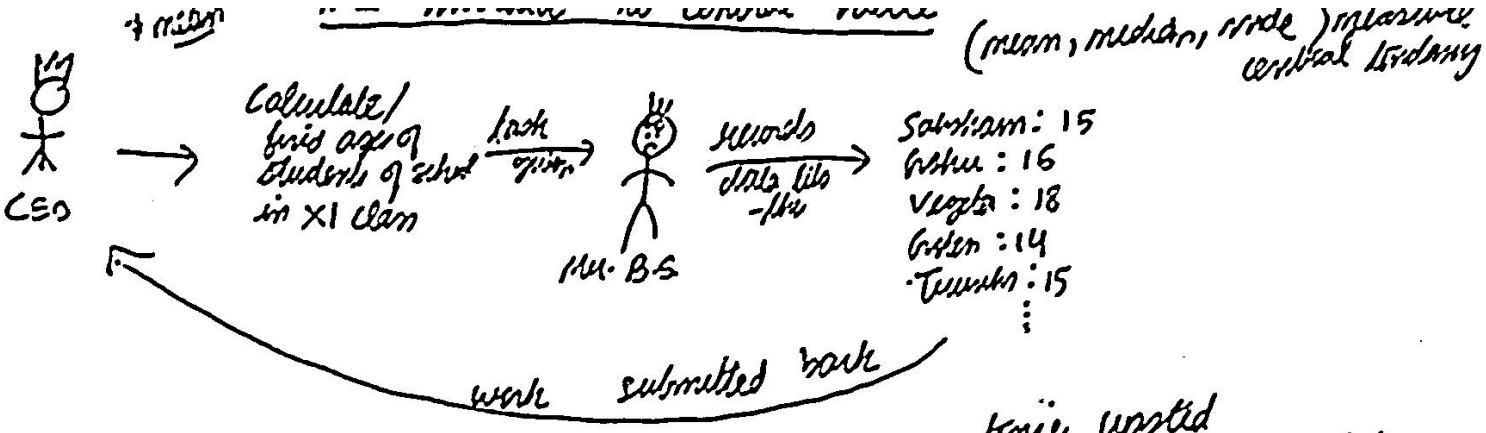
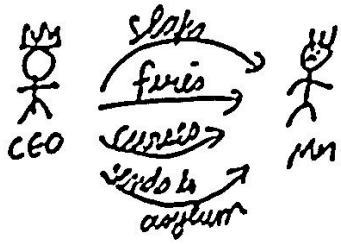
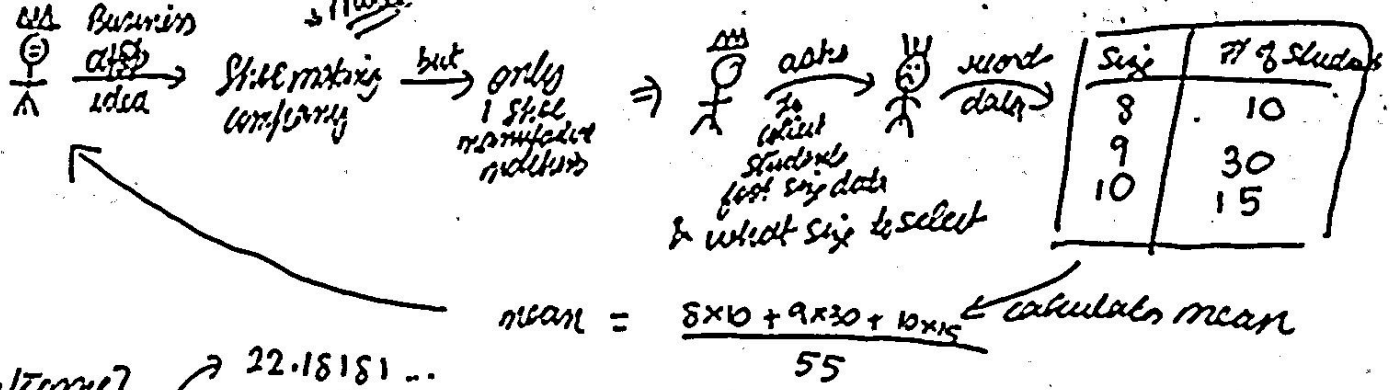



outcome ? ⇒




why ? → time wasted
→ useless, meaningless data

what next ? ⇒ Calculate mean ⇒ get idea of what avg. age of students like

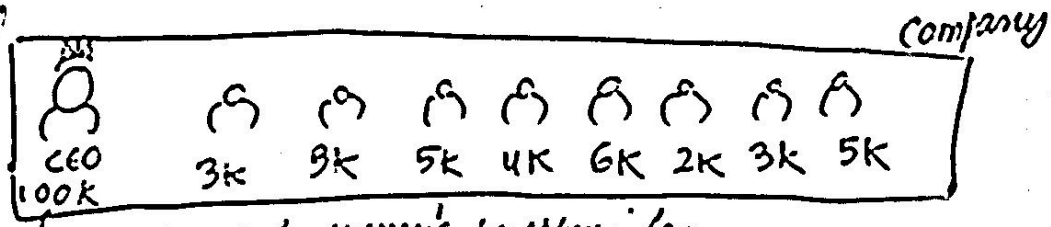



⇒ Best method? ⇒ mode

∴ 9 correct answer

Q: Using mean, median & mode depend on context.

median




→ nepotism product, owner's brother in law

Case1 $\frac{100+3+3+5+4+6+12+3+5}{9} = 14.555...$

⇒ 14.55 K

⇒ wrong salary info for new person

Case2

3k ∵ mode

⇒ wrong salary info

⇒ ∵ it is quite low

Case3

3, 3, 5, 14, (6) 21, 35, 100

↑ median

⇒ good approach

∵ outlier present ⇒ use median.

Note

| Type of variable | Best measure of central tendency |
|---|---|
| Nominal | mode |
| ordinal | median |
| Interval / Ratio (not skewed) | mean |
| Interval / Ratio (skewed) | median. |