

BE the data Solution

Your job is to play like you're the data, and say what the median is for each set, whether the data is skewed, and whether the mean is higher or lower than the median. Give reasons why.

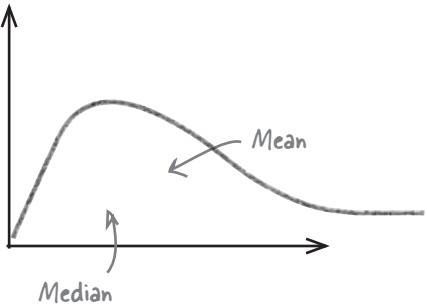
Values	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Frequency	4	6	4	4	3	2	1	1

There are 25 numbers, and if you line them all up, the median is half way along, i.e., 13 numbers along. The median is 3. The data is skewed to the right, which pulls the mean higher. Therefore, the mean is higher than the median.

Values	1	4	6	8	9	10	11	12
Frequency	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	5

The median here is 10. The data is skewed to the left, so the mean is pulled to the left. Therefore, the mean is lower than the median.

If the data is skewed to the right, the mean is to the right of the median (higher).



If the data is skewed to the left, the mean is to the left of the median (lower).

