Using Mean and MAD to Make Comparisons

Let's use mean and MAD to describe and compare distributions.

12.1 Math Talk: Decimal Division

Find the value of each expression mentally.

- $42 \div 12$
- $2.4 \div 12$
- $44.4 \div 12$
- $46.8 \div 12$

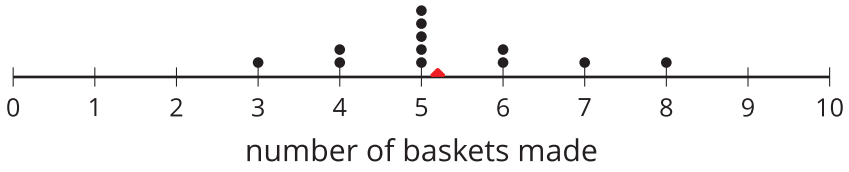
CC BY NC Illustrative Mathematics, based on IM 6–8 Math, CC BY Open Up Resources.

12.2 Which Player Would You Choose?

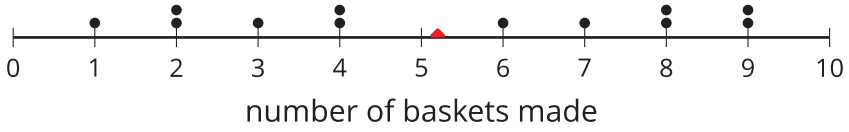
1. Andre and Noah joined Elena, Jada, and Lin in recording their basketball scores. They all record their scores in the same way: the number of baskets made out of 10 attempts. Each person collects 12 data points.
   - Andre's mean number of baskets is 5.25, and his MAD is 2.6.
   - Noah's mean number of baskets is also 5.25, but his MAD is 1.

   Here are two dot plots that represent the two data sets. The triangle indicates the location of the mean.

   Data set A



   Data set B



   a. Without calculating, decide which dot plot represents Andre's data and which represents Noah's. Explain how you know.

   b. If you are the captain of a basketball team and can use 1 more player on your team, do you choose Andre or Noah? Explain your reasoning.

2. An eighth-grade student decides to join Andre and Noah and keeps track of his scores. His data set is shown here. The mean number of baskets he makes is 6.

eighth-grade student	6	5	4	7	6	5	7	8	5	6	5	8
distance from 6												

a. Calculate the MAD. Show your reasoning.

b. Draw a dot plot to represent his data and mark the location of the mean with a triangle.

c. Compare the eighth-grade student's mean and MAD to Noah's mean and MAD. What do you notice?

d. Compare their dot plots. What do you notice about the distributions?

e. What can you say about the two players' shooting accuracy and consistency?

Are you ready for more?

Invent a data set with a mean of 7 and a MAD of 1.

CC BY NC Illustrative Mathematics, based on IM 6–8 Math, CC BY Open Up Resources.

12.3 Swimmers over the Years

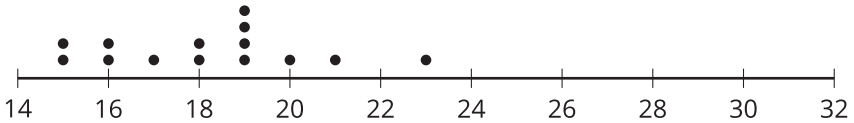
The mean age of swimmers on a 1984 national swim team is 18.2 years and the MAD is 2.2 years. The mean age of the swimmers on the 2016 team is 22.8 years, and the MAD is 3 years.

1. How has the average age of the swimmers on the national team changed from 1984 to 2016? Explain your reasoning.

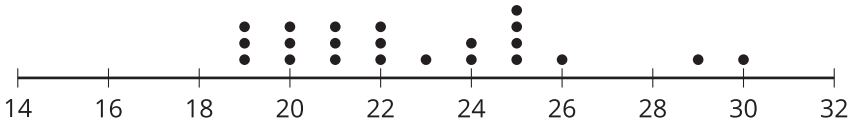
2. Are the swimmers on the 1984 team closer in age to one another than the swimmers on the 2016 team are to one another? Explain your reasoning.

3. Here are dot plots showing the ages of the swimmers on the national swim teams in 1984 and in 2016. Use them to make two other comments about how the team has changed over the years.

1984



2016

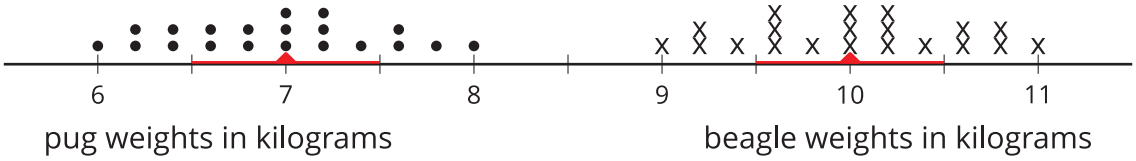


Lesson 12 Summary

A measure of center, such as the mean, gives a sense of what is typical for a set of data. A measure of variability, such as the MAD, gives a sense of how consistent the data are. Together, these values can be used to compare data sets.

Sometimes two distributions have different means but the same MAD.

Pugs and beagles are two different dog breeds. The dot plot shows two sets of weight data—one for pugs and the other for beagles.



- The mean weight for pugs is 7 kilograms, and the MAD is 0.5 kilogram.
- The mean weight for beagles is 10 kilograms, and the MAD is 0.5 kilogram.

We can say that, in general, the beagles are heavier than the pugs. A typical weight for the beagles in this group is about 3 kilograms heavier than a typical weight for the pugs.

The variability of pug weights, however, is about the same as the variability of beagle weights. In other words, the weights of pugs and the weights of beagles are equally spread out.