MathVine - Pre-Algebra Name_____

Mean Median Mode Range Date_____ Period_____

Find the mean, median, mode and range of each dataset. Round to the nearest tenth.

	mean	median	mode	range
1. $12, 2, 7, 9, 8, 12, 4, 7, 7$				
2. $6, 6, 10, 6, 9, 3, 5, 7$				
3. $5, 4, 3, 7, 8, 12$				
4. $6, 8, 11, 2, 4, 4, 7, 3$				
5. $7, 5, 2, 5, 3, 7$				
6. $12, 7, 4, 4, 9, 2, 6, 11, 9$				
7. $12, 2, 3, 7, 4, 5$				
8. $10, 7, 10, 10, 3, 8, 5$				
9. $6, 11, 3, 12, 8, 3$				
10. $8, 6, 8, 5, 2, 2$				
11. $9, 6, 3, 3, 11, 5, 4, 2$				

	mean	median	mode	range
12. $2, 11, 6, 10, 6, 3, 7, 7, 10$				

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Mean Median Mode Range Date_____ Period_____

Find the mean, median, mode and range of each dataset. Round to the nearest tenth.

	mean	median	mode	range
1. $12, 2, 7, 9, 8, 12, 4, 7, 7$	7.6	7	7	10
2. $6, 6, 10, 6, 9, 3, 5, 7$	6.5	6	6	7
3. $5, 4, 3, 7, 8, 12$	6.5	6	5	9
4. $6, 8, 11, 2, 4, 4, 7, 3$	5.6	5	4	9
5. $7, 5, 2, 5, 3, 7$	4.8	5	7	5
6. $12, 7, 4, 4, 9, 2, 6, 11, 9$	7.1	7	4	10
7. $12, 2, 3, 7, 4, 5$	5.5	4.5	12	10
8. $10, 7, 10, 10, 3, 8, 5$	7.6	8	10	7
9. $6, 11, 3, 12, 8, 3$	7.2	7	3	9

	mean	median	mode	range
10. $8, 6, 8, 5, 2, 2$	5.2	5.5	8	6
11. $9, 6, 3, 3, 11, 5, 4, 2$	5.4	4.5	3	9
12. $2, 11, 6, 10, 6, 3, 7, 7, 10$	6.9	7	6	9

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Mean Median Mode Range Date_____ Period_____

Solution Steps

1) $12, 2, 7, 9, 8, 12, 4, 7, 7$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:
$2, 4, 7, 7, 7, 8, 9, 12 \text{ and } 12$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:
$12 + 2 + 7 + 9 + 8 + 12 + 4 + 7 + 7 = 68$
There are nine numbers in the list $12, 2, 7, 9, 8, 12, 4, 7 \text{ and } 7$ so we divide by nine:
$\frac{68}{9} = 7.56$
The mean of the set is 7.56

We can see that 7 is in the middle of the list. There are four numbers less than 7, and four numbers greater than 7.
The median of this set is 7

The number that appears most often is 7, so 7 is the mode of the set

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 2 and the largest number is 12
To find the range, subtract 2 from 12:
$12 - 2 = 10$
The range of the set is 10

2) $6, 6, 10, 6, 9, 3, 5, 7$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:
$3, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 9 \text{ and } 10$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:
$6 + 6 + 10 + 6 + 9 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 52$
There are eight numbers in the list $6, 6, 10, 6, 9, 3, 5 \text{ and } 7$ so we divide by eight:
$\frac{52}{8} = 6.5$
The mean of the set is 6.5

To find the median in this situation, take the average (mean) of 6 and 6
$\frac{6 + 6}{2} = 6$
The median of the set is 6

The number that appears most often is 6, so 6 is the mode of the set

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 3 and the largest number is 10
To find the range, subtract 3 from 10:
$10 - 3 = 7$
The range of the set is 7

