

# Range and Median

The range of a data set is the difference between the largest and smallest data.

Example: the range of 3, 7, 9, 4, is  $9 - 3 = 6$   
(the largest number minus the smallest gives you the range)

1. Find the **range** for each data set.

a) 6 9 4 12 5

$$\square - \square = \square$$

b) 7 4 8 6 11 9

$$\square - \square = \square$$

c) 3 6 9 2 8

$$\square - \square = \square$$

2. To find the **median** of a data set, put the data in order, then count from either end until you reach the middle.

Examples: 2, 3, 6, 7, 11  
median is 6

2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15  
median is halfway between 7 and 9, so it's 8

What number is halfway between...

a) 5 and 7?

b) 12 and 14?

c) 2 and 6?

d) 11 and 15?

3. Write the median on the line below.

a) 2 4 6 7 8

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b) 2 3 3 8

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c) 7 9 13 14 26

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d) 3 4 6 10

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