

Box And Whiskers

- Mean:** The sum of the values _____
- Median:** If an odd number of values _____ If an even number of values _____
- Mode:** The values or values that occur _____
- Variability:** The spread of values _____
- Range:** The difference between the _____
- Quartile:** Three values that divide the _____
- Box and Whisker Plot:** A graph that displays the _____

Practice:

Find the Mode, Median and Mean for the following:

- 1) 20, 17, 42, 26, 27, 12, 31

- 2) 15, 10, 12, 10, 13, 13, 13, 10, 3

- 3) 22, 34, 36, 18, 36, 40, 25, 23, 32, 43, 43

Box and Whisker Plot

A box plot is a good way to summarize a large amount of data.

A box plot displays the _____ and _____ of _____ along a number line.

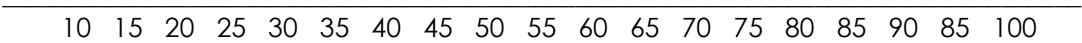
To make a box plot from a set of data,

- start by _____. Move the data to arrange the data from _____ to _____.
- Find the _____ or middle value that splits the _____.
- Find the median of the _____ half of the data set.
- Find the median for the upper _____.
- Find the _____ and _____ extremes of the data set.

The five values you need to construct a box plot, _____.

To draw a box plot,

- begin by plotting points for the five values above a number line.
- Draw vertical lines through the _____
- Form a box by connecting the vertical lines from the _____
- Draw the whiskers from the extremes to the box/



By finding the middle value of the ordered data set, you have separated the data into four equal groups called _____.

The distance between the points in the box plot tells you about the distribution of the data in the _____.

Short distance:

Long distance:

If no middle value, use the average of the two median values.

Lower and upper extremes are always the _____ and _____ items in the ordered set of data.

Make the box plot for the snow problem.