CENTRAL TENDENCY TEMPLATE FOR LARGE SAMPLES

A frequency data table to record and calculate large samples

x Value of variable being measured	Tally ticks (if doing a survey)	f frequency each value happens [count]	acc	f*x *f times x*	**Frequency Data Table** (to calculate statistics of large samples) 'acc' means accumulated; running sum of frequency
					Mode; most frequent x: _____
					Mean: $\dfrac{\Sigma(f*x)}{n} =$
					Median Halfway up the data acc; in between two values if n is EVEN. _____
		sum: **n =** _____		sum Σ*all the f * x's* _____	

*A quick way to find the middle place of a string of numbers is to take **(n + 1)/2**. That will tell you where the middle place would fall. If the result is a half value then you then you are in between the two places. So in a string of 83 numbers the middle number would be in the 42nd place. In a string of an even number of numbers however, say 180, the middle place would be in the 181÷ 2 place or the '*ninety and a halfth*' place; so you would need find the mean of the two numbers either side; so the mean of the two numbers in the 90th and the 91st place.

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x Value of variable being measured	Tally ticks (if doing a survey)	f frequency each value happens [count]	acc	f*x *f times x*	
					Mode; most frequent x:
10		2	2	2*10=20	Mode = __**14**__
11		4	6	6*11 = 66	
12		8	14	96	
13		6	20	78	**Mean:**
14		9	24	126	$\dfrac{\Sigma(f*x)}{n} = \dfrac{379}{25}$
15		1	25	15	
					$= \mathbf{15.16}$
					Median Halfway up the data (acc); in between two values if n is EVEN. $\tilde{x} =$ __**12**__ (13th place down list)
		sum: **n =** __25__		sum Σ*all the f*x's* = __379__	

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