X	
10	X_1
5	X_2
2	X_3
6	X_4
10	X_5

$n = 5$ SAMPLE SIZE

$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ — WHERE TO STOP / WHERE TO START

$N = ?$ POPULATION SIZE

$$\bar{X} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i / n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i \Rightarrow \frac{10+5+2+6+10}{5} = \frac{33}{5} = 6.6$$

$$\mu = \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i / N = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i$$

MEDIAN

LOW → HIGH

MIDDLE

2	5	6	10	10

$n = 5$

$5 + \frac{1}{2} = 3$

MODE

MOST FREQUENT OBSERVATION

10 = MODE

$MIN = 2$ $MAX = 10$

RANGE $= 10 - 2 = 8$

$$Z = \frac{X - \bar{X}}{S} \rightarrow \frac{\text{GRAMS} - \text{GRAMS}}{\text{GRAMS}} = \text{UNITLESS}$$

UNITLESS MEASURE

"THE # OF STANDARD DEVIATIONS X IS FROM THE MEAN"

WHEN WE CONVERT VALUES TO Z-SCORES WE CALL IT STANDARDIZATION