Average

**A**

A value that is said to be representative of a set of data; there are 4 main averages

Statistics

**St**

Collection, drawing, displaying and interpreting data sets

Mean

**Av**

An average; found by adding all the data values and ÷ by the number of items

Median

**Md**

The middle value from a data set when placed in size order

Mode

**Mo**

An average; the most commonly occurring data value

Range

**Rg**

The difference between the highest and the smallest values in a data set

Pie Chart

**Pc**

A circle used to display data. The angle of each sector is proportional to the frequency

Probability

**P**

A measure of how likely an “event” is

Table

**Tb**

An arrangement of information, usually in columns and rows

Cumulative frequency

**CF**

Sum of all the frequencies; produces an “S” shaped curve … sort of

Box Plot

**Pl**

A way of representing data sets. Shows: Median, LQ, UQ andIQR

Discrete

**Dc**

Data can only take certain values. Usually data that is counted i.e. students, games

Continuous **Cs**

Data that is not restricted to any value. Usually data that is measured i.e. length, weight

Interval

**Iv**

A class or group in a frequency table

Modal class

**Mc**

The class interval with the highest frequency