



## Statistics: Mean/Median/Mode – Worksheet

### Mean

Mean is the general average, where all the numbers are summed and then divided by the count of the numbers.

Example:

Find the mean of the following data set,

12,4,6,6,2

So, we first do the sum of the numbers, which is  $(12+4+6+6+2) = 30$

Count of numbers = 5

**So, Mean =  $(30 \div 5) = 6$**

### Median

Median is the number which is in the middle of the data set if the numbers are arranged in numerical order. If there are an odd count of numbers, the median would be the middle one. If there are an even count of numbers, it'd be mean of the middle two numbers.

Example:

Find the median of the following data set,

12,4,6,6,2

So, arranged in order: 2,4,6,6,12

Count of numbers = 5; which is odd, so the number which is at position 3 is the median,

**So, Median = 6**

Example:

Let's consider another data set arranged in numerical order: 2,4,5,6,6,12

There are even counts (6) of numbers, so we need to find the mean of middle two numbers,

2,4,**5,6**,6,12

So median =  $(5+6) \div 2 = 5.5$



## Mode

Mode is the number that occurs most often in any data set.

Example

Find the mode of the following data set:

12,4,6,6,2

**So, Mode = 6**

## Practice Exercises

Find out mean, median, and mode for the below data sets.

1) 12,33,1,25,6,20,1

2) 12,3,5,6,6,4

3) 12,5,6,8,9,10,2

4) 105,11,3

5) 21,3,27,9,6

6) 29,63,14,7,25,22,21,78,5,64

7) 1,2,5,8,9

8) 10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90

9) 2,15,6,4

10) 33,44,55,88,77,22,11