## Practice A

For use with the lesson "Use Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion"

### **Evaluate the expression.**

1. 
$$\frac{4+14+8+3+6}{5}$$

**2.** 
$$\frac{|6-4|+|5-4|+|9-4|+|2-4|}{4}$$

### Complete the statement.

- **3.** The <u>?</u> of a numerical set of data is the difference of the greatest value and the least value.
- **4.** The \_\_? of a numerical set of data is the middle number when the numbers are written in numerical order.
- **5.** The \_? of a numerical set of data is the value that occurs most frequently.

### Find the mean, median, and mode(s) of the data.

# Find the range and mean absolute deviation of the data. Round to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

- **18.** Tomato Plants The heights (in inches) of eight tomato plants are 36, 45, 52, 40, 38, 41, 50, and 48.
  - **a.** What is the range of the tomato plant heights?
  - **b.** Find the mean, median, and mode(s) of the tomato plant heights.
  - **c.** Which measure of central tendency best represents the data? *Explain*.
- **19. World Population** The populations (in millions) in 2000 on each of the six inhabited continents were 803, 487, 348, 3686, 730, and 31.
  - **a.** What is the range of the populations?
  - **b.** Find the mean, median, and mode(s) of the populations. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.
  - **c.** Which measure of central tendency best represents the data? *Explain*.
- **20. Quiz Scores** You and your friend have a friendly competition going on about the scores on your math quizzes. Both of your scores for the first five quizzes are given below. *Compare* the spreads of the data sets by using (a) the range and (b) the mean absolute deviation.

Your quiz scores: 18, 16, 19, 15, 17

Friend's quiz scores: 20, 20, 13, 12, 17