First: Measures of center(Mode, median, and mean)

Mode: Refers to the data value that is most frequently observed

Example: what is the mode of 154, 139, 154, 192, 180, 140, 154, 155, 192

The mode is 154

Median: Refers to the data value that is positioned in the middle of an ordered data set

Median= n+1

2

Example: what is the median of 139, 140,154,154,154,155,180,192,192



<u>The mean:</u> is the average of the numbers

The mean is summation of all data values divided by total number of data vales

Mean= Σx

Ν

X= score
Σ=sum
N= how many numbers

Example: what is the mean of 2, 7, and 9

Mean = <u>2+7+9</u> 3

Second: Measures of spread (Range, Variance standard deviation, and standard error)

4 The range = The range is the maximum minus minimum

Range = Max- Min

Example: what is the range of 2, 7, 9

Range = Max- Min

= 9-2 = 7 **Variance**: It measures how far each number in the set is from the mean

Variance= $\sum_{N=1}^{N-1}$

X= score \overline{x} = mean Σ =sum N= how many numbers

Example: What is th	e Variance of	^{10,12,16,19,20}
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х	(x-x)	$(x-\overline{x})^2$
10	10-15.4= -5.4	(-5.4) ² = 29.16
12	12-15.4= -3.4	(-3.4) ² = 11.56
16	16-15.4= 0.6	(0.6) ² = 0.36
19	19-15.4= 3.6	(3.6) ² = 12.96
20	20-15.4= 4.6	(4.6) ² = 21.16
x= 15.4		$\Sigma(x-\overline{x})^2 = 75.2$

Variance = 75.2

5-1

= 18.8

Standard deviation: is a number used to tell you how values are spread out from the mean. A low standard deviation means that most of the numbers are very

close to the average. A high standard deviation means that the numbers are spread out.

Standard deviation=
$$\sum_{N=1}^{\sum (x-\overline{x})^2}$$

 $\frac{X}{x} = score$ x = mean $\Sigma = sum$ N= how many numbers

Example: What is the standard deviation of 10,12,16,19,20

Х	(x-x)	$(x-\overline{x})^2$
10	10-15.4= -5.4	(-5.4) ² = 29.16
12	12-15.4= -3.4	(-3.4) ² = 11.56
16	16-15.4= 0.6	(0.6) ² = 0.36
19	19-15.4= 3.6	(3.6) ² = 12.96
20	20-15.4= 4.6	$(4.6)^2 = 21.16$
x= 15.4		$\Sigma(\mathbf{x}-\overline{\mathbf{x}})^2 = 75.2$

- Standard error :Standard error of the mean tells you how accurate your estimate of the mean is likely to be
- **S.E. =** Standard deviation



$$= \frac{4.336}{\sqrt{5}}$$