**Key ideas:**

* The **range** is the difference between the biggest and smallest number
	+ $Range=highest number-lowest number$
* The **mean** is the average
* The **median** is the middle number
	+ The middle value when the values are **sorted from lowest to highest**
* The **mode** is the most common
* **Outliers** are data elements outside the vicinity of the rest of the data

**Example 1**

Find the range for the data set: 1, 2, 7, 3, 5

$$Range=7-1=6$$

**Example 2**

Find the median of the following data:

1, 1, 5, 11, 13

As there is an odd number of values, we only need one number

5 is the middle -> 5 is the median

**Example 3**

Find the median of the following data:

1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10

If there is an even number of values, we need to identify the middle 2 numbers

1, 2, **5, 6**, 7, 10

Sum the middle two numbers and half the value:

$$\frac{5+6}{2}=\frac{11}{2}=5.5$$