#### Box and Whisker Plots and the 5 number summary

Essential Question: How do you create and analyze a b. & w. plot?

#### **Georgia Performance Standards**

M7D1 c Analyze data using measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode), including recognition of outliers.

M7D1.d Analyze data with respect to measures of variation (range, quartiles, interquartile range).

M7D1.f Analyze data using appropriate graphs...

M7D1.g Analyze and draw conclusions about data, including a description of the relationship between two variables

### The Importance of Measuring Variability

**Central tendency -** Numbers that describe what is **typical** or **average** (central) in a distribution

**Measures of Variability -** Numbers that describe **diversity** or **variability** in the distribution.

**These** two types of measures together help us to sum up a distribution of scores without looking at each and every score. Measures of central tendency tell you about typical (or central) scores. Measures of variation reveal how far from the typical or central score that the distribution tends to vary.

#### **The 5 Number Summary**

- The five number summary consist of :
  - ➤ The median ( 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile)
  - ➤ The 1<sup>st</sup> quartile
  - ➤ The 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile
  - The maximum value in a data set
- The minimum value in a data set



### **Step 1 - Find the median**

• Remember, the median is the middle value in a data set.

#### 18, 27, 34, 52, 54, 59, 61, <u>68</u>, 78, 82, 85, 87, 91, 93, 100

68 is the median of this data set.



#### **Step 2 – Find the lower quartile.**

• The lower quartile is the median of the data set to the left of 68.

(18, 27, 34, <u>52</u>, 54, 59, 61,) <u>68</u>, 78, 82, 85, 87, 91, 93, 100

52 is the lower quartile



#### **Step 3 – Find the upper quartile.**

• The upper quartile is the median of the data set to the right of 68.

#### 18, 27, 34, 52, 54, 59, 61, <u>68</u>, (78, 82, 85, <u>87</u>, 91, 93, 100)

87 is the upper quartile

## **Step 4 – Find the maximum and minimum values in the set**

- The maximum is the greatest value in the data set.
- The minimum is the least value in the data set.
  18, 27, 34, 52, 54, 59, 61, 68, 78, 82, 85, 87, 91, 93, 100

18 is the minimum and 100 is the maximum.

# Let's practice finding the five number summary

### Day 2: Building the plot ON GRAPH PAPER

A **box-and-whisker plot** uses a number line to show the distribution of a set of data.

-The five number summary is another name for the visual representation of the box and whisker plot.



### **Graphing The Data**

- Notice, the Box includes the lower quartile, median, and upper quartile.
- The Whiskers extend from the Box to the max and min.





#### Practice

- 1. Draw a box around the median. Circle the upper and lower extremes : 5, 1, 5, 7, 2, 4, 1, 3, 5
- 2. Draw a box around the median. Circle the upper and lower extremes: 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 2, 10
- 3. Draw a box around the median. Circle the upper and lower extremes : 5, 6, 8, 2, 5, 16, 23, 13, 23
- 4. Draw a box around the median. Circle the upper and lower extremes: 2, 9, 3, 8, 4, 9, 5, 2, 6
- 5. Draw a box around the median. Circle the upper and lower extremes: 25, 12, 56, 24, 45, 45, 21

### Analyzing



#### **Interquartile Range**

- Range- Difference between highest and lowest value in the data set
- Interquartile Range (IQR)-Difference between upper and lower quartiles



#### **Practice page**

What are the interquartile ranges of our b & w plots?

 The data values found inside the box represent the middle half ( 50%) of the data.





#### **Practice page**

# Let's find the middle 50% for our b & w plots?



### Predictability

- The smaller the the the predictable the data.
- The larger the \_\_\_\_\_\_
   the \_\_\_\_\_\_ predictable the data.

### **Review and practice**

Use the box-and-whisker plots below to answer each question.



#### Which players have a greater interquartile range?

#### **Additional Example 2C: Comparing Box-and-Whisker Plot**

Use the box-and-whisker plots below to answer each question.

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

Which group of players has more predictability in their height?

#### **Check It Out: Example 2A**

Use the box-and-whisker plots below to answer each question.

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Which shoe store has a greater median?

#### **Check It Out: Example 2C**

Use the box-and-whisker plots below to answer each question.

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

What percent of Maroon's shoe store sold less than 39 pairs?

#### **Homework: Workbook pg 62**