

GCSE MATHS

MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE AND RANGE

What is Mean, Median, Mode and Range

How to Calculate Mean, Median, Mode and Range

✓Mean, Mode and Median from the Frequency Table

Mean, Mode and Median from the Grouped Data

Comparison of the Data

Word Problems

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GCSE MATHS



MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE AND RANGE

EXPERT GUIDANCE BY MAHIMA LAROYIA

MEAN

- It is the average of the data
- Add all the Values and divide it by the total number of values

MEDIAN

- It is the middle Value
- Arrange the data in increasing order and find the middle value.
- If there are two values find the average.

MODE

It is the most frequent Value

Find the value that repeat itself maximum times.

A data can have more than one mode

RANGE

It is the difference between lowest and the highest value. Arrange the data in increasing order.

Subtract the highest and the lowest value.

WORKED EXAMPLE

The marks score by John in a test are :-20, 25,30, 35, 20, 20, 35,40,41. Find mean, median, mode and range

Mean= 20+25+30+35+20+20+35+40+41/9

= 29.55

Arrange data in increasing order= 20,20,20,25,30,35,35,40,41 Median= 30. (middle value)

Range = 41-20 = 21 (Highest value-lowest value)

Mode= 20 (Most Common)





Mean, Median and Mode are the different types of averages.

Mean, Median and Mode are used for Data Comparisons.

Mean, Median and Mode are also known as ' 'MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY"

Range is the measure of the spread of the data

How to Calculate mean?

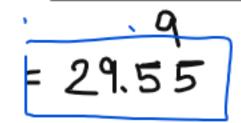
a) Add up all the values

b) Divide the sum obtained in the first step with the number of data values.

The marks score by John in a test are :-

20, 25,30, 35, 20, 20, 35,40,41.

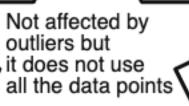
Mean= 20+25+30+35+20+20+35+40+41



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But, the mean is affected by outliers. So if a data have values closer to each other mean is the best and if it has outliers then mode and median are the best for comparison





Start striking
number from each
end. If you are
left with one number
then it is a median,
if two numbers then
take the average.



WAY 2

To Calculate mean :-

- a) Arrange the data in the increasing order.
- b) Find the middle number.
- c) If there are two middle numbers then take the average

Q1 The marks score by John in a test are :- 20, 25,30, 35, 20, 20, 35,40,41. Find median

Arrange data in increasing order= 20,20,20,25,30,35,35,40,41

Way 1: 30 Way 2 <u>ID _ LHValue</u> Find n=number of data sets



If whole number than that data will be median if decimal than take average

Q2 The marks scored by David in a test are : 10,15,15,15,15,20,22,24,25

Median Way 1 Median Way 2:

$$\frac{15+20}{2} = \frac{35}{2} = \frac{17.5}{2}$$



WAY 1 Share Knowle

It is the middle value of the data

To Calculate mean:

- a) Arrange the data in the increasing order.
- b) Find the middle number.
- c) If there are two middle numbers then take the average

Q2 The marks scored by David in a test are : 10,15,15,15,20,22,24,25

Median Way 1

Median Way 2: $\frac{8+1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5 \left(\frac{15+20}{2} \right) = 17.5$

Not affected by outliers but it does not use all the data points

MEDIAN

Start striking
number from each
end. If you are
left with one number
then it is a median,
if two numbers then
take the average.

WAY 2

Q1 The marks score by John in a test are :-20, 25,30, 35, 20, 20, 35,40,41. Find median

Arrange data in increasing order= 20,20,20,25,30,35,35,40,41

Way 1: 20,20,20,25,30 35,35,40,41 Way 2 9+1 = 5th Sumber

Find n=number of data sets

Find $\frac{N+1}{2}$

If whole number than that data will be median decimal than take average

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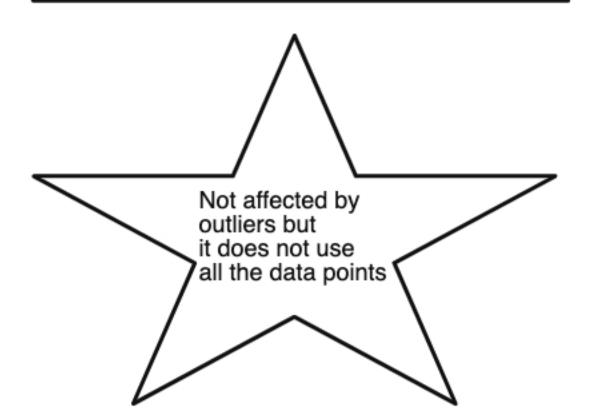
MODE



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Find the value that repeats itself maximum times.

