

## STATISTICS

### RANGE

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The range is the most straightforward measure of variation to determine. The typical definition of the range is the disparity between the maximum and minimum values within a population.

$$\text{RANGE} = \text{MAXIMUM VALUE} - \text{MINIMUM VALUE}$$

**For example,** consider the following series

60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60      Range = 0

0 2 3 15 20 60 89 91 95 99 100      Range = 100

0 49 50 51 54 60 74 75 76 78 100      Range = 100

- As the range relies solely on the highest and lowest values, it is heavily influenced by extreme values.
- The data range provides a basic indication of variability or dispersion.