

Unit 10 Objective 3 Remediation

Find the Mode of Data

The **MODE** of a data set is the element, if any, which occurs most often. If there is no number that occurs more than once then there is no mode. It is possible to have multiple modes if they each occur the same number of times.

How to Find the Mode:

- Find the element in the data set that occurs the most.

Examples:

- 1.) The following are student test scores on a recent test given in Mrs. Brodbeck's math class.
Find the mode of the test scores.

86 (82) 93 76 68 81 (82) 90 75 74

82 occurs 2 times, which is the most out of all the data, so it is the mode.

Mode = 82

- 2.) Find the mode of the following data set:

3 8 4 12 16 5 9 13 20

No number occurs more than one time, so there is **no mode**.

- 3.) Find the mode of the following data set:

(23) 34 [29] (23) 33 35 [29]

Both 23 and 29 occur 2 times, which is the most, so there are two modes.

Mode = 23 and 29

Practice

- 1.) The daily sales of a convenience store in a week:

\$834 \$1099 \$765 \$900 \$900 \$950

Find the mode of the daily sales. Mode = _____

2.) The ACT scores of 8 students:

18 30 22 20 28 20 22 22

Find the mode of the ACT scores of the student. Mode = _____

3.) Number of points scored in last season's football games:

0 14 3 14 20 21 28 10 17

Find the mode of the scores. Mode = _____

4.) Gallons of gas put into a car per week for the past few weeks:

11.5 13.2 14.6 7.3 14.9 12.4 11.1 9.8 10.8

Find the mode of the gallons of gas for the weeks. Mode = _____

5.) The chart below shows the number of accidents by month.

Accidents by Month											
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
3	6	1	0	2	6	2	3	3	4	1	2

Find the mode number of accidents each month. Mode = _____