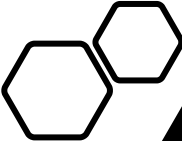


Averages

Two small, empty hexagons are positioned above the lecturer's name.

Lecturer:
Mark Gillan





Types of Averages

- Median
 - Mode
 - Mean
 - Range
- 

Types of averages explained



MEDIAN

PLACE INTO NUMERICAL
ORDER AND SELECT THE
ONE IN THE MIDDLE



MODE

NUMERICAL ORDER
AND SEE WHICH
NUMBER APPEARS THE
MOST



MEAN

ADD ALL THE NUMBERS
TOGETHER, DIVIDE BY
THE AMOUNT OF
NUMBERS



RANGE

SUBTRACT THE LOWEST
NUMBER FROM THE
HIGHEST NUMBER

The Numbers

44

44

Sixty
Seven



44

44

67

88

180

Median

- Place the numbers in numerical order from lowest to the highest
- Pick the one in the middle
- The median in this instance is ... 67

4 4

4 4

Sixty
Seven



44

44

67

88

180

Mode

- Place the numbers in numerical order from lowest to the highest
- See which one appears the most in the line up
- The mode in this instance is ... 44

4 4

4 4

Sixty
Seven

8 8



44

44

67

88

180

Mean

- Add all the numbers together:
 $44 + 44 + 67 + 88 + 180 = 423$
- Divide by the amount of numbers that have been added together, being 5
- So, the mean in this instance is
 $423 \text{ divided by } 5 = 84.6$

44

44

Sixty
Seven



44

44

67

88

180

Range

- Subtract the lowest number from the largest number
- So, $180 - 44 = 136$

44

44

Sixty
Seven



44

44

67

88

180