

MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY + VARIATION

Measures of central tendency — find the center of the data

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

x = data
 n = # of items

\sum = sum

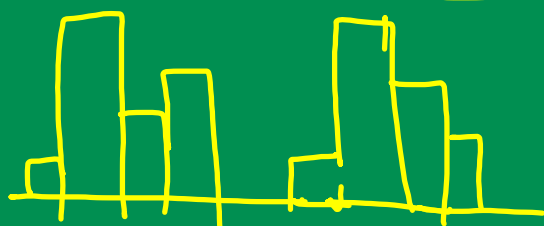
<u>sample</u>	<u>population</u>
\bar{x}	μ

Median — the middle value

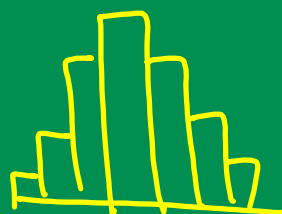
1) Data must be in order!

$\frac{n}{2}$ Divides evenly

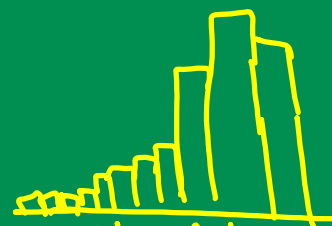
Mode
 most frequent value



Median



Mean



skewed to the left

Median

MEASURES OF VARIATION - measures the "spread" of the data

$$\text{Range} = \text{Highest value} - \text{Lowest value}$$

$$\text{Interquartile Range (IQR)} = Q_3 - Q_1$$


Standard Deviation -

<u>Sample</u>	<u>population</u>
s	σ

the "average" of how much each piece of data varies from the mean.

$$\{7, 13, 16, 17, 19, 24\}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{96}{6} = 16$$

1) Find mean.

2) Data - Mean

3) Find the mean of the squares

4) Square root of mean

$$(-9)^2 + (-3)^2 + (0)^2 + (1)^2 + (3)^2 + (8)^2$$

$$= \frac{164}{6} = \sqrt{27.33} \approx 5.23$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \mu)^2}{n}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

Chemistry Test

4	2
5	8
6	1 4 8 9
7	2 4 4 5 6 8 9
8	2 2 2 6 8
9	1 4 8 9

22 students

$$\underline{IQR} = Q_3 - Q_1$$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{22}{2} = 11^{\text{th}} + 12^{\text{th}} = 77$$

$$\frac{11}{2} = 5.5 \approx 6^{\text{th}}$$

$$Q_1 = 69 \quad Q_3 = 86$$

$$IQR = 86 - 69 = 17$$

Outliers

$$1) IQR \times 1.5 = 17 \times 1.5 = 25.5$$

$$2) \text{upper boundary: } 86 + 25.5 = 111.5$$

$$3) \text{lower boundary: } 86 - 25.5 = 60.5$$

$$58 + 42 = \text{outliers}$$