

### ⑤ 5 number Summary :-

(→ The 5 number Summary gives a compact view of data spread.

→ The 5 Values are :-

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

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

$$\text{Min} = 2$$

$$Q_1 = 4$$

$$\text{Median} = 8$$

$$Q_3 = 12$$

$$\text{Max} = 14.$$

$Q_1$  → 25% of the data below this.

Median ( $Q_2$ ) → 50% of the data

$Q_3$  → 75% of the data below this.

It helps to see distribution, not just average.

→ why 5 n

① Resistant

② Helps ch

③ Forms b

④ Give d



→ why 5 number Summary for M.L.?

view

- ① Resistant to outliers
- ② Helps choosing Scaling method.
- ③ Forms boxplot.
- ④ Give better insights than mean alone.