A data can have more than one mode



The marks score by John in a test are :20, 25,30, 35, 20, 20, 35,40,41. Find the mode

Mode= 20 (Most Common)

Q2 The marks scored by David in a test are : 10,15,15,15,20,22,24

Mode:



MODE



It is the most frequent Value

Find the value that repeats itself maximum times.

A data can have more than one mode

Not affected by outliers but it does not use all the data points

The marks score by John in a test are :- 20, 25,30, 35, 20, 20, 35,40,41. Find the mode

Mode= 20 (Most Common)

Q2 The marks scored by David in a test are : 10,15,15,15,20,22,24

Mode: 15







It is the difference between the lowest and the highest value.

Arrange the data in increasing order.

Subtract the highest and the lowest value.

It is highly affected by outliers

The marks score by John in a test are :- 20, 25,30, 35, 20, 20, 35,40,41. Find the range

Range = 41-20 = 21 (Highest value-lowest value)





SUMMARY



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= 29.55

Arrange data in increasing order=

20,20,20,25,30,35,35,40,41

Median= 30. (middle value)

Range = 41-20 = 21 (Highest value-lowest value)

Mode= 20 (Most Common)



MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE AND RANGE FROM THE FREQENCY TABLE



This is the data of the number of pens a student has in a class.

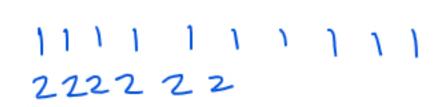
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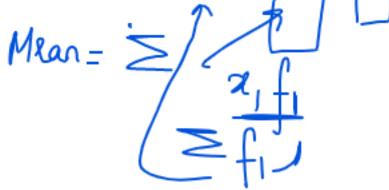
www.expertguidance.co.uk mahima.laroyia@expertguidance.co.uk +447448352272 #mahimalaroyia @expertguidance Mean= Find the sum of number Xfrequency/ total of frequency

Mode= the value with highest frequency

Median= Find n+1/2.Do cumulative frequency

No of Pen()	Frequency	≯, f,	CF
1	10	,	
2	12		
3	15		
4	10		
5	7		
6	20		
7	10		_







Share Knowledge

MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE AND RANGE FROM THE FREQENCY TABLE

This is the data of the number of pens a student has in a class.

Number of Pens	Frequency	
1	10	
2	12	C
3	15	/
4	10	
5	7	
6	20	
7	10	

Mean= Find the sum of number Xfrequency/ total of frequency

Mode= the value with highest frequency

Median= Find n+1/2.Do cumulative frequency

	No of Pen(メ)	Frequency	J, f,	CF
	ί	\1 0	√J0 <u></u>	10
	2	12	<i>v</i> 24	22
۱	_3	15 լ	45	37
1	4_	10 🗸	40	:47
	5	7	35	54
	6	20	120	74
	7	10	70	84
		84	1344	-

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Mean =
$$\frac{344}{84}$$
 = $\frac{841}{2}$ = $\frac{42.50}{1}$



MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE AND RANGE FROM THE GROUPED DATA



The weight of 80 people are measured below

Weight Range	Frequency
のぐみく口	5
10 6 えく20	10
20 ≤ 2 < 30	15
30 € 2440	20
40ミスく50	30

For mean: Work out the midpoint of the range and find the product of midpoint and frequency for each class and find the sum.

Divide the sum by total frequency to find the mean.

