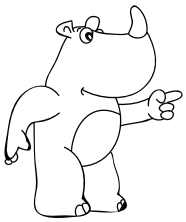
Finding the Average: Mean, Median, and Mode

In statistics, there are three kinds of averages: mean, median, and mode.



-MEAN: The mean of a group of numbers is the average of the numbers.

-MEDIAN: The median of a group of numbers is the number that is exactly in the middle when the numbers are arranged numerically. Note: For even sets of numbers, take the average of the middle two numbers.

-MODE: The mode of a group of numbers is the number that appears most often.

Example

Soccer Goals
5 12 19 11 15 32 18 5 3

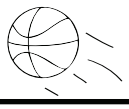
Before you do any computing, you should always write the numbers in numerical order, from smallest to largest:

3 5 5 11 12 15 18 19 32

MEAN: Add all the numbers together (3+5+5+11+12+15+18+19+29=117) then divide (117) by the number of numbers added together (9), so 117 ÷ 9 = 13.

MEDIAN: In this example, the number in the middle is 12.

MODE: In this example, the number that reoccurs the most is 5.



For each problem below, find the **mean**, **median**, and **mode**
For the mean, round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

Basketball Points
11 15 16 16 21 5 9

1. Mean: 13 $^{2}/_{7}$ ≈ 13.29

Median: 15

Mode: 16

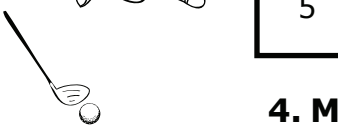
Touchdowns
10 7 9 15 14 12 11 9

2. Mean: 80 ⅞ = 10.875

Median: 10 ½ = 10.5

Mode: 9

Golf Scores
61 68 75 72 68 79



3. Mean: 70 ½ = 70.5

Median: 70

Mode: 68

Wrestling Wins
5 7 13 24 16 22 13 7 6

4. Mean: 108 $^{5}/_{9}$ ≈ 12.56

Median: 13

Mode: 7 and 13

Boxing Wins
24 16 23 16 15 35 19

5. Mean: 147 $^{1}/_{7}$ = 21.14

Median: 19

Mode: 16

Volleyball Wins
7 14 11 12 11 20 8 5 10

6. Mean: 90 $^{8}/_{9}$ ≈ 10.89

Median: 11

Mode: 11