3) $5, 4, 3, 7, 8, 12$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:
$3, 4, 5, 7, 8 \text{ and } 12$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:
$5 + 4 + 3 + 7 + 8 + 12 = 39$
There are six numbers in the list $5, 4, 3, 7, 8 \text{ and } 12$ so we divide by six:
$\frac{39}{6} = 6.5$
The mean of the set is 6.5

To find the median in this situation, take the average (mean) of 5 and 7
$\frac{5 + 7}{2} = 6$
The median of the set is 6

The number that appears most often are $3, 4, 5, 7, 8 \text{ and } 12$. Since there is a tie, we say that the list has 6 modes: $3, 4, 5, 7, 8 \text{ and } 12$

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 3 and the largest number is 12
To find the range, subtract 3 from 12:
$12 - 3 = 9$
The range of the set is 9

4) $6, 8, 11, 2, 4, 4, 7, 3$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:

$2, 3, 4, 4, 6, 7, 8 \text{ and } 11$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:

$6 + 8 + 11 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 7 + 3 = 45$

There are eight numbers in the list $6, 8, 11, 2, 4, 4, 7 \text{ and } 3$ so we divide by eight:

$\frac{45}{8} = 5.63$

The mean of the set is 5.63

To find the median in this situation, take the average (mean) of 4 and 6

$\frac{4 + 6}{2} = 5$

The median of the set is 5

The number that appears most often is 4, so 4 is the mode of the set

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 2 and the largest number is 11

To find the range, subtract 2 from 11:

$11 - 2 = 9$

The range of the set is 9

5) $7, 5, 2, 5, 3, 7$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:
$2, 3, 5, 5, 7 \text{ and } 7$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:
$7 + 5 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 7 = 29$
There are six numbers in the list $7, 5, 2, 5, 3 \text{ and } 7$ so we divide by six:
$\frac{29}{6} = 4.83$
The mean of the set is 4.83

To find the median in this situation, take the average (mean) of 5 and 5
$\frac{5 + 5}{2} = 5$
The median of the set is 5

The number that appears most often are $5 \text{ and } 7$. Since there is a tie, we say that the list has 2 modes: $5 \text{ and } 7$

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 2 and the largest number is 7
To find the range, subtract 2 from 7:
$7 - 2 = 5$
The range of the set is 5

6) $12, 7, 4, 4, 9, 2, 6, 11, 9$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:
$2, 4, 4, 6, 7, 9, 9, 11 \text{ and } 12$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:
$12 + 7 + 4 + 4 + 9 + 2 + 6 + 11 + 9 = 64$
There are nine numbers in the list $12, 7, 4, 4, 9, 2, 6, 11 \text{ and } 9$ so we divide by nine:
$\frac{64}{9} = 7.11$
The mean of the set is 7.11

We can see that 7 is in the middle of the list. There are four numbers less than 7, and four numbers greater than 7.
The median of this set is 7

The number that appears most often are $4 \text{ and } 9$. Since there is a tie, we say that the list has 2 modes: $4 \text{ and } 9$

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 2 and the largest number is 12
To find the range, subtract 2 from 12:
$12 - 2 = 10$
The range of the set is 10

7) $12, 2, 3, 7, 4, 5$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:
$2, 3, 4, 5, 7 \text{ and } 12$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:
$12 + 2 + 3 + 7 + 4 + 5 = 33$
There are six numbers in the list $12, 2, 3, 7, 4 \text{ and } 5$ so we divide by six:
$\frac{33}{6} = 5.5$
The mean of the set is 5.5

To find the median in this situation, take the average (mean) of 4 and 5
$\frac{4 + 5}{2} = 4.5$
The median of the set is 4.5

The number that appears most often are $2, 3, 4, 5, 7 \text{ and } 12$. Since there is a tie, we say that the list has 6 modes: $2, 3, 4, 5, 7 \text{ and } 12$

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 2 and the largest number is 12
To find the range, subtract 2 from 12:
$12 - 2 = 10$
The range of the set is 10

