Date:			

# Learning Goal

## Re -cap

- a) What is the range of the data in the table below?
- b) Is this data categorical, discrete, or continuous?

kilometres travelled daily - Joe's car

58	71	86	50	70	60
67	69	55	95	89	59
56	93	83	72	54	60
92	81	86	66	82	96
				58	70

Joe's car

How would you explain to someone how

# How would you explain to someone how many km Joe normally travels in a day?

58	71	86	50	70	60
67	69	55	95	89	59
56	93	83	72	54	60
92	81	86	66	82	96
				58	70

In statistics, tl	here are
measures of ce	entral tendency.
These measures allo	ow us to find
that e	exist in our data.
They are:	

#### Mean

Most commonly refe	rred to as
the	
HOW TO:	all of the values,
then	by the

#### Mean

58	71	86	50	70	60
67	69	55	95	89	59
56	93	83	72	54	60
92	81	86	66	82	96
				58	70

#### Median

The(Think of the medi	_ entry in an ordered list an on the highway)
HOW TO:	
a) If you have an	number of
values it is the	value.
b) If you have an	number
of values, it is the	of the
	values.

### Median

50	59	70	83	95
54	60	70	86	96
55	60	71	86	
56	66	72	89	
58	67	81	92	
58	69	82	93	

#### Mode

The most		number
in a data set.		
There can be		
mode, or even	mode.	
Easiest to find in an		
list.		

## Mode

50	59	70	83	95
54	60	70	86	96
55	60	71	86	
56	66	72	89	
58	67	81	92	
58	69	82	93	

# Measures of Central Tendency When are they useful?

Mean

Median

Mode

The Mean, Median and Mode of a Distribution
Normal Distribution
<b>†</b>

The Mean, Median and Mode of a Distribution

Bimodal Distribution

The Mean, Median and Mode of a Distribution
Uniform Distribution
<b>†</b>



