Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Measures of Central Tendency & Measures of Dispersion

## A. Formulas and Definitions:

- 1. A student has exam scores of: 50, 55, 65, 80, 80, and 90.
  - a) Define, identify symbol if there is one, and calculate the following central tendencies:

Mean -

Median –

Mode -

b) Define and calculate the following measures of dispersion:

Range –

Standard Deviation -

List of Data	Data value subtract Mean	Difference Squared
	a 6a	
	Sum of Squares	

 $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{sum \ of \ squares}{number \ of \ data}}$ 

- 2. A student has exam scores of: 60, 64, 66, 70, and 72.
  - a) Calculate the following central tendencies:

Mean -

Median -

Mode -

b) Calculate the following measures of dispersion:

Range –

Standard Deviation -

## **B.** Technology:

A student has exam scores of: 50, 55, 65, 80, 80, and 90.

Enter the data into  $L_1$ 

#### STAT $\rightarrow$ CALC $\rightarrow$ 1-Var Stats

On your screen... **1-Var Stats**  $L_1$  ... use  $L_1$  to let the calculator know where your data is.

Copy out the screen... identify what all the values represent.

A student has exam scores of: 60, 64, 66, 70, and 72.

Enter the data into  $L_1$ 

#### **STAT** $\rightarrow$ **CALC** $\rightarrow$ **1-Var** Stats

On your screen... **1-Var Stats L\_1** ... use  $L_1$  to let the calculator know where your data is.

Copy out the screen... identify what all the values represent.