[8] $10, 7, 10, 10, 3, 8, 5$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:
$3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 10 \text{ and } 10$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:
$10 + 7 + 10 + 10 + 3 + 8 + 5 = 53$
There are seven numbers in the list $10, 7, 10, 10, 3, 8 \text{ and } 5$ so we divide by seven:
$\frac{53}{7} = 7.57$
The mean of the set is 7.57

We can see that 8 is in the middle of the list. There are three numbers less than 8, and three numbers greater than 8.
The median of this set is 8

The number that appears most often is 10, so 10 is the mode of the set

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 3 and the largest number is 10
To find the range, subtract 3 from 10:
$10 - 3 = 7$
The range of the set is 7

9) $6, 11, 3, 12, 8, 3$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:

$3, 3, 6, 8, 11 \text{ and } 12$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:

$6 + 11 + 3 + 12 + 8 + 3 = 43$

There are six numbers in the list $6, 11, 3, 12, 8 \text{ and } 3$ so we divide by six:

$\frac{43}{6} = 7.17$

The mean of the set is 7.17

To find the median in this situation, take the average (mean) of 6 and 8

$\frac{6 + 8}{2} = 7$

The median of the set is 7

The number that appears most often is 3, so 3 is the mode of the set

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 3 and the largest number is 12

To find the range, subtract 3 from 12:

$12 - 3 = 9$

The range of the set is 9

10) $8, 6, 8, 5, 2, 2$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:
$2, 2, 5, 6, 8 \text{ and } 8$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:
$8 + 6 + 8 + 5 + 2 + 2 = 31$
There are six numbers in the list $8, 6, 8, 5, 2 \text{ and } 2$ so we divide by six:
$\frac{31}{6} = 5.17$
The mean of the set is 5.17

To find the median in this situation, take the average (mean) of 5 and 6
$\frac{5 + 6}{2} = 5.5$
The median of the set is 5.5

The number that appears most often are $2 \text{ and } 8$. Since there is a tie, we say that the list has 2 modes: $2 \text{ and } 8$

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 2 and the largest number is 8
To find the range, subtract 2 from 8:
$8 - 2 = 6$
The range of the set is 6

11) $9, 6, 3, 3, 11, 5, 4, 2$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:

$2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 \text{ and } 11$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:

$9 + 6 + 3 + 3 + 11 + 5 + 4 + 2 = 43$

There are eight numbers in the list $9, 6, 3, 3, 11, 5, 4 \text{ and } 2$ so we divide by eight:

$\frac{43}{8} = 5.38$

The mean of the set is 5.38

To find the median in this situation, take the average (mean) of 4 and 5

$\frac{4 + 5}{2} = 4.5$

The median of the set is 4.5

The number that appears most often is 3, so 3 is the mode of the set

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 2 and the largest number is 11

To find the range, subtract 2 from 11:

$11 - 2 = 9$

The range of the set is 9

12) $2, 11, 6, 10, 6, 3, 7, 7, 10$

Right now the numbers are out of order, so it is difficult to answer the question. So first put the numbers in order:
$2, 3, 6, 6, 7, 7, 10, 10 \text{ and } 11$

To find the mean, first add all the numbers together:
$2 + 11 + 6 + 10 + 6 + 3 + 7 + 7 + 10 = 62$
There are nine numbers in the list $2, 11, 6, 10, 6, 3, 7, 7 \text{ and } 10$ so we divide by nine:
$\frac{62}{9} = 6.89$
The mean of the set is 6.89

We can see that 7 is in the middle of the list. There are four numbers less than 7, and four numbers greater than 7.
The median of this set is 7

The number that appears most often are $6, 7 \text{ and } 10$. Since there is a tie, we say that the list has 3 modes: $6, 7 \text{ and } 10$

Now it is easier to see that the smallest number in the list is 2 and the largest number is 11
To find the range, subtract 2 from 11:
$11 - 2 = 9$
The range of the set is 9