# **Navigation**

#### By Date

By Section
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• April 7: start - end

• 6.3: start - end

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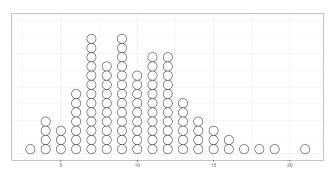
# 6.1: Comparing Two Groups

Ch. 6: Comparing Two Means

**Quantitative Response** 

### Describing Distributions of Quantitative Data

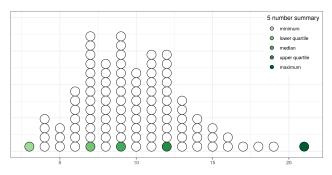
- 5-number summary the minimum, lower quartile, median, upper quartile, and maximum of a set of data
  - lower quartile 25% of the data lie below this value
  - median 50% of the data lie below this value
  - **upper quartile** 75% of the data lie below this value



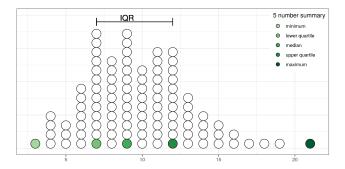
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#### **Describing Distributions of Quantitative Data**

- 5-number summary the minimum, lower quartile, median, upper quartile, and maximum of a set of data
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#### Describing Distributions of Quantitative Data



The distance between the two quartiles is called the **inter-quartile range**(IQR). The IQR is another measure of variability, along with the standard deviation.

The IQR is resistant (or *robust*) to extreme values and skewness, unlike the standard deviation.

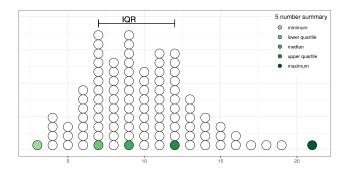
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#### Describing Distributions of Quantitative Data

A **boxplot** (or box-and-whisker plot) is a visual display of the 5-number summary.

- The box displays the middle 50% of the distribution and its width (the IQR) shows the spread of the bulk of the distribution.
- The 'whiskers' extend to the
  - smallest and largest values in the dataset
  - OR the values in the dataset that are within 1.5\*IQR away from the edges of the box.
    - Observations outside of the 1.5\*IQR range may be shown as dots and are outliers

#### **Describing Distributions of Quantitative Data**



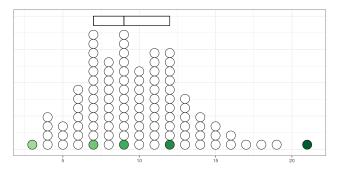
What are the following values?

- · bottom whisker:
- lower quartile:
- median:
- · upper quartile:
- top whisker:

Are there any outliers?

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#### Describing Distributions of Quantitative Data



What are the following values?

· bottom whisker:

• lower quartile: 7

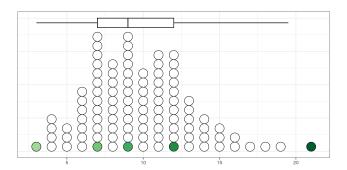
• median: 9

• upper quartile: 12

• top whisker:

Are there any outliers?

#### Describing Distributions of Quantitative Data



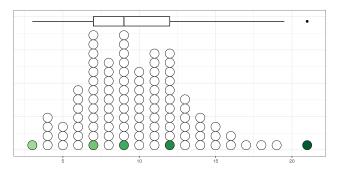
 bottom whisker: 1.5 x IQR below lower quartile, or smallest observation 7 - 1.5(12-7) = -0.5 or 3 bottom whisker: 3

• top whisker: 1.5 x IQR above upper quartile, or largest observation 12 + 1.5(12-7) = 19.5 or 21 top whisker: 19.5

Are there any outliers?

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#### Describing Distributions of Quantitative Data



What are the following values?

• bottom whisker: 3

• lower quartile: 7

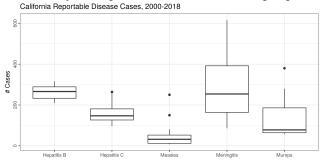
• median: 9

upper quartile: 12top whisker: 19.5

Are there any outliers? Yes, at 21

## Describing Distributions of Quantitative Data

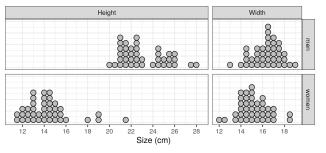
Boxplots make it easy to compare distributions of different groups.



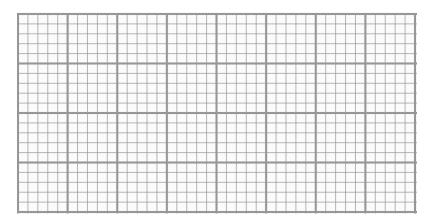
#### In-Class Practice: Jean Pocket Sizes

Using the graph paper on the next page, create boxplots for each of the dimensions in the chart below.

#### Front Pocket Maximum



#### In-Class Practice: Jean Pocket Sizes



What do you conclude about the distributions of front pocket maximum dimensions when comparing Men's jeans to Women's jeans?

Upload your graph and conclusions to Canvas.

Data source: https://pudding.cool/2018/08/pockets/

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