

# MEASURES OF VARIATION

- measure the "spread" of the data

\* Range - Highest value - Lowest Value

$$\frac{\text{BL 3}}{74-101} \quad \frac{\text{BL 4}}{56-78}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Range} &= 101-74 & 96-78-56 \\ &= 27 & = 22\end{aligned}$$

\* most affected by an extreme value

\* Standard Deviation - the "average" of how much each piece of data varies from the mean

$$\{6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 28, 34, 36\}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{144}{8} = 18$$

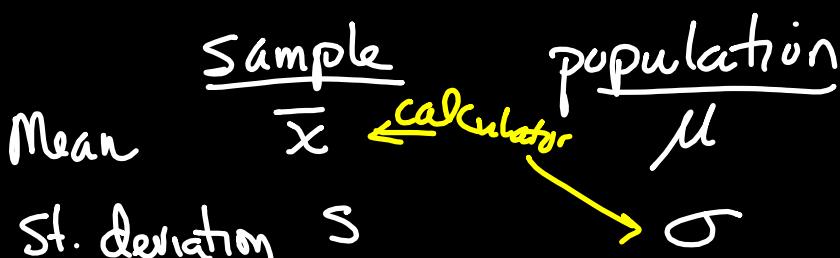
$$\begin{aligned}6-18 & 8-18 \\ (-12)^2 + (-10)^2 + (-9)^2 + (-7)^2 + (-6)^2 + (10)^2 + (16)^2 + (18)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Calculator: } 12^2 + 10^2 + 9^2 + \dots = 1090$$

$$\frac{1090}{8} = \sqrt{136.25} \approx 11.67$$

- 1) Find mean
- 2) Data - Mean
- 3) Square the differences

- 4) Find the mean of the squared #'s
- 5) Square root of mean



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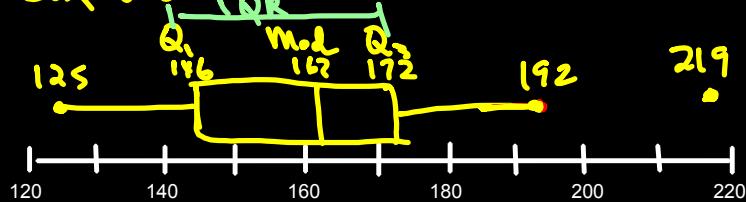
## ③ IQR + Box + Whisker Plots

$$\text{Interquartile Range} = Q_3 - Q_1$$

Nancy's Bowling Scores

12	5
13	7 8 8
14	0 2 2 4   8 9
15	1 3 3 4 7 8
16	2 5 6 6 7
17	0 1 2 2   2 9
18	5 6 6.
19	0 2.
20	
21	9.      12   5 = 125 33 scores

Box-and-Whisker Plot



$$\text{Median} = \frac{33}{2} = 16.5 = 17^{\text{th}} \\ = 162$$

$$\text{Quartiles} = \frac{16}{2} = 8^{\text{th}} + 9^{\text{th}}$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{144 + 148}{2} = 146$$

$$Q_3 = 172$$

$$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1 = 172 - 146 = 26$$

## Outliers

- 1)  $IQR * 1.5 = \#$   
 $26 * 1.5 = 39$

Outlier boundary

- 2) Upper boundary

$$Q_3 + \# =$$
  
 $172 + 39 = 211$

- 3) Lower boundary

$$Q_1 - \#$$
  
 $146 - 39 = 107$

## Outliers

$$219$$

