

The _____ of a numerical set of data is the difference of the greatest value and the least value.

The _____ of a numerical set of data is the middle number when the numbers are written in numerical order.

The _____ of a numerical set of data is the value that occurs most frequently.

The _____ is the average of a set of data, calculated by dividing their sum by the number of data points.

Median

Mode

Mean

Range