Choosing Measures of Central Tendency

Recall :

- mean = average (Add up and divide) median = middle (after ordering) mode = most common (can be more than 1)
- * Use the <u>mean</u> or <u>median</u> if the numbers in data set are relatively close together.
- * Use the median if the data set contains outliers.
- * use the <u>mode</u> for data that represents frequency of choice (ex. favourite colour)
 - Ex. Mika paid the following for 6 pairs of jeans:
 - \$ 44 \$ 38 \$ 45 \$ 49 \$ 125 \$ 50
 - a) calculate the median and mean.
 - b) What is the best measure of central fendency for the data?
 - a) 38, 44, 45, 49, 50, 125 <u>Median</u> = (45+49) \div 2 = (447) <u>mean</u> : (38 + 44 + 45 + 49 + 50 + 125) \div 6 = (45+49) \div 2 = (447)
 - 6) Median is the best measure because there is an outlier (the \$125 pair of jeans).

CT WS # 2-4, 6, 8, 10, 13