Boxplots and Variations

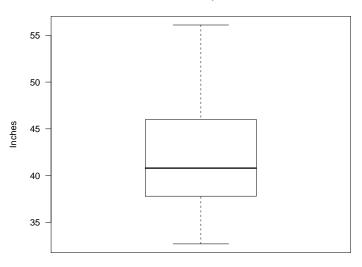
- Real name *box-and-whisker plots*.
- Draw a box from the lower quartile to the upper quartile.
- Extend a whisker from the ends of the box to the furthest observation which is no more than 1.5 times inter-quartile range from the box.
- Mark any observations beyond this as "outliers."

Producing Boxplots With R

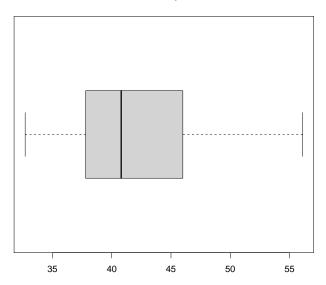
A single boxplot, vertically aligned.

The basic call can be heavily customized.

New York City Rainfall



New York City Rainfall



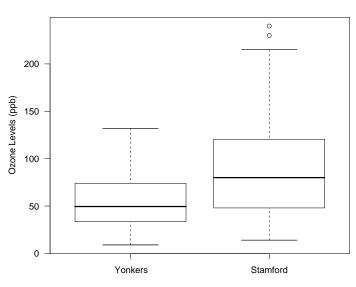
Comparing Samples with Boxplots

- It is possible to compare two or more samples with boxplots.
- By producing the plots on the same scale we are able to make direct comparisons of:
 - medians
 - quartiles
 - inter-quartile ranges
- The comparison of medians using boxplots can be regarded as the graphical equivalent of two-sample *t*-tests and one-way analysis of variance.

The New York Ozone Data

- The ozone levels in Yonkers and Stamford can be compared with boxplots.
- The two samples are passed to boxplot as separate arguments.
- Labels can be provided to label the two samples.

New York Ozone Levels



Transformations

- The median ozone level in Stamford is higher than that in Yonkers.
- The spread of the values in Stamford is also larger than the spread in Yonkers.
- When there is a difference in data spreads it is common to transform the values so that the speads are equal.
- This makes it possible to compare the medians in the absence of any other differences.

New York Ozone Levels

