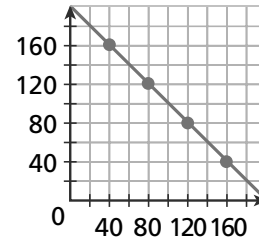Chapter 11 (p. 549)

line of best fit

A straight line that comes closest to the points on a scatter plot.

Chapter 11 (p. 537)

mean

The sum of a set of data divided by the number of items in the data set; also called the *average*.

Data set: 4, 6, 7, 8, 10

Mean:

$$\frac{4 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 10}{5} = \frac{35}{5} = 7$$

Chapter 11 (p. 537)

median

The middle number, or the mean (average) of the two middle numbers, in an ordered set of data.

Data set: 4, 6, 7, 8, 10

Median: 7

Chapter 11 (p. 537)

mode

The number or numbers that occur most frequently in a set of data; when all numbers occur with the same frequency, we say there is no mode.
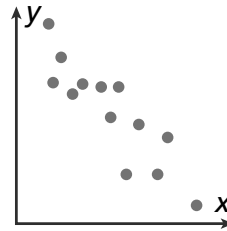
Data set: 3, 5, 8, 8, 10

Mode: 8

Chapter 11 (p. 549)

Two data sets have a negative correlation if one set of data values increases while the other decreases.

negative correlation

Chapter 11 (p. 538)

A value much greater or much less than the others in a data set.

outlier

Most of data   Mean   Outlier

Chapter 11 (p. 549)

Two data sets have a positive correlation when their data values increase or decrease together.

positive correlation
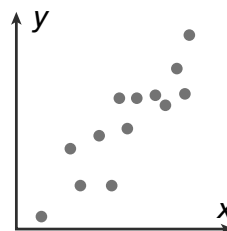
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The difference between the greatest and least values in a data set.

range

Data set: 3, 5, 7, 7, 12

Range: 12 − 3 = 9