Mode is the class with the highest frequency

For median find n+1/2 and find the interval which contains that value



MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE AND RANGE FROM THE GROUPED DATA



The weight of 80 people are measured below

Weight Range	Frequency	Midpoint	Midpoint X frequency	C.F
0 < x < 10 V	<u></u>	10+0/2. =. 5	25 _	5 ,
1062420	10- 📈	10+20/2. = 15	150	15
20 5 7 6 30	15 -	25	375	30 .
30 ≤ 2<40	20	35	700	50
40ミスく50	30	45 、	1350	80
	80 N)		2600	www.e

Mean = 2600 80
= 32.5 kg
Mode = 40 < 2 < 50
Median = 80+1 = 40:5
) = 30 < 2 < 40



DATA COMPARISONS



The score of two students are given below:-

Student A: 25, 25,30,35,40

Student B: 30,30,37,38,40

Who performed better?

	Mean	Median	Mode	Range
Α				
В				



DATA COMPARISONS



The score of two students are given below:-

Student A: 25, 25,30,35,40

Student B: 30,30,37,38,40

Who performed better?

	Mean	Median	Mode	Range
A٠	31	30	25	15
В	35	37	30	10
		V	1/	1 /

So if we compare the mean, median and mode than B scores are the highest.

Also, the range of B is less which means B results are less spread.



WORD PROBLEMS



Q1 These are the set of 5 numbers



Median is 7 Range is 12 Mode is 3 Mean is 8.

Work out the set of numbers

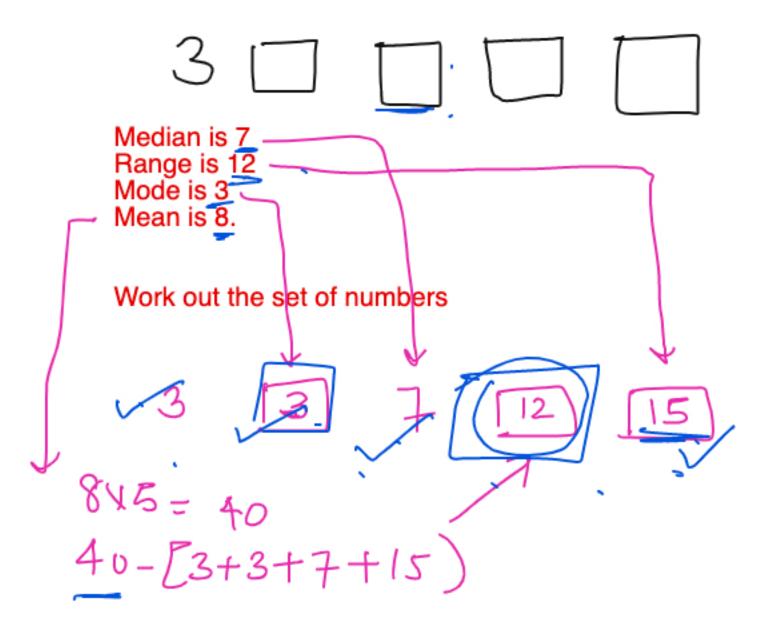
Q2 The mean of 6 number is 10 The mean of first two numbers is 8. Find the mean of next four numbers.



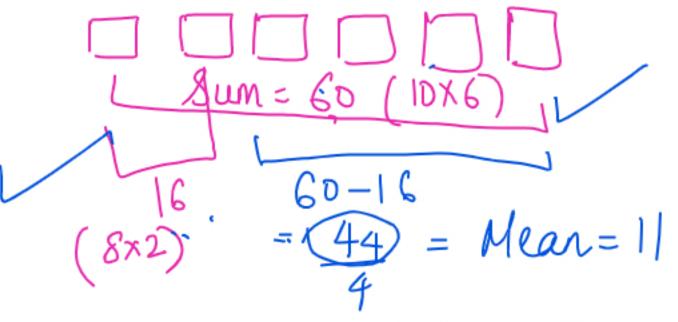




Q1 These are the set of 5 numbers



Q2 The mean of 6 number is 10
The mean of first two numbers is 8.
Find the mean of next four numbers.









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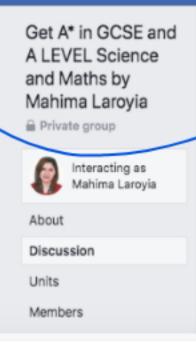














Online **Consultation with Mahima Laroiya Oxford Post Graduate with 10** years of

CONFUSING?

STRUGGLING TO

MARKSCHEME?

TO THE

WRITE ACCORDING