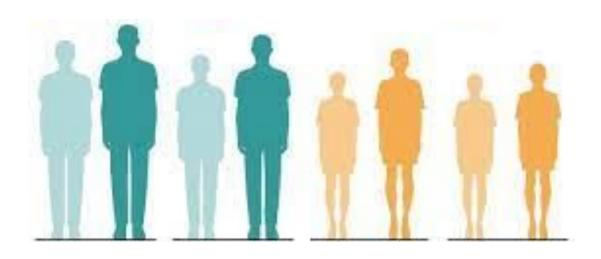
Boxplots - revisited

20 marzo 2024

'Algoritmos'

¿Cómo calculamos el valor medio, promedio o **media** aritmética de las alturas de esta muestra?

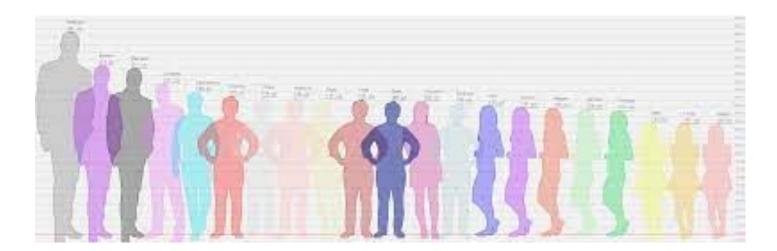


¿La **moda**?

¿Y la **mediana**?

'Algoritmos'

Mediana: visualización "caso impar"



'Algoritmos'



Anatomía del boxplot

25% of values

Upper fence = Q₃ + 1.5 x IQR

← Whisker

Interquartile range, IQR (the box) IQR = Q₃ - Q₁

25% of values

25% of values

25% of values



x Outlier

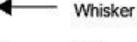
Median, 50th percentile, second quartile or Q2

75th percentile, third quartile or Q₃

Maximum value of the data set

Maximum value before the upper fence

← 25th percentile, first quartile or Q₁



Minimum value before the lower fence

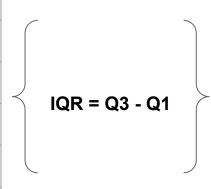
---- ← Lower fence = Q₁ - 1.5 x IQR

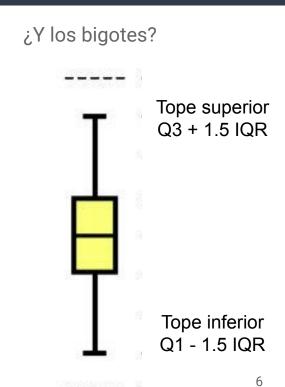
x Outlier

x Outlier — Minimum value of the data set

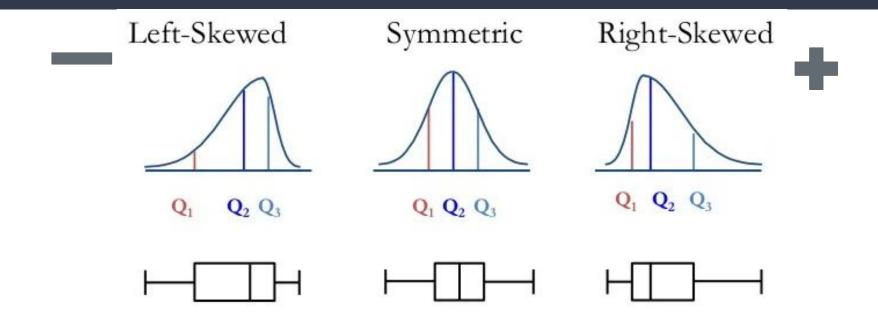
Cuantiles, percentiles, cuartiles...

Cuantil	Percentil	Cuartil
0.05	5	NA
0.25	25	Q1
0.30	30	NA
0.5	50	Q2 = Mediana
0.75	75	Q3
0.95	95	NA

