

RANGE

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	97	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.