# **Notes and Handouts**

Name:

Unit: Mean, Median, and Mode

Math6

Period:

# **The Effect of Outliers**



**<u>Terms</u>**: **Outlier** - a number very different from the other numbers in a data set.



#### / <u>Objective</u>:

You will learn the effect an outlier can have on the mean, median, and mode of a data set.



#### Examples:

Ex. 1 Daily temperatures for Medfield in the last week of August

Data set: 87°, 88°, 92°, 94°, 94°

Mean =  $91^{\circ}$  Median =  $92^{\circ}$  Mode =  $94^{\circ}$ 

What if there was one very cold day added to the data set?

New data set: 55°, 87°, 88°, 92°, 94°, 94°

Mean =  $85^{\circ}$  Median =  $90^{\circ}$  Mode =  $94^{\circ}$ 

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### YOU GOT THIS:

1) Heights of buildings in Boston (in feet)

Data Set: 400 ft., 1,012 ft., 356 ft., 345 ft.

Which value is the outlier?

Find the mean, median, and mode *without* the outlier.

Find the mean, median, and mode *with* the outlier.