$\qquad$
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## Section 12.3 Extra Practice

1. a) The $\qquad$ shows the spread of a data set. To find this value, subtract the $\qquad$ value from the $\qquad$ value.
b) $\qquad$ are values that are very $\qquad$ from the rest of the numbers in a set of data.
2. Find the range of values and the outlier(s) in each set of data. Show your work.

| Set of Data | Range | Outlier(s) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Example: $28,61,32,5,28,31,20,35,19$ | $61-5=56$ | 5,61 |
| a) $35,12,18,9,14,12,15,7,19$ |  |  |
| b) $112,105,107,55,111,110$ |  |  |
| c) $40,44,35,47,37,43,40,37,49$ |  |  |
| d) $10,9,12,14,21,42,23,14$ |  |  |
| e) $12,-8,26,-1,8,13,-5$ |  |  |

3. For the following sets of data, rewrite the values from smallest to greatest, and determine the range, median, mode, and mean.
a) $5,10,11,5,3,14$ Ordered:

Range $=$ $\qquad$
Median = $\qquad$
Mode = $\qquad$
Mean = $\qquad$
b) $20,-8,7,0,15,6,30$ Ordered: $\qquad$
Range $=$ $\qquad$
Median = $\qquad$
Mode = $\qquad$
Mean = $\qquad$

