# Today's Agenda

1. Measure of Dispersion (Variance and Standard Deviation)

- 2. Percentiles
- 3. Quartiles
- 4. Five Number Summary (Max, Min, First Quartile, Median, Third Quartile)
- 5. How to detect an outlier
- 6. Box Plot

# Measure of Dispersion

Dispersion means spread , means how well spread your Data

Example: {1,2,3,3,1}

Second Data {2,2,2,2,2}

### Variance:

#### Population Variance Formula



 $\sigma^2 =$ 

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mu)^2$$



# Example

Data: {1,2,2,3,4,5}

Mu = 17/6 = 2.83

X-mu = -1.83, -0.83, 0.83, 0.17, 1.17, 2.17

(X-mu)2 = 3.34, 0.6889.0.6889, 0.03, 1.37, 4.71

Addition of all values of (X-mu)2 = 10.84 **Putting in** 

the formula of Variance = 10.84/6 = 1.81

#### **Standard Deviation:**

Formula: root of Variance Root of (1.81)

= 1.34

#### Conclusion

Variance tells us how spread our Data is and std tells us how far the next value from mean

### Percentiles and Quartiles

To learn about Percentiles First revise the percentage concept

Example:

1,2,3,4,5

Question: What is the percentage of the odd Number?

#### Percentile:

#### Definition:

A percentile is a value below which a certain percentage lie

Suppose we are saying 25 percentile of a specific value that means 25% of the values are below from the specific value

### Example:

Data: 2,2,3,4,5,5,5,5,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,12

Q) What is the percentile ranking of 10?

Formula: (no. of values below x / no. of values in Data) x 100

Ans:

X is 10 = 16/20 = 0.80 = 80 % **Practice Question:** 

What is the percentile value of 11?? Removing the Outliers

#### Five Number Summary

- 1. Maximum
- 2. Minimum
- 3. Q1
- 4. Median
- 5. Q3

# Example:

Data: 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9, 27

Q1: 25% = 3

Q3:75% = 7

IQR = 7 - 3 = 4

#### Continue...

Lower Fence: Q1 -1.5 (IQR)

Putting the values:

3 - 1.5 (4)

3 - 6 = **-3** 

### Continue...

Higher Fence: Q3 +1.5 (IQR)

Putting the values:

7 + 1.5(4)

7 + 6 = 13

# Continue:

Higher Fence Lower Fence { -3 13 }

Data: 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9,

#### 27 has been Removed

#### Final Answer:

Minimum Value = 1

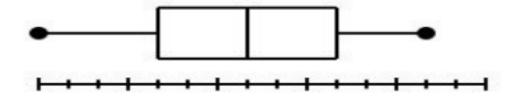
Q1 = 3

Q3 = 7

Median = 5

Maximum value = 9

## **Box Plot**



... Box Plot is Basically used to determine the Outlier