

Average = Sum  $\div$  # of addends

15  
15  
12  
12  
14  
13

$81 \div 6 = 13.5$

halfway  $\rightarrow$  avg

mean  $\rightarrow$

## Measures of Central Tendency

mean : average

median : "medium" # in the middle, #'s must be listed in numerical order

mode : "most", # that occurs most often

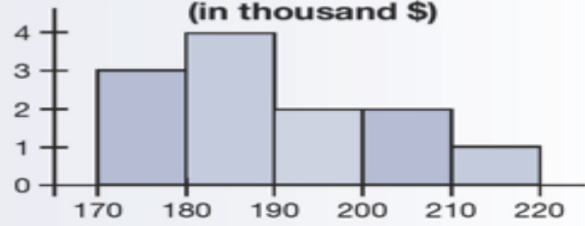
range : diff. between largest and smallest #

Below we show the prices of new homes sold in a certain neighborhood. Find the mean, median, and mode of the data. Which measure should a researcher use to best represent the data?

Home Prices (in thousand \$)

<del>176</del>	191
<del>208</del>	<del>175</del>
<del>185</del>	<del>175</del>
<del>209</del>	<del>187</del>
<del>181</del>	195
<del>183</del>	<del>210</del>

Prices of New Homes Sold (in thousand \$)



→ RANGE

170, 175, 175, 181, 183, 185, 187, 191, 195, 208, 209, 215, 219

mean:

$$2493 \div 12 = 207.75$$

$$207\frac{3}{4}$$

mode: 175

median: 187

range:  $219 - 170 = 49$

4, 8, 8, 12, 13, 13

mode: 8 + 13

median: avg. of 8 + 12

↓

10

Rates → per

ratio of 2 units

miles per hour

$\frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}}$       mph

# of hours  $\times$  65 miles per hour = # of miles

# of ounces  $\times$  15 cents per ounce = # of cents

L7: Practice set all stars

$\cancel{\# \text{ hours}} \times \frac{65 \text{ mi}}{\cancel{1 \text{ hour}}} = \# \text{ of miles}$