Math 1 **4.1 Central Tendencies** Unit 4 Day 1

**Central Tendency:** Central values or “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” of a data set.

**Mean:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a set of data.

**Median:** The middle value for a data set listed in order.

**Mode:** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ frequently occurring values in a set of data.

**Range:** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the highest and lowest values in a set of data.

**Outlier:** The value that is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different from the rest of the data in a set.

**Example 1:** When is the best time to use a certain measure of central tendency?

1. Mean
2. Median
3. Mode

**Example 2:** The frequency table shows the number of job offers received by each student within two months of graduating college with a mathematics degree from a small college.

1. Mean (x):
2. Median(Med):
3. Mode:
4. Range:
5. Which is the best measure of central tendency for this set of data?

**Example 3:** Identify the outlier in each set of values:

1. 3.4, 4.5, 2.3, 5.9, 9.8, 3.3, 2.1, 3.0, 2.9
2. 17, 21, 19, 10, 15, 19, 14, 0, 11, 16

**Example 4:** You scored an 83%, 74%, 95%, and 76% on your last four math tests. If you want to earn an 85% in the class, what score must you get on your next math test?

**Example 5:** You scored a 99%, 67%, 83%, and 86% on your last four science tests. If your next test counts twice, is it possible to average a 90%? Explain.