Chapter Two Vocabulary

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

The _____ is the midpoint of a distribution—the number such that half of the observations are smaller and half are larger.

The _____ is the value in the sample that has 25% of the data at or below it.

The _____ is the value in the sample that has 75% of the data at or below it.

The _____ is the distance between the first and third quartiles (the length of the box in the boxplot)

IQR = ____ - ____

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

The _____ is given by the formula:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{1}^{n} (x_i - \overline{x})^2}$$

The _____ is given by the formula:

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{1}^{n} (x_i - \overline{x})^2$$