

Before we begin, are there any questions from last day's work?

Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- a) calculate the 1st and 3rd quartiles, "by hand"
- b) calculate the interquartile range, "by hand"
- c) use fathom to make a box-and-whisker plot

If time permits, show Khan academy clip:

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/probability/descriptive-statistics/box-and-whisker-plots/v/reading-box-and-whisker-plots>



Box and whisker plot

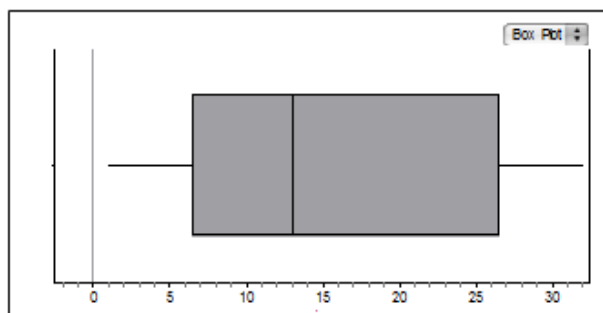
VIDEO 3:18 minutes

MBF 3CI

Date: Oct. 21, 2016

3.5 Measures of Spread: Part 2

There are **more** ways to measure spread. Another way is to calculate **quartiles** and create **box-and-whisker plots**.



A set of data that has been ordered and divided into four groups, with (approximately) an equal number of values, has been divided into **quartiles**.

Ex. 1: Using the data 1, 27, 2, 15, 32, 4, 26, 11 calculate the:

- median, first quartile, and third quartile
- interquartile range
- box-and-whisker plot (using FATHOM)

ANSWERS:

- a) 1, 2, 4, 11, 15, 26, 27, 32

Median datum = between 4th and 5th datum (why?)

Median = 13 (sometimes called Q2)

Q1 = 1st Quartile

Q3 = 3rd Quartile

1, 2, 4, 11

15, 26, 27, 32

Q1 = 3

Q3 = 26.5

- b) Interquartile Range = $Q3 - Q1$

$$= 26.5 - 3$$

$$= 23.5$$

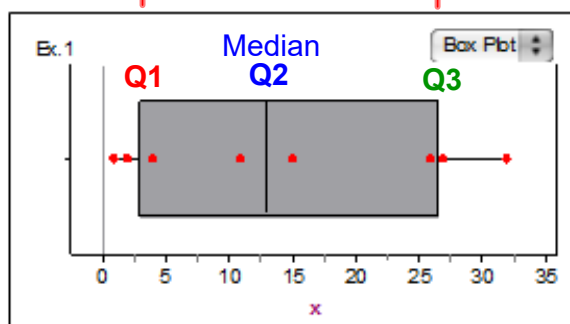
- c)

Middle Half of data is between Q1 and Q3

← Middle Half →

Ex. 1

	x
1	1
2	27
3	2
4	15
5	32
6	4
7	26
8	11



On your own, answer these questions in the space below.

Use FATHOM only to create the box-and-whisker plot in part d).

1. For this entire population of class marks on a test:

90, 62, 77, 84, 63, 81, 67, 63, 54, 41, 89

- a) Find the first, second and third quartile.

👉 41, 54, 62, 63, 63, 67, 77, 81, 84, 89, 90

👉 Q2 (Median) = 67

👉 Q1 = 62

👉 Q3 = 84

- b) Find the range of the data.

👉 Range = 90 - 41

👉 = 49

- c) Calculate the interquartile range.

👉 IQR = Q3 - Q1

👉 = 84 - 62

👉 = 22

- d) Using FATHOM create the above box-and-whisker plot.

Save this file in your Handin folder. (Name it "marks1")

Do this first, using these numbers.

*I have a created a "starter file" with all the data for you.
Open it, from the class folder.*

2. Go to page 140 in the textbook.

The data lists compare two first-year math classes' midterm marks at Caldwell College

- a) *I have a created a "starter file" with all the data for you.* It is called class2 starter file.

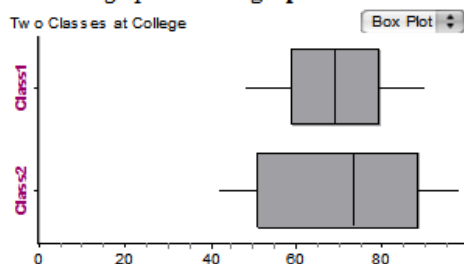
- b) Open the file, then drag a new Graph onto the workspace. (Object Menu: Object, New, Graph)

Highlight the column Class1. **Now holding down the Shift key**, highlight Class2 as well.

Both columns should be highlighted now.

- c) In the new graph window, click and drag both of these columns to the horizontal axis.

- d) Finally, select "Box Plot" for the graphs. **Your graphs should now look like:**



- e) If your axis is different, right-click on the graph and select "Inspect Graph" and then choose the "Properties" tab.

Change "xLower" to 0 and "xUpper" to 100 (since the marks can be anywhere from 0 to 100%).

- f) **Using the Box Plot**, estimate the median for both classes:

Class1 median: 👉 69 %

Class2 median: 👉 73 %

- g) **Using your answer from f)** which class performed better? Explain.

👉 Class 2 performed better based on these numbers, because the median is higher.
(73% vs. 69%)

- h) **Using the Box Plot**, explain why the median is not always the best indicator of how well a class performed.

👉 It is not always the best indicator, because it does not indicate how much more spread out the marks are compared to Class1.

Class1 had more consistent scores with a smaller interquartile range (20 vs 35), as is seen in the box plot.

- i) In your opinion, which class performed better? Explain.

👉 Class2 performed better.

They had a higher median, and higher scores overall.
(even though they also had the lowest scores, too)

- j) You can find the medians and quartiles of the classes exactly, using formulas in FATHOM. To find the median, first and third quartiles for Class1, follow these steps:
- Highlight the column "Class1". Right-click in the blank space and select "Inspect Collection".
 - Select the "Measures" tab, and create three new statistical measures. Name them "Median", "Q1" and "Q3".
 - Double-click in the "Formula" space for median. In the formula window, type median(Class1). Finally, hit "OK". **The result should be 69.**
 - Double-click in the "Formula" space for Q1. In the formula window, type Q1(Class1). Finally, hit "OK". **The result should be 59.**
 - Double-click in the "Formula" space for Q3. In the formula window, type Q3(Class1). Finally, hit "OK". **The result should be 79.**
 - Look at the Box Plot for Class1 only. The statistics 59, 69 and 79 should make sense.

- k) **Repeat part j) for Class2**, but you **MUST name the Measures** "Median2", "Q1_2" and "Q3_2", but **in the formula window, type median(Class2), Q1(Class2), and Q3(Class2).** Save this file in your **Handin** folder. (**Re-name it "class2 DONE"**)

Median=73.5

Q1=51

Q3=88

3. Go to p.556 in the text. Near the bottom left change the answers for 1b) and c) to....

1b) first quartile: 107; third quartile: 140

1c) 33

4. Go to p.145. Now complete, **using FATHOM**: p.145 #1 and p.146 #9. DID YOU MAKE CHANGES TO THE ANSWERS IN THE BACK??? CHECK YOUR ANSWERS IN THE BACK.

