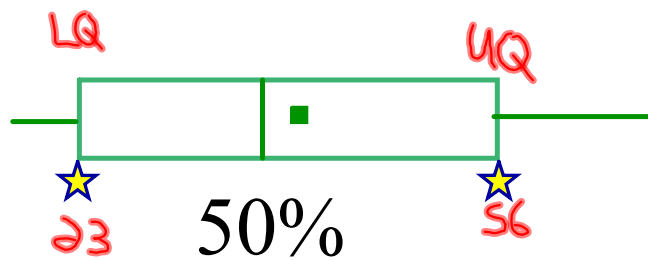


**Did you know?**



# Did you know?

Fifty percent (**50%**) of the data lie within the **box** in a box and whisker plot.



Did you know?

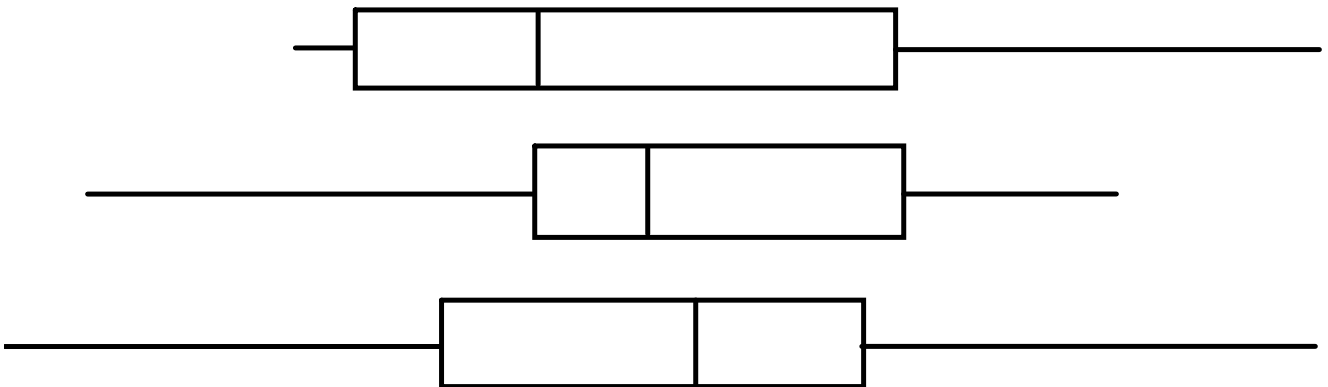
Values that are significantly different from the majority, in a set of data, are called outliers.

Can you spot the outlier?

- a) 12                      46                      55                      58                      63
- b) 40                      46                      55                      58                      63

# Did you know?

If there was an outlier in a box and whisker plot, they would be *easily* identified as one or both of the *extremes*.



The range of a set of data is calculated by finding the difference between the largest and smallest numbers.

Data: 15 25 43 60 74 14 66 45

RANGE:

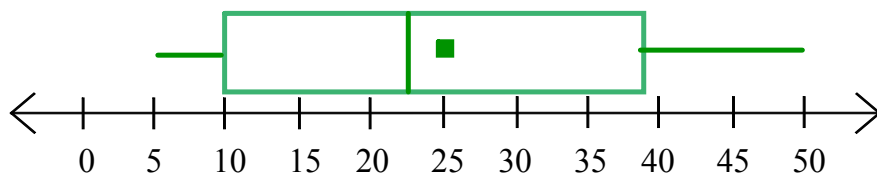
$$74 - 14 = 60$$

The range of the data is 60.

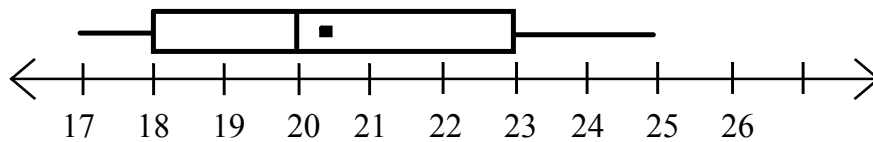
**DO YOU KNOW?**

To find a typical data value within a specific data set, look in the "box" of a box and whisker plot. Any data value that would lie within the "box" is considered a "typical" data value.

State a "typical" data value for the following box and whisker plot.



**DID YOU KNOW?**



1. State the following:

mean 20.3  
 median 20  
 upper quartile 23  
 lower extreme 17  
 lower quartile 18  
 upper extreme 25  
 range  $25 - 17 = 8$

2. Are there any outliers? If so name them. NO
3. List three "typical" data values 19, 20, 21
4. Where would 50% of the data lie? 18-23