## [Centers of Data]

(§9.2 worksheet II)

1. The following list gives the high temperatures in 10 US cities on July 20, 2012 (source: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/xml/tpex/scs.php).

| CITY |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ABILENE TX | 93 |
| AKRON CANTON | 92 |
| ALBANY NY | 94 |
| ALBUQUERQUE | 100 |
| ANCHORAGE | 60 |
| ASHEVILLE | 86 |
| ATLANTA | 88 |
| ATLANTIC CITY | 92 |
| AUSTIN | 90 |
| BALTIMORE | 98 |

a. Find the mean of the data:
b. Find the median of the data:
c. Find the mode of the data:
d. Throw out the lowest value and recalculate the mean and median using only the remaining 9 values.
i. New mean:
ii. New median:
iii. New mode:
e. Discuss how the mean, median and mode are affected by extreme values (high or low).
2. Construct a data set where the mean = median $=$ mode .
3. Construct a data set where the mean > median.
4. Most parents brag that their child is "above average". Is it possible for say, $90 \%$ of a data set to be above the average (mean)? Construct a data set where this is so.
5. Calculate the mean, median, and mode of the given sample of data below:
$4,5,5,8,8,8,11,12,13$
mean: median: mode:

Without recalculating the averages, describe what would happen to each of these measurements if the following changes to the data set were made:
a) the 13 was changed to 23 :

Mean:

Median:

Mode:
b) the 4 was changed to 1 and also the 13 was changed to a 20

Mean:

Median:

Mode:
c) one of the 8 's was changed to a 5

Mean:

Median:

Mode:
6. Which measure of center (mean, median, or mode) would best describe the following sets of data?
a. The typical size of shoe sold in a store. $\qquad$
b. The typical weights of football players on a team. $\qquad$
c. The typical cost of homes in a community. $\qquad$
d. The typical age of 7 people in a family if six of them are under 40 and one is 96 years
old. $\qquad$
e. The typical price of a textbook in a bookstore. $\qquad$
7. Find the mean, median and mode of the following data set:


