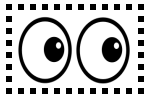


# Finding the Mode & Range



**Terms:**

**Mode** - the value that appears most often in a set of numbers

**Range** - the difference between the highest and lowest numbers in the data set



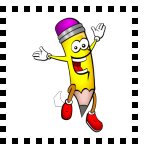
**Objective:**

You will learn to find the mode and range of a set of numbers.



**Steps to finding mode:**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>1. Put the values in order.</b>                 | Number Set: 64, 72, 36, 49, 80, 72<br><br>In Order: 36, 49, 64, 72, 72, 80 |
| <b>2. Find the number that appears most often.</b> | 36, 49, 64, <b>72, 72</b> , 80   |
| <b>Hint:</b> Sometimes there is no mode.           | Number Set: 32, 65, 78, 94, 112  |



**Examples:**

**Ex. 1** Ages of cousins in a family

Set: 15, 13, 11, 9, 17, 21, 29, 25, 30, 28, 33, 34, 17

Set in order: 9, 11, 13, 15, **17, 17**, 21, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34

Mode = 17

# Notes and Handouts

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

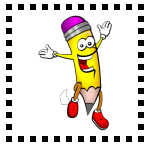
Unit 3: Mode and Range

Math6



## Steps to finding range:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>1.</b> Identify the largest and smallest number in the data set. | Number Set: 64, 72, 36, 49, 80, 72<br><br>Largest: 80<br>Smallest: 36 |
| <b>2.</b> Subtract the smallest value from the largest value.       | $80 - 36 = 44$  |



## Example:

**Ex. 1** : Number of canned food items donated to the Medfield Food Cupboard:

Set: 25, 32, 40, 13, 9, and 27

Identify the **largest number**: 40

Identify the **smallest number**: 9

**Subtract** the smallest from the largest:  $40 - 9 = 31$

# Notes and Handouts

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 3: Mode and Range

Math6



## YOU GOT THIS:

1) Find the **mode** and **range** of this data set.

Set: 13, 24, 16, 56, 13, 18, 42, 95

2) Find the **mode** and **range** of this data set.

Set: 214, 238, 154, 86, 751, 622, 37

3) Find the **mode** and **range** of this data set.

Set: 5, 7, 8, 5, 13, 8, 6, 8, 12