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**Data Handling- Median and Mode**

**Median** of a group of observation is the value which lies in the middle of the data (when arranged in an ascending or descending order) with half of the observations above it and the other half below it.

● When the number of observations **(n)** is odd.

Then, median is (n + 1)/2 th observation.

● When the number of observations **(n)** is even.

Then median is the mean of (n/2)th and (n + 1/2)th observation.

**Mode**  For a set of given observation, mode is that observation which occurs maximum number of times.

**Solved Examples**

1. Find the median of the data 25, 37, 47, 18, 19, 26, 36.

**Solution:**

Arranging the data in ascending order, we get 18, 19, 25, 26, 36, 37, 47

Here, the number of observations is odd, i.e., 7.

Therefore, median = (n + 1/2)th observation.  
  
                         = (7 + 1/2)th observation.   
  
                         = (8/2)th observation  
  
                         = 4th observation.   
  
4th observation is 26.   
**Therefore, median of the data is 26.**

**2.** Find the mode of the given set of number

2, 2, 3, 5, 4, 3, 2, 3, 3, 5

**Solution:**

Arranging the number with same values together, we get

2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5

We observe that 3 occurs maximum number of times, i.e., four.

Therefore, mode of this data is 3.