



## CLASS NOTES

### Mode

The mode of a set of observations is the observation that occurs most often.

Example: Find the mode of the set of given observations: 1, 6, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 1

Solution: Ascending order: 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6

Mode = Observation that occurs most often

$$= 4$$

### Mode of Large Data

For large set of data, first tabulate the data using tally marks then find the mode.

Example: Find the mode of the given data.

1, 3, 2, 5, 1, 4, 6, 2, 5, 2, 2, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1, 4,  
2, 1, 5, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 4, 2, 1, 2

| Numbers | Tally Marks | Number of observations |
|---------|-------------|------------------------|
| 1       |             | 9                      |
| 2       |             | 14                     |
| 3       |             | 7                      |
| 4       |             | 5                      |
| 5       |             | 3                      |
| 6       |             | 2                      |
| TOTAL   |             | 40                     |



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Mode = Observation that occurs most often

$$= 2$$

(Since, 2 occurs 14 times. 2 is the mode.)

