

Name: _____

Date: _____

Please fill in the definitions of each term using the glossary on pg. 522 of your textbook

Line Plot:

Mean:

Median:

Mode:

Outlier:

Range:

Example For the following data set. Create a line graph, calculate the range, mean, median and mode. Identify any outliers (if there are any.)

6 7 12 5 6 4 6 8 4

Example Comparing Salaries (textbook, pg. 209)

The payrolls for three small companies are shown in the table. Figures include year-end bonuses. Each company has 15 employees. Ming wonders if the companies have similar “average” salaries.

Employee Payroll (\$)		
Media Focus Advertising	Computer Rescue	Auto Value Sales
245,000	362,000	97,500
162,000	112,000	66,900
86,000	96,500	64,400
71,000	96,500	63,800
65,000	63,000	62,800
61,000	62,500	63,300
61,000	59,200	61,500
57,500	59,000	58,900
47,400	56,500	58,300
42,500	55,900	58,200
39,500	55,200	57,900
36,200	53,800	57,300
33,400	53,100	56,900
28,500	52,700	55,250
27,300	52,300	55,250

1. What is the best indicator of an “average” salary for each company?
2. What is the range of salaries for each company?
3. Examine the data. Which companies have data that would be considered *outliers*?

4. Determine the measures of central tendency:

	Media Focus Advertising	Computer Rescue	Auto Value Sales
Mean			
Median			
Mode			

5. Which measure of central tendency is most affected by the outliers?
6. Create a line plot for each of the three companies. Look for outliers, measures of central tendency, and the range on your line plots. Which of these features is most easily visible?
7. Which measure of central tendency best illustrates the “average” salary for each company? Why?