

Mode

The mode or the modal value is that value in a series of observations which occurs with the greatest frequency.

Calculation of Mode - (Individual Obser -)

For determining mode count the number of times the various values repeat themselves and the value occurring maximum number of times is the modal value.

Calculation of Mode - Discrete Series -

In discrete series quite often mode can be determined just by inspection, i.e. by looking to that value of the variable around which the items are most heavily concentrated.

Calculation of Mode - Continuous Series -

$$M_0 = L + \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2} \times i$$

$$M_0 = L + \frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \times i$$

L = lower limit of the modal class;
 f_1 = frequency of the modal class;
 f_0 = frequency of the class preceding of modal class.

f_2 = frequency of the class succeeding the modal class.

i = class interval.

Mode = 3 Median - 2 Mean

This measure is called the empirical mode.