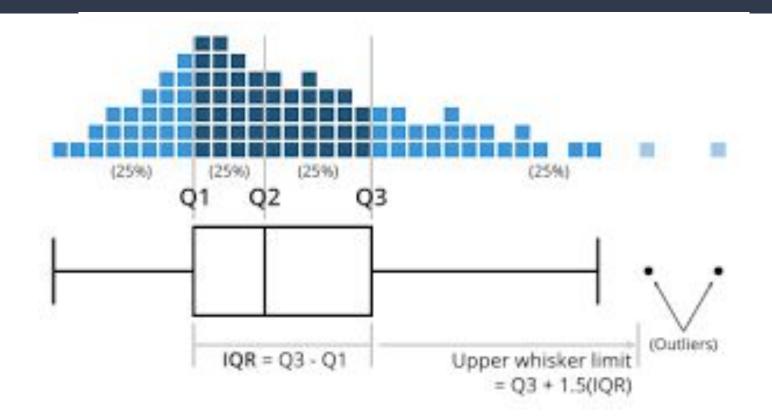


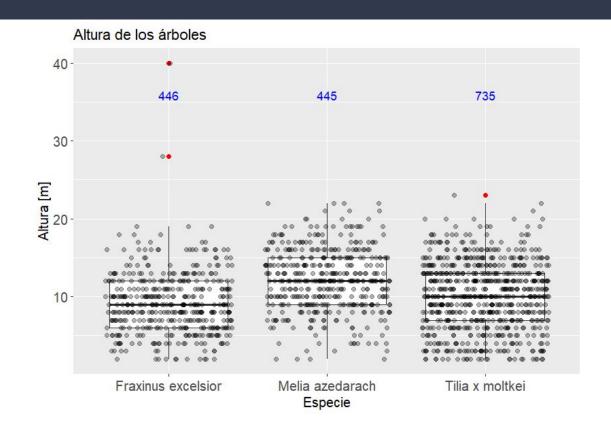


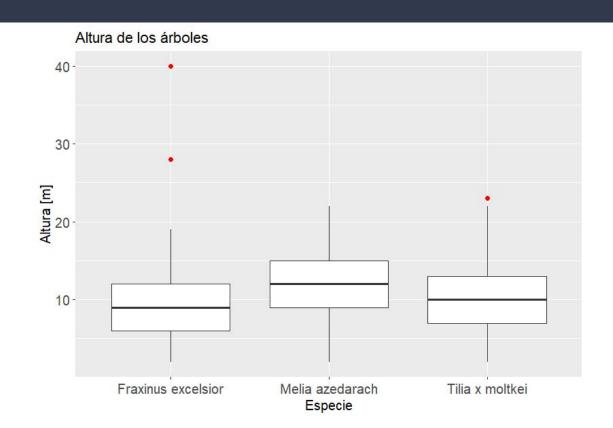
Skewness

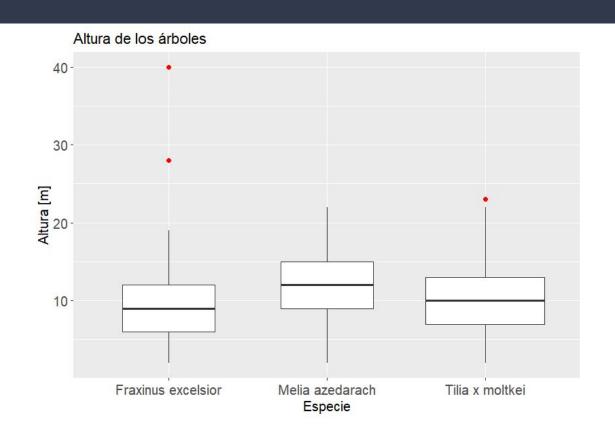


Skewness



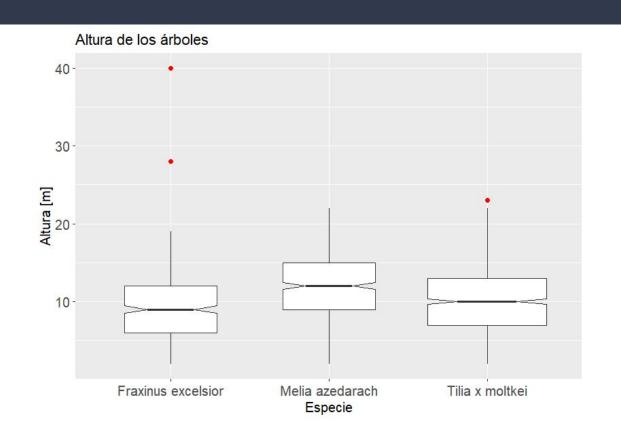






...+
geom_boxplot(varwidth = T)

Boxplot R Gráficos gaplot



...+
geom_boxplot(varwidth = T,
notch =T)

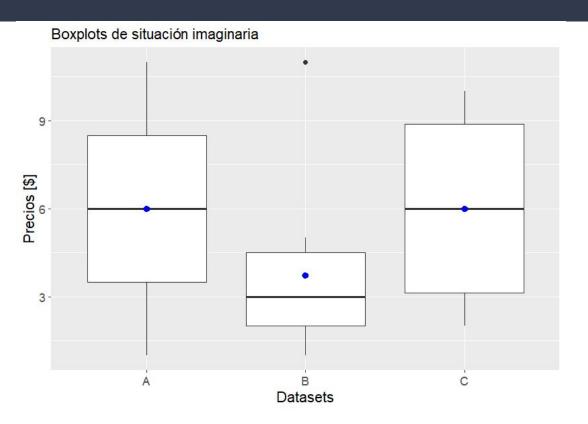
Otros argumentos:

color, fill, alpha, notchwidth, outlier.color, outlier.fill, outlier.size

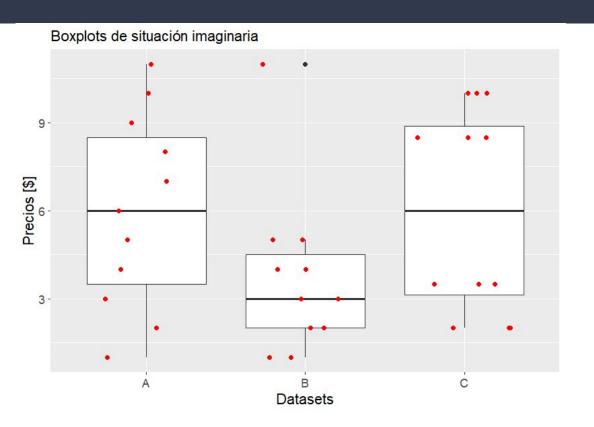
Vamos al cuestionario de la guía!

Boxplot R
Gráficos applot

¿Qué observamos en este caso inventado?



¿Qué observamos en este caso inventado?



Ojo!