GRADE 6 MATH · CLASSWORK

Use the Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD) to Find the Variability of a Data Set

SCORE / 25

01 Part A · Practice

A smaller MAD means the data are closer to the mean (more consistent); a larger MAD means more variability.

EXAMPLE

Ana: mean 15**, MAD** 1.5**. Ben: mean** 15**, MAD** 4**. Who is more consistent?**

1. Both have the same mean.
2. Ana's MAD is smaller, so her values stay closer to 15.
3. Ana is more consistent.

1 ●○○ Set A: 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 14, 10. Set B: 12, 20, 13, 8, 18, 19. Find each MAD. Which set has more variability?

2 ●○○ In soccer, Layla averages 44 goals per season with a MAD of 4.5. Mia averages 44 with a MAD of 1. Who is more consistent?

3 ●○○ The mean of a data set is 21 and the MAD is 2.8. Values within one MAD of the mean are "typical." Between which two values are the typical values?

4 ●○○ Set A: 12, 12, 4, 10, 0, 1, 4, 5. Set B: 6, 0, 7, 11, 6. Find each MAD. Which set has more variability?

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Preview - the full worksheet and its answer key are at primeworksheet.com