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		Soco	er Goa	als		MEAN: Add all the numbers together (3+5+5+11+12+15+18+19+29=117) th											divide	
	5 12	19 11	15	32	18	5	3	(117) so 11	by th	e nur	nber	of nu	mber	s add	led t	oge	ther (9	
								MEDI				nple,	the n	umbe	er in	the	middle	
Before you do any computing, you should always write t numerical order, from smallest to largest: 3 5 5 11 12 15 18 19 32						umbe	rs in	is 12. MODE the m			kamp	le, th	e nur	nber	that	reo	ccurs	
$\hat{\mathbb{Q}}$	For e	ach pro	blem	n bel	ow,	find	the	mea	n, n	nedia	an,	and	mod	le.				
Basketball Points										Touchdowns								
11	15 16	16 21	5 9	9						10	7	9 15	5 14	4 12	2 1	1	9	
1. Mean	:				_		[/		2.	Mea	n: _							
Median:				-					Med	lian	:							
Mode:			_	Mode:														
							/	S	R R									
Golf Scores							XG	H.	~		Wrestling Wins							
61	68 75	72 68	3 79			6	25	A E		5 7	13	24	16	22	13	7	6	
3. Mean:				_	E	° C		4.	Mea	n: _								
Median:				_					Med	lian	:							
Mode	:				_					Mod	le: _							
	Boxing Wins					Volleyball Wins												
24 2	16 23 1	.6 15	35 :	19		36	Ð		7	14	11	12	11	20	8	5	10	
5. Mean:				_		/	\mathcal{D}	6.	Mea	in: _								
Median:				-		($\left(\right)$)	Med	lian	:							
Mode:				_					Mod	le: _								
5. Mean Media	: an:				-		(،	Mea Med	in: _ lian	:						

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