

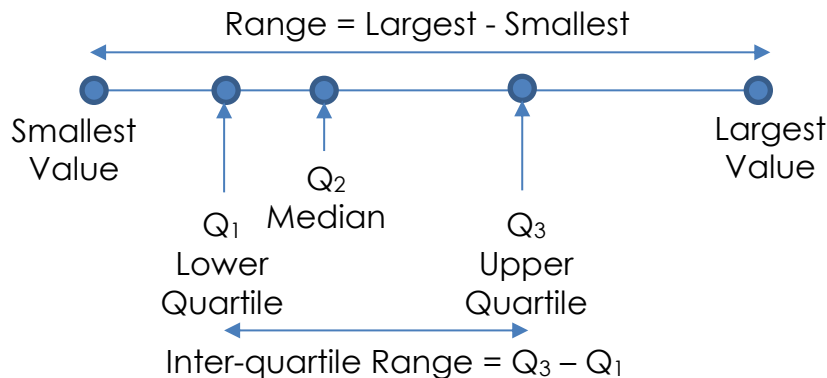
# Data

Qualitative : Descriptive data (words/pictures)  
 Quantitative: Numerical data  
 Discrete Data: Data that can be counted  
 Continuous Data: Data that can be measured

# Averages

**Mode:** Most common piece of data  
 (There can be more than 1 mode)  
**Median:** Put the data in order – the middle number  
 (If there are 2 middle numbers – median is halfway)  
**Mean:** Add the numbers together and divide by  
 however many pieces of data there are.  
 E.g. Find the mode, median and mean of  
 11, 9, 8, 4, 11, 8, 12, 15, 10, 13  
 Put them in order: 4, 8, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11, 12, 13, 15  
 Mode: 8 and 11  
 Median: 10 and 11 are middle values, Median = 10.5  
 Mean:  $(4+8+8+9+10+11+11+12+13+15) \div 10 = 10.1$

# Spread



# STATISTICS

# Pie Charts

$$\text{Degrees per unit of frequency} = \frac{360^\circ}{\text{Total Frequency}}$$

E.g. The favourite football teams of 30 students was surveyed  
 Draw a pie chart to illustrate this.

Team	Frequency
Arsenal	3
Liverpool	4
Manchester United	5
Sheffield United	10
Sheffield Wednesday	8

To find the size of each slice we add the frequencies.  
 This is shared amongst 360°  
 So 1 person =  $360^\circ \div 30 = 12^\circ$

$3 \times 12 = 36^\circ$
$4 \times 12 = 48^\circ$
$5 \times 12 = 60^\circ$
$10 \times 12 = 120^\circ$
$8 \times 12 = 96^\circ$



# Scatter Graphs

