



CLASS NOTES

Range

Range is the difference between the highest and the lowest observation.

$$\text{Range} = \text{Highest observation} - \text{Lowest Observation}$$

Example: Find the range of the data given below:

25, 12, 16, 10, 30, 15, 22, 18

Solution: Ascending order: 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 22, 25, 30

Highest observation = 30

Lowest observation = 10

Range = Highest observation - Lowest Observation

$$= 30 - 10$$

$$= 20$$