## Section 2.1 - Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode

This booklet belongs to: $\qquad$ Block: $\qquad$

- Statistics is a field of mathematics dealing with collecting, interpreting, analyzing, and summarizing data
- We must always consider statistics with an open mind and thorough understanding of any potential bias


## Sample vs Population

- A population is the totality of all things under consideration
- Example: All the students in school district 61
- A sample is a selection of participants from the population
- Example: Students at Vic High only


## Mode

Mode: The value that occurs most in a given set of values

- If all the values are equally frequent, there is not mode
- If multiple values occur equally often, there can be multiple modes


## Example: What is the mode of the following data set? $\quad 0,0,1,1,1,2,2,2,3,3$

## Solution: <br> Both 1 and 2 have a frequency of three, therefore the modes are 1 and 2

## Mean

Mean: the average of the given data

- The mean is computed by adding the data collected and dividing by the total number of data points
- In the study of Statistics:
$\bar{x}(x$ bar $)$ is the mean of a sample, and $\mu(m u)$ is the mean of the population

| $\mu=\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}+\cdots+x_{n}}{n}$ | • Classic mean formula |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mu=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}}{n}$ | • Mean using Sigma notation |

## Example: Determine the mean of: 1, 6, 3, 8, 9, 3

## Solution:

$$
\mu=\frac{1+6+3+8+9+3}{6}=\frac{30}{6}=5
$$

Example: For 30 randomly selected high school students, the following IQ frequency distribution was obtained. Determine the mean.

Solution: When given a range, you take the midpoint (or average) or the upper and lower limits

| Score Limits | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $80 \leq x \leq 90$ | 2 |
| $90 \leq x \leq 100$ | 9 |
| $100 \leq x \leq 110$ | 11 |
| $110 \leq x \leq 120$ | 5 |
| $120 \leq x \leq 130$ | 2 |
| $130 \leq x \leq 140$ | 1 |

Example: 10 numbers have a mean of 37. If one number is removed, the mean is 38 . What was the number that was removed?

Solution: $\quad$ Sum of 10 numbers: $S_{10}=10 \cdot 37=370$
Sum of 9 numbers: $S_{9}=9 \cdot 38=342$
Removed number was: $\quad 370-342=28$

## Median

Median: The median is the middle value in a list of data.

- Before we can determine this point, the data needs to be arranged in ascending or descending order.
- If there is an odd number of values it is the middle term.
- If there is an even number of values it is the mean of the two middle values.
- By formula the median term is the: $\frac{n+1}{2}$ term

Example: Odd number of values


## Solution:

5 terms, so the median is $\frac{5+1}{2}=3^{\text {rd }}$ term

Example: Even number of values


Solution:
6 terms, so the median is $\frac{6+1}{2}=3.5$
So, Median $=\frac{3^{\text {rd }} \text { term }+4^{\text {th }} \text { term }}{2}$

## Section 2.1 - Practice Problems

1. The incomes of a sample of 6 local restaurant managers are as follows:
\$41 500, \$44 900, \$39 700, \$62 000, \$58 500, \$53 100
What is the mean, median and mode of the 6 managers?
2. The following frequency distributions represents the monthly commissions in dollars for 25 car salespersons at a car lot. Determine the mean median and mode.

| Commission in $\$$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $800 \leq x \leq 1600$ | 3 |
| $1600 \leq x \leq 2400$ | 4 |
| $2400 \leq x \leq 3200$ | 6 |
| $3200 \leq x \leq 4000$ | 12 |

3. The mean age of five people is 39 . The ages of four of these people are $33,45,27$, and 41 . Find the age of the fifth person
4. The mean score of 18 female students on a math test is 72 and the mean score of 14 male students is 66 . Find the combined mean score.
5. Determine the mean, median, and mode of the salaries of the staff listed below.

| Staff | Salary |
| :---: | :---: |
| One Owner | $\$ 80000$ |
| One Manager | $\$ 60000$ |
| Two Salespeople | $\$ 48000$ |
| Six Technicians | $\$ 44000$ |

6. If there are 8 numbers with a mean of 10 and 12 other numbers with a mean of 16 , what is the mean of all 20 numbers?
7. If the mean of 50 numbers is 18 and the mean of the first 30 numbers is 16 , what is the mean of the last 20 numbers?
8. The mean of 50 numbers is 38 . If two of the numbers, say 45 and 55 , are removed, what is the mean of the remaining numbers?

## Answer Key - Section 2.1

| 1. | Mean: $\$ 49$ 950, Median: $\$ 49$ 000, Mode: None | 2. | Mean: $\$ 2864$, Median: $\$ 2800$, Mode $: \$ 3600$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. | 49 | 4. | 69.4 |
| 5. | Mean: $\$ 50000$, Median: $\$ 44000$, Mode $: \$ 44000$ | 6. | 13.6 |
| 7. 21 | 8. | 37.5 |  |

## Extra Work Space

