

characterizing data-

distribution: way values are spread-table

or graph, describe center/shape

Mean -  $\bar{X} = \frac{\text{sum of values}}{\text{total}}$  mode - commonest value

median - middle value of sorted data set

outlier - value way higher/lower can offset mean

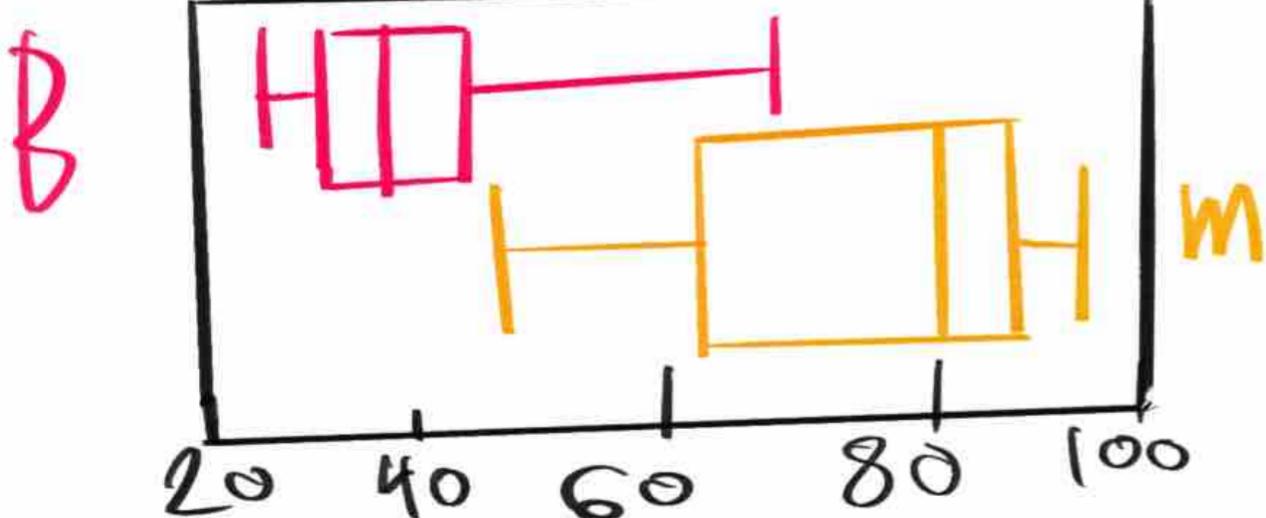
Shape: symmetry (line of symmetry, mode = mean = median);  
skewness (how far off from symmetry, tail/skew  
one side of tail), peaks (unimodal/bimodal)

Variation: how spread away from mean

Range: Max/min, limited, min (lowest val), Q1  
(median of lower half), Q2 (overall median),  
Q3 (upper half), max (highest value)

Boxplot - Q1-Q3, vert line through median plus min  
mean median mode | min Q1 med Q3 Max

B	39.78	36	42	26	29	36	45	69
M	75	80	44	50	62	90	97.5	94



Standard deviation - describes variation, dev from mean =  
data value - mean

$$\sqrt{\frac{\text{sum of deviations from mean}^2}{\text{total data values} - 1}}$$