C-Mode: Mode is one of the measures of central tendency of data analysis in statistics, which are values by which the central value of a set of data can be described The central value of a set of data, where the mode is expressed by the number of repeats in the data set, and it depends mainly on the frequency in the sample.

1- Calculation of the Mode for unclassified data:

It is the value that described as the greatest frequency.

For example\\ calculate The mode of the following data?

$$Mode = 2$$

2- Calculation of the mode of the classified data:

$$Mode = L_1 + (\frac{d_1}{d_1 + d_2}) * c$$

Whereas:

 L_1 = Minimum modal class , c = Category length

 d_1 = It is the result of subtracting the frequency of the modal class from the frequency of the class before it

 d_2 = It is the result of subtracting the frequency of the modal class from the frequency of the class after it

Class	f	
150 - 159	8	
160 – 169	12	
170 - 179	15	The modal class has the highest frequency
180 - 189	9	The modal class has the highest frequency
190 - 199	6	

$$L = 170$$
 , $d_1 = 15 - 12$, $d_2 = 15 - 9$, $C = 10$

Mode = 173.33

 $H.W \setminus$

1- Calculate the mode for the weights of the following a group of rice sacks:

the weight (kg)	number of bags
45	8
50	11
55	7
60	10
65	12
70	9
75	8

2- Calculate the measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) for the following data?

Class	f
60-62	5
63-65	15
66-68	45
69-71	27
72-74	8