

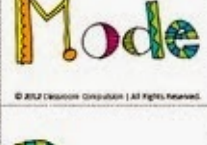



Data Handling (Mean, Median And Mode)

Data Representation

- A bar graph is a visual representation or organized data.
- A bar graph consists of bars which have uniform width.
- The lengths of the bars depend on the frequency or the scale you choose.
- The double bar graph helps in comparing two data sets.
- The likelihood of getting an outcome is known as probability.

 <p>Mean the average of a set of numbers</p> <small>© 2012 Classroom Computation All Rights Reserved.</small>	 <p>Median the middle number in a set of data</p> <small>© 2012 Classroom Computation All Rights Reserved.</small>
 <p>Mode the number which appears most often in a set of numbers</p> <small>© 2012 Classroom Computation All Rights Reserved.</small>	 <p>Range the difference between the lowest and highest numbers in a data set</p> <small>© 2012 Classroom Computation All Rights Reserved.</small>

Mean

Arithmetic mean is a number that lies between the highest and the lowest value of data.

Note that we need not arrange the data in ascending or descending order to calculate arithmetic mean.

Range = Highest observation – Lowest observation

Mode

Mode refers to the observation that occurs most often in a given data.

The following are the steps to calculate **mode**:

Step – 1:

Arrange the data in ascending order.

Step – 2:

Tabulate the data in a frequency distribution table.

Step – 3:

The most frequently occurring observation will be the mode.

Median

Median refers to the value that lies in the middle of the data with half of the observations above it and the other half of the observations below it.

The following are the steps to calculate **median**.

x

Step – 1:

Arrange the data in ascending order.

Step – 2:

The value that lies in the middle such that half of the observations lie above it and the other half below it will be the median.

The **mean, mode and median** are representative values of a group of observations or data, and lie between the minimum and maximum values of the data. They are also called **measures of the central tendency**.