## Chapter Two Vocabulary

To calculate the mean, add all values and then divide by the number of individuals.

The median is the midpoint of a distributionthe number such that half of the observations are smaller and half are larger.

The first quartile, $\mathcal{Q}_{1}$, is the value in the sample that has $25 \%$ of the data at or below it.

The third quartile, $Q_{3}$, is the value in the sample that has $75 \%$ of the data at or below it.

The interquartile range (IQR) is the distance between the first and third quartiles (the length of the box in the boxplot)
$I Q R=Q_{3}-Q_{1}$

An outlier is an individual value that falls outside the overall pattern.

The standard deviation is given by the formula:

$$
s=\sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{1}^{n}\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}
$$

The variance is given by the formula:

$$
s^{2}=\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{1}^{n}\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}
$$

