a href="order">order</a>. Then find the <a href="middle">middle</a> number or the <a href="average">average</a> of the two middle numbers.

32 35 36 37 41 41 51 53

Ex: Find the median of the set of numbers.





### Range

To find the range of a set of numbers, first put the numbers in order. Then <u>subtract</u> the <u>smallest</u> number from the <u>largest</u> number.

32 36 37 41 <sub>49</sub> 51

Ex: Find the range of the set of numbers.

19

Weight in pounds of boxes loaded onto a semi truck: 201, 201, 200, 199, 199

Find the mean, median, and mode for the set of data.  $200 \quad 200 \quad 100$ 



)0 200 <sub>199</sub> 201





An <u>OUTLIER</u> is a data value that is much greater or much less than the other data values

Ex. What is the outlier? 1, 5, 4, 2, 6 (25, 3, 2)

An outlier can affect the <u>mean</u> of a group of data.

Example: Using the data below, find the outlier and tell how it affects the mean. Round to the nearest tenth.

9 10 12 13 8 9 31 9

70

10

Outlier: 31

Mean without outlier: 10

Mean with outlier: 12.625 -> 12.6

How does the outlier affect the mean?

The outlier is higher, so it causes the mean to be higher



Find an outlier for each group of data below and tell how it affects the mean. Round to the nearest tenth.

Find an outlier for each group of data below and tell how it affects the mean. Round to the nearest tenth.

Find an outlier for each group of data below and tell how it affects the mean. Round to the nearest tenth.

D) 126, 123, 115, 125, 123

Rita's Quiz scores are: 72,96,74,80, and 79.

<u>Find the outlier</u> and tell how it **affects** Rita's mean Quiz score.

Sometimes one measure of central tendency is a better indicator of the data than the others.

For example, consider the eight hourly wage rates show below.

Hourly	Wages
\$5.50	\$6.20
\$5.50	\$6.30
\$5.50	\$8.00
\$6.00	\$17.00

Mode: \$5.50

Mean: \$7.50

Median: \$6.10



The Mode is the lowest wage listed. It does not describe the data well.

The Mean is above the hourly wage of all but two. It is influenced by the outlier, \$17.

The Median is the best measure of c.t. since it's not influenced by the size of the outlier.

Hourly	Wages
\$5.50	\$6.20
\$5.50	\$6.30
\$5.50	\$8.00
\$6.00	\$17.00

Mode: \$5.50 Mean: \$7.50 Median: \$6.10

#### How to Determine the Best Measure

\*When determining the most frequently chosen item, or when the data is not numerical, use the Mot.

\*When the data has no outliers, use the <u>MEAN</u>.

\*When an outlier may significantly influence the mean, use the MEDPN.

Mean

Mode

Median

Which measure of c.t. best describes the situation? Explain.						
1. The favorite movies of students in the eighth grade.						
Mode; since the data is not numerical						
2. The daily temperatures during a week in July.						
Mean, since the daily temps. in July are likely to not have an outlier.						
3. The distance students in your class travel to school.						
Median, since some students may live much further from school and be considered outliers						
4. Ages of students in a 7th grade classroom.						
Mean, there are likely no outliers						

### Examples:

- 4.) Numbers of apples in 2-lb bags
- 5.) Favorite brand of jeans 11- year olds wear
- 6.) Shoe colors in a classroom
- 7.) Widths of computer screens at a bank
- 8.) Number of pets owned by a classmate

Sam found the following prices for sports shirts:

\$20,\$26,\$27,\$28,\$21,\$42,\$18, and \$20

Find the mean, median, and mode for the shirt prices.

Which measure of central tendency best describes the data?

Find the mean, median, and mode:

3,456 , 560 , 435 , 456

Which measure of central tendency best describes the data?

Find the mean, median, and mode:

33 76 86 92 86

Which measure of central tendency best describes the data?