

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 19

Analyzing Data & Spread

Mean, median, range and choosing the measure that represents the data honestly.

Mean sensitive to outliers	Median resists outliers	Range largest - smallest	Outlier far from the rest
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Section A — Find the Mean

Add, then divide.

1. 12, 15, 11, 18, 14 mean = _____

2. 22, 30, 25, 19, 34 mean = _____

3. 7, 9, 7, 15, 42 mean = _____

4. 55, 48, 52, 60, 45 mean = _____

5. 3, 8, 5, 9, 10 mean = _____

6. 100, 102, 98, 101, 399 mean = _____

Section B — Find the Median

Order the values first.

7. 12, 15, 11, 18, 14 median = _____

8. 22, 30, 25, 19, 34 median = _____

9. 7, 9, 7, 15, 42 median = _____

10. 55, 48, 52, 60, 45 median = _____

11. 3, 8, 5, 9, 10 median = _____

12. 100, 102, 98, 101, 399 median = _____

Section C — Find the Range

Subtract.

13. 12, 15, 11, 18, 14 range = _____

14. 22, 30, 25, 19, 34 range = _____

15. 7, 9, 7, 15, 42 range = _____

16. 55, 48, 52, 60, 45 range = _____

Section D — Choosing a Measure

Answer in a sentence.

17. For 100, 102, 98, 101, 399, which average is fairer?

18. Why?

19. What does a large range tell you about a data set?

Analyzing Data & Spread — Answer Key

For marking. Accept equivalent correct forms.

Section A — Find the Mean

1. 14

2. 26

3. 16

4. 52

5. 7

6. 160

Section B — Find the Median

7. 14

8. 25

9. 9

10. 52

11. 8

12. 101

Section C — Find the Range

13. 7

14. 15

15. 35

16. 15

Section D — Choosing a Measure

17. the median

18. the outlier 399 drags the mean upward

19. the values are widely spread
