M9L9.1 N	Measures of Co	enter and Spread
Objective	: We will be a	ble to describe and
compare	data sets.	

Iean- is the sum of the values in the set divided by the number of
alues in the set.
ledian- is the middle value in a set when the values are arranged in imerical order.
micrical order.
ange- is the difference between the greatest and the least data
lues.

First quartile	$e(Q_1)$ - is the median of the lower half of the set.
Second quar	tile (Q_2) - is the median of the whole set.
Third quartil	a (O) is the modion of the unner helf of the set
Timu quarm	le (Q_3) - is the median of the upper half of the set.
nterquartile	range (IQR) - of a data set is the difference between the
third and firs	st quartiles. It represents the range of the middle half of
he data.	
	Range: $9-1=8$ ————————————————————————————————————
	1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4
	First quartile (Q ₁): 3 Third quartile (Q ₃): 7
	Median (Q ₂): 5

	alues. They show the distance between data values and their distance
fi	om the center of the data. Two commonly used measures of spread for
a	set of numerical data are the range and interquartile range (IQR).
хa	mple Find the median, range, and interquartile range for the given data set.
	The April high temperatures for 5 years in Boston are 77 °F, 86 °F, 84 °F, 93°F, and 90°F
Г1	ne median is .
LI	ie median is
Γł	ne range is
Г1.	as IOD is
Ц	ne IQR is

2)E	xample Find the median, range, and interquartile range for the given data set.
	The numbers of runs scored by a softball team in 20 games are given.
	3, 4, 8, 12, 7, 5, 4, 12, 3, 9, 11, 4, 14, 8, 2, 10, 3, 10, 9, 7
Т	The median is
	The range is
1	The IQR is

Example Find the median,		irthe range for the gr	ren data set.
21, 31, 26, 24, 28, 2)		
The median is			
The range is			
The IQR is			

	Find the median, range, and interquartile range for the given data set.
	The high temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit on 11 days were 68, 71, 75, 74, 75, 71, 73, 71, 72, 74
	and 79.
r	
r	
	The median is
	The range is
r	The IQR is
İ	
r	
r	
H	