

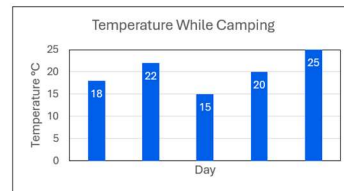
Calculating the Range

The range represents the spread of values within a data set. It is calculated by finding the difference between the smallest and largest values.

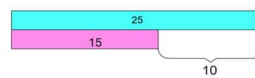
To calculate the range:

- 1. Organise the Data:** Arrange the data points in order of size from smallest to largest.
- 2. Smallest and Largest:** Identify the smallest and largest values.
- 3. Calculate the Range:** Subtract the smallest value from the largest value.
- 4. State the Final Answer:** Clearly state the answer.

Example: Noah keeps track of the temperature every day on a camping trip. Find the range.



15, 18, 20, 22, 25
Smallest Largest



$$25 - 15 = 10$$

Answer: The range in temperatures is 10°C.