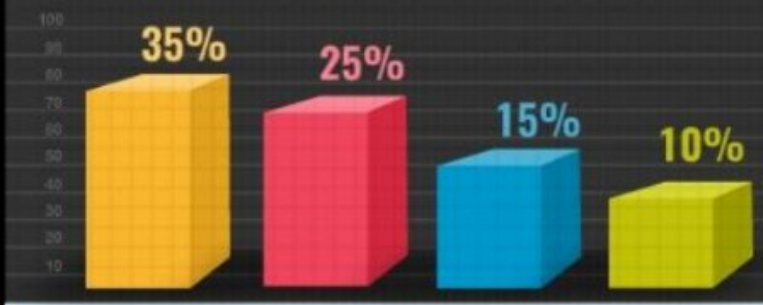

Part I

STATISTICS

MEAN

MEAN IS THE AVERAGE

- Add up all of the values to find the total.
- Divide the total by the number of values you added together.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

$$\frac{2+2+3+5+5+7+8}{\text{There are 7 Values}} = \frac{32}{\text{Divide the total by 7}}$$

$$32 \div 7 = 4.57$$

MEDIAN

MEDIAN IS THE MIDDLE VALUE

- Put all of the values into increasing / decreasing order.
- If there are two values in the middle, find the mean of these two.

$$\text{Median} = L + \frac{n/2 - CF}{f} \times i$$

Where

- 'L' is the lower limit of the median class
- 'n' is the sample size
- 'CF' is the cumulative frequency preceding the median class
- 'f' is the frequency of the median class
- 'i' is the median class interval

MODE

MODE IS THE MOST FREQUENT VALUE

- Count how many times each value appears.
- You can have more than mode.
- The mode is the value that appears the maximum times.

2, 2, 3, 5, 5, 7, 8

THE MODES ARE 2 AND 5

RANGE

RANGE IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE LOWEST AND HIGHEST VALUE

- Find the highest and lowest values.
- Subtract the lowest value from the highest.

2, 3, 5, 5, 7, 8

LOWEST — HIGHEST

$8 - 2 = 6$

THE RANGE IS '6'