## Range

## 1. Fill in the blanks to calculate the range of the given data sets:

**a.** Data Set 1: {12, 18, 25, 7, 15} Range = \_\_\_\_\_.

**b.** Data Set 2: {5, 8, 2, 10, 3, 12, 6} Range = \_\_\_\_\_.

**c.** Data Set 3: {45, 53, 29, 70, 25, 40} Range = \_\_\_\_\_.

**d.** Data Set 4: {7, 8, 2, 10, 17} Range = \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2. True or False:

**a.** The range of a data set is the difference between the largest and smallest values in the set.

**b.** If a data set has no repeated values, its range is always zero.

**c.** If two data sets have the same range, they must have the same data values.

**d.** When finding the range of a data set, you should first arrange the data in ascending order.

## 3. Match the following:-

Column A	Column B
i. Range: {5, 8, 12, 10, 25}	A. 17
ii. Range: {9, 11, 14, 1, 10}	B. 20
iii. Range: {15, 14, 20, 31, 24}	C. 13