

Measures of Center - a # that describes the center of the data set.

Element - a member of the data set.

Ten people were asked, "How many days do you exercise each week?"
Their responses: 4, 5, 6, 4, 4, 5, 1, 5, 3, 3



ascending order: $\{1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6\}$

measures of center	mean $(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)/n$	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sum the elements. 2. Divide the sum by the number of elements. <p><u>Mean</u> - the <u>average</u> of the elements of the data set.</p> <p>1 - Add the #s 2 - Divide by the # of #s</p> <p>$1+3+3+4+4+4+5+5+5+6 = 40$ $\frac{40}{10} = 4 \text{ days a week}$</p>
	median	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Put the numbers in ascending order. 2. Starting on the outside numbers, count inwards until you reach the middle number. 3. The middle number is the median. 4. If there are two middle numbers, take the average of those numbers to find the median. <p>1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6</p> <p>Use median when there are outliers!</p>
	mode	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Put the elements in ascending order. 2. Identify the most common element(s). <p>1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6 4 and 5</p>

- There can be more than 1
- There can be no mode,