

Part 4.5: Unusual Values (Outliers)

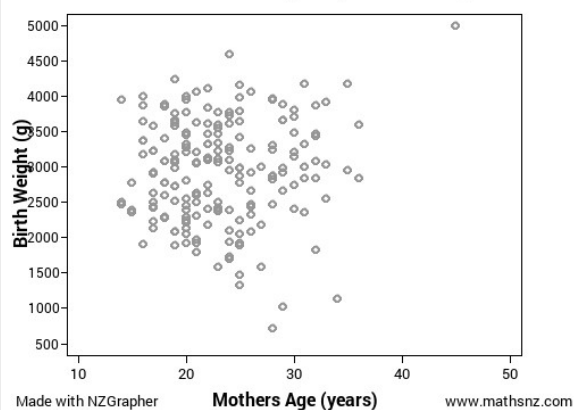
In a large number of graphs there will be points (1 or 2) that do not follow the trend. These are called unusual values or outliers. When you identify an outlier you need to find it on the data list and find out as much information about it as you can in order to explain why it might be an outlier.

You could be thinking about the impact of these outliers on your model.

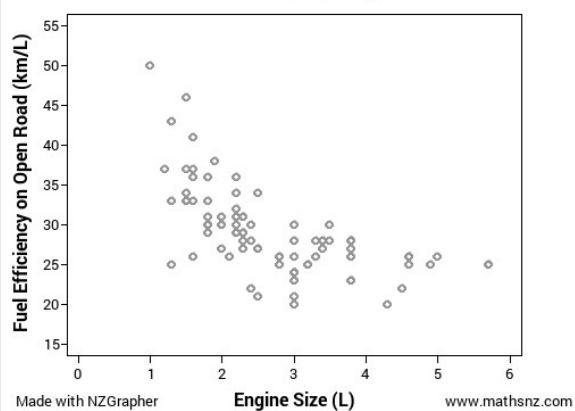
Discuss the outliers for each of the sets of data, the first one has been done for you.

<p>1. Fuel Efficiency by Weight</p> <p>Made with NZGrapher www.mathsnz.com</p>	<p>There are two cars that have higher fuel efficiency rates than expected. The first is a Geo Metro with a weight of 769 kg and a fuel efficiency of 46 km/l in the city. The second is a Honda Civic with a weight of 1066 kg and a fuel efficiency of 42 km/l. Both of these cars have very small engines so I expect this will have increased their fuel efficiency.</p>
<p>2. Marathon Time by Stride Length</p> <p>Made with NZGrapher www.mathsnz.com</p>	
<p>3. Rugby Players Weight by Height</p> <p>Made with NZGrapher www.mathsnz.com</p>	

4. Babies Birth Weight by Mother's Age



5. Fuel Efficiency by Engine Size



6. Diamond Price by Size

