## 10-1 Measures of Central Tendency

## Objectives:

- I can find the mean, median, mode, and range of a data set
- I can identify outliers in a data set
- I can describe which measure best fits a data set
- I can explain the effect of outliers on a data set


## The average on the test was an 84 -

The average test score puts you in the middle of the class -

The average American student starts
college at 18-

Measures of Central Tendency
Mean:
average, $\frac{\text { add all data }}{\text { Median: data points }}$
Middle, organize data in order
CROSS of get to middle
Mode:
MOST, MOST OF TEN RESponse
Range:
difference between biggest ?
smallest $T$ Response


The salaries of the LA Lakers (who makes more than a million a year) for the 2013-2014 season

Kobe Bryant: $\$ 30,453,895$
Steve Nash: \$9,300,500
Chris Kaman: \$3,183,000
MarShon Brooks: $\$ 1,2 \pi 0,080$ Jordan Farmar: $\$ 1,106,942$ Chris Duhon: $\$ 1,500,000$
Mean: $7,226,071.9$
$\qquad$
Median:
2,366,500
Mode: 1,106,942
Range: $30,453,805-1,106,942$

Test scores from a class: 70, 70, 75, 75, 90, 70, 80, 85, $65,95,70,85,90,70,20$

Mean: $\bar{X}=74$
Median: 75
Mode: 70
Range: $95-20=75$

Is there an outlier for the following set? If so, find the mean, median, and mode without the outlier and describe how it affects the data.

Test scores from a class: $70,70,75,75,90,70,80,85$, $65,95,70,85,90,7020$ yes.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \bar{x}=77.85 \\
& \text { Me }=75 \\
& \text { Mode }=70 \\
& \text { Range }=95-65=30
\end{aligned}
$$

## Why do we have all of these measures?

Example: On a cul-de-sac, you have 5 houses built for:
\$200,000, \$200,000, \$200,000, \$200,000, \$1,200,000

Find the median and the mean? Which one is a better measure?
Med: 200,000$\}$ MOST useful b/e of outlieRs
Mode: 200,000
Mean: 400,000

