

FST NOTES 1-4

TOPIC: Box Plots

GOAL

Examine distributions as a whole using box plots

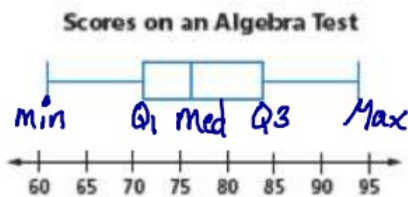
SPUR Objectives

A Calculate measures of center and spread for data sets.

E Use statistics to draw conclusions about data.

I Read, interpret, and draw box plots from data.

Label Parts of the Box Plot



$$\text{Range} = \text{Max} - \text{Min}$$
$$\text{IQR} = Q_3 - Q_1$$

Vocabulary

box plot, box-and-whiskers plot

minimum

first (lower) quartile

second quartile

third (upper) quartile

maximum

five-number summary

interquartile range (IQR)

whiskers

outlier

Warm-Up

In 1–4, think of the dots as representing numbers in order in a data set. For each set of dots, identify:

- the median dot;
- the median of the dots before the median;
- the median of the dots after the median.

(Place a vertical bar on a dot if it is the median. Place a vertical bar between dots if the median is between two dots.)



Additional Examples

- In 1998, the American Film Institute unveiled a list of the 100 Best American Movies of All Time as judged by 1500 members. Here are the top 25 with their years of first release.
 - Give the five-number summary of these years.
 - Draw the box plot.
- Consider the data given in Example 1. Use the 1.5 × IQR criterion to determine if there are any outliers.

1	Citizen Kane	1941
2	Casablanca	1942
3	The Godfather	1972
4	Gone with the Wind	1939
5	Lawrence of Arabia	1962
6	The Wizard of Oz	1939
7	The Graduate	1967
8	On the Waterfront	1954
9	Schindler's List	1993
10	Singin' in the Rain	1952
11	It's a Wonderful Life	1946
12	Sunset Boulevard	1950
13	The Bridge on the River Kwai	1957
14	Some Like It Hot	1959
15	Star Wars	1977
16	All About Eve	1950
17	The African Queen	1951
18	Psycho	1960
19	Chinatown	1974
20	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	1975
21	The Grapes of Wrath	1940
22	2001: A Space Odyssey	1968
23	The Maltese Falcon	1941
24	Raging Bull	1980
25	E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial	1982

Min
Q1
med
Q3
Max

We will use our calculator to answer the above questions.

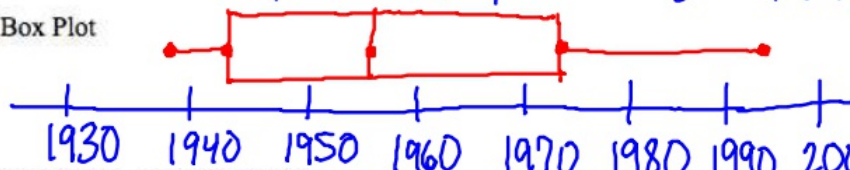
1) Enter the data STAT 1: EDIT - L1 *enter years in L1*

2) Sort the data from smallest to largest STAT 2: Sort A (L1)

3) Find 5-number summary STAT → CALC 1: 1-Var Stats L1

Min 1939 Q1 1944 Median 1957 Q3 1973 Max 1993

4) Draw Box Plot



5) Find any outliers - extreme values
IQR - Interquartile range, Q3-Q1

$$IQR = 1973 - 1944 = 29 \text{ IQR}$$

Any number larger than $Q3 + 1.5(IQR)$
Or smaller than $Q1 - 1.5(IQR)$

$$Q3 + 1.5(IQR) = 1973 + 1.5(29) = 2016.5$$

$$Q1 - 1.5(IQR) = 1944 - 1.5(29) = 1900.5$$

No outliers

#s above 2016.5 #s below 1900.5

STAT # 1
enter salary in L1

STAT → Calc # 1
1-Var STATS L1 (2nd 1) enter
↓ 5-number summary

No.	Job	Salary (\$1000)
1	CEO	380
2	CEO Asst	35
3	VP	150
4	VP Asst	30
5	Parts Mgr	90
6	Parts Worker	30
7	Parts Worker	30
8	Custodian	27
9	Custodian	24
10	Custodian	24
11	Sales Mgr	90
12	Sales Rep	65
13	Sales Rep	65
14	Sales Rep	65
15	Sales Rep	65

Example: For the salary data at the right, find

- 1) The 5-# summary
- 2) Are there any outliers
- 3) Create a box plot of the data

min = 24
Q1 = 30
Med = 65
Q3 = 90
max = 380

$IQR = Q3 - Q1$
 $90 - 30 = 60$

Outlier

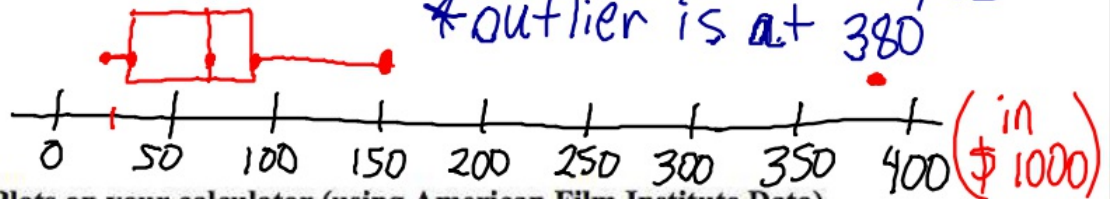
$Q1 - 1.5(IQR)$ $Q3 + 1.5(IQR)$
 $30 - 1.5(60)$ $90 + 1.5(60)$
 $= -60$ ↓ $= 180$ ↑

below 60
NO

above 180
Yes

*outlier is at 380

Modified
Box
plot



Box Plots on your calculator (using American Film Institute Data)

Graph Box Plot

2ND Y= (STAT PLOTS) 1: PLOT 1
ON, TYPE, XLIST: L1

ZOOM-9: Zoom Stat