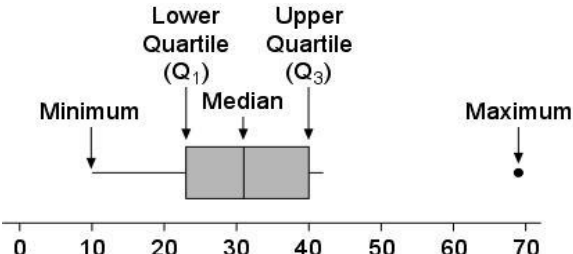
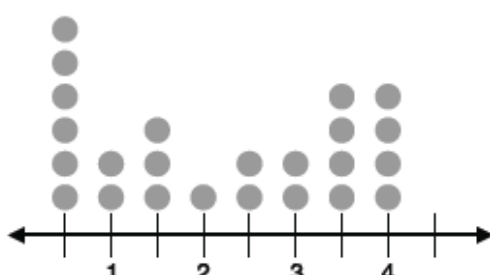
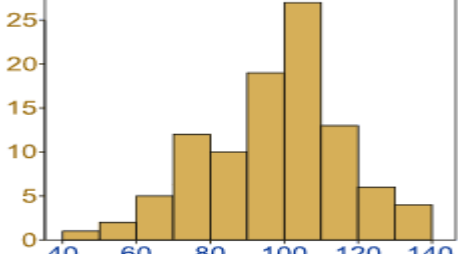
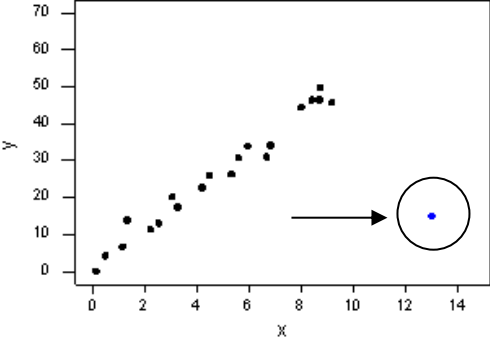


Name: _____

Date: _____

Statistics Terms

Term	Describe	Example
Box Plot		
Dot Plot		
Histogram		
Median		<p style="text-align: center;"> median of all data, second quartile 65, 65, 70, 75, 80, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100 </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> median of lower part, first quartile median of upper part, third quartile </p>
First and Third Quartiles		<p style="text-align: center;"> median of all data, second quartile 65, 65, 70, 75, 80, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100 </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> median of lower part, first quartile median of upper part, third quartile </p>

Interquartile Range		Subtract Third Quartile (Q_3) – First Quartile (Q_1) = IQR
Outlier		
Mean		$5 + 4 + 2 + 6 + 3 = 20$ $\frac{20}{5} = 4$ The Mean is <u>4</u>.
Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD)		Steps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Find the Mean 2) Calculate the absolute value of the difference between each data value and the mean 3) Determine the average of the differences in step 2. This average is the mean absolute deviation
Measures of Center		Find the Mean and Median for the following data. <i>Hint:</i> (Must order the numbers first before finding the Median) 2 1 5 4 3 <u>Mean:</u> $\frac{15}{5} = 3$ <u>Median</u> = 3
Measures of spread		<u>Examples of Measures of Spread:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Range 2) Interquartile Range (IQR) 3) Mean Absolute Deviation - MAD