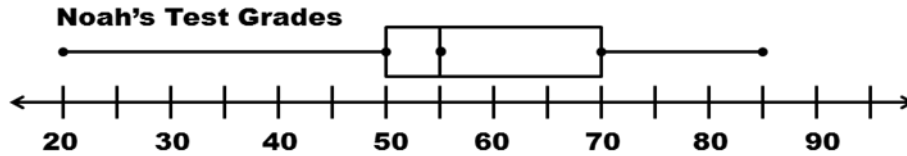


Comparing Box Plots Notes

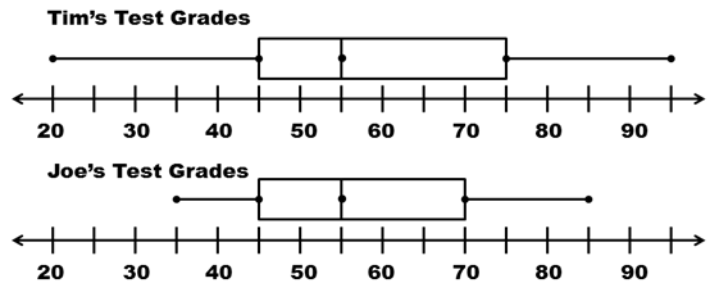
Name _____



Vocabulary	Definition	From Above
Five-Number Summary	the five numbers used to create the box plot: lower extreme, Q1, median, Q3, and upper extreme	
Range	the difference between the maximum and minimum values in a distribution	
Interquartile Range	the difference between Q3 minus Q1 marks in a box plot - where the middle 50% of the data can be found	
Symmetrical	characterized by or exhibiting symmetry; well-proportioned, as a body or whole; regular in form or arrangement of corresponding parts	
Cluster	a group of things or persons close together	

Example:

The two box plots at the right compare the test grades for Tim and Joe in math class for the entire school year.



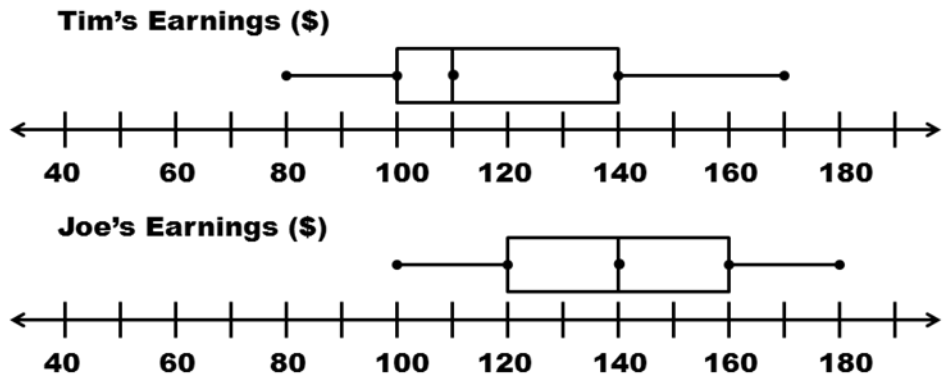
1. Find the median, range, and interquartile range for Tim and Joe.	
2. Use the medians to compare the students' grades.	
3. Use the interquartile range to compare the students' grades.	
4. Use the range to compare the students' grades.	
5. Use of evidence of cluster and/or symmetry to compare the students' grades.	



Pause the video and try these on your own!
Then press play and check your answers with a color pen

Example:

The two box plots at the right compare the amount of money that Tim and Joe earned in one day while working at a restaurant.



1. Find the median, range, and interquartile range for Tim and Joe.

2. Use the medians to compare the boys' earnings.

3. Use the interquartile range to compare boys' earnings.

4. Use the range to compare the boys' earnings.

5. Use of evidence of cluster and/or symmetry to compare the boys' earnings.