

⑤ 5 number summary :-

(\rightarrow The 5 number summary gives a compact view of data spread.

\rightarrow The 5 values are :-

- ① minimum
- ② Q_1 (first quartile)
- ③ Median (Q_2)
- ④ Q_3 (Third quartile)
- ⑤ Maximum.

\rightarrow Example Data set :- 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14.

$$\text{Min} = 2$$

$$Q_1 = 4$$

$$\text{Median} = 8$$

$$Q_3 = 12$$

$$\text{Max} = 14$$

$Q_1 \rightarrow$ 25% of the data below this.

Median (Q_2) \rightarrow 50% of the data

$Q_3 \rightarrow$ 75% of the data below this.

It helps to see distribution, not just average.

- \rightarrow why 5 n
- ① Resistant
- ② Helps ch
- ③ forms b
- ④ Give l

View

→ why 5 number summary for M.L.?

- ① Resistant to outliers
- ② helps choosing Scaling method.
- ③ forms boxplot.
- ④ give better insights than mean alone.