

## Data Management

**Probability** - the likelihood or chance of an outcome

- Shown in fraction form
- $\frac{1}{2}$  chance to get "heads" in a coin flip (2 possibilities, 1 is heads)
- $\frac{1}{6}$  chance to get any single number on a six-sided dice (6 options, all different)

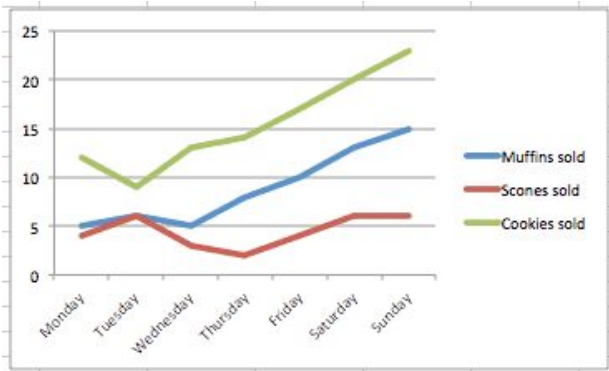
Analyzing Data			
Term	Definition	How to find it	Example
Mean	The average of the numbers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Add all numbers together</li><li>2. Divide total by how many numbers were added</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <math>7 + 6 + 4 + 2 + 8 + 4 = 31</math></li><li>2. <math>31 / 6 \text{ numbers} = 5.167</math></li></ol>
Median	The middle number of the sequence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Arrange the numbers in order by size</li><li>2. Find the middle number</li><li>3. If two numbers are in the middle, it is the average of both</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 2, 4, 4, 6, 7, 8</li><li>2. 4 &amp; 6</li><li>3. <math>(4 + 6 = 10 / 2 = 5) = 5</math></li></ol>
Mode	The number that occurs most often	Find the number(s) that occurs most often in the sequence	4 (occurs twice)
Range	The difference between the lowest and highest values	Subtract the smallest number from the largest number	$8 - 2 = 6$

# Data Management

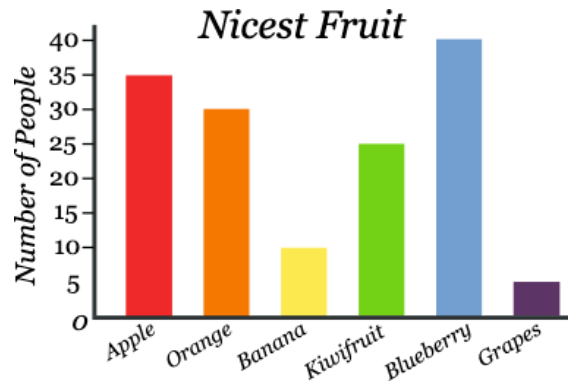
## Types of Graphs:

\*\*Look at all parts of the graph to understand the data

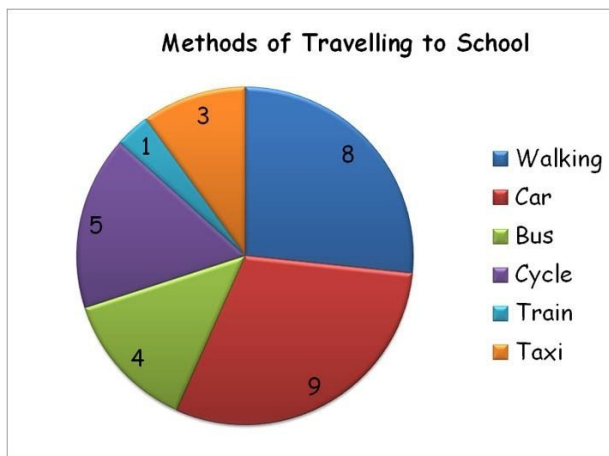
### Line Graph



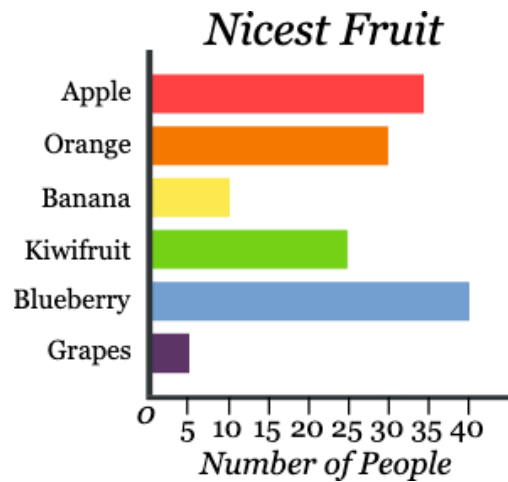
### Vertical Bar Graph



### Circle / Pie Chart



### Horizontal Bar Graph



### Tally Chart

Favorite Pets		
Pet	Tally Marks	Number
		10
		4
		6

### Pictograph

