

# STATISTICS (The Mode)

The mode is the observation which appears most frequently.

So with the following observations: 3,4,4,5,6,6,6,6,7,8,8,9

It is **6** because **6** appears most times.

Think of mode meaning fashion as in **model** - the mode is the most fashionable observations.

The mode is used as the best measure of average when the most popular observation is a good representation of a population.

Eg. If you are going into shoe making and want to only make one size choose the mode. (The mean would probably come out to be 7.89 and would be stupid to make all your shoe sizes 7.89).

Talking of being stupid why don't you bet your mate that the next person who walks in the room will have more than the average number of legs. You will have an excellent chance of making some money.

If the data is presented in a frequency table the mode is easy to spot.

Observation	Frequency
1	3
2	3
3	7
4	5
5	6
6	5
10	1

The mode is **3** because there are 7 of them

Group or class interval	Tallies	Frequency	Mid point	Frequency × mid point
1 - 5		8	3	24
6 - 10		13	8	104
11 - 15		27	13	351
16 - 20		31	18	558
21 - 25		15	23	345
26 - 30		6	28	168
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>100</b>		<b>1550</b>



If the data is presented in the form of a frequency table the mode can't be spotted, but we can say the **Modal Class** is 16 - 20.