

Identifying Range

The range of a data set means the difference between the largest and smallest values in the data set.

Example: The data set has 5 numbers, they are:

44, 10, 23, 12, 70

The largest value is 70, and the smallest value is 10.

Range = the largest value – the smallest value

$$= 70 - 10 = 60$$

Read the questions below and find the range of each data set. Show your work.

Greg wants to get a baseball glove. These are 3 gloves he is interested in. What is the range of prices?



\$ 15



\$ 20



\$ 18

Five swimmers finished the competition. Here are their times. What is the range of the times of this match?

42 seconds

39 seconds

40 seconds

41 seconds

44 seconds



The taxi driver picks up a different number of passengers every day. Here are this week's. What is the range of passengers this week?



14

10

16

19

15

20

11