

- Range: - The difference between the largest and the smallest observation of the data is called the range.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{sum of all observations}}{\text{number of observations}}$$

- Median refers to the value of the data which divides the data into two equal parts i.e. which lies in the middle of data (when arranged in increasing or decreasing order).
- Mode refers to the observation which occurs most frequently.
- Empirical relation between mean, median and mode:
- $\text{Mode} = 3 \text{ Median} - 2 \text{ Mean}$.
- Probability : - The measure of chance of happening of something is called Probability
- The probability of happening of an event is from 0 to 1.
- When an event is certain to happen, its probability is 1.
- If an event is impossible, its probability is 0.