

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Five Number Summary

Measure of Variation: describes the spread of the data values

Range: difference between the maximum and minimum values of a data set

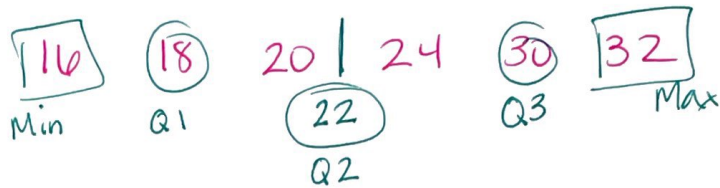
Quartiles: the numbers that split the data set into quarters (fourths) when the data is arranged in numerical order.

5 Number Summary: Minimum, Quartile 1 (Q1), Median (Q2), Quartile 3 (Q3), Maximum

1. Order the data values from least to greatest
2. Find the median (if there are two medians find the mean of those numbers)
 - a. circle the number used
3. Find the median of the lower half
 - a. This is Q1
 - b. circle the number used
4. Find the median of the upper half
 - a. This is Q3
 - b. circle the number used
5. Box the minimum and maximum values.

Interquartile Range (IQR): the difference of Q3 and Q1

24 32 16 18 30 20



Minimum: 16

Q1: 18

Median (Q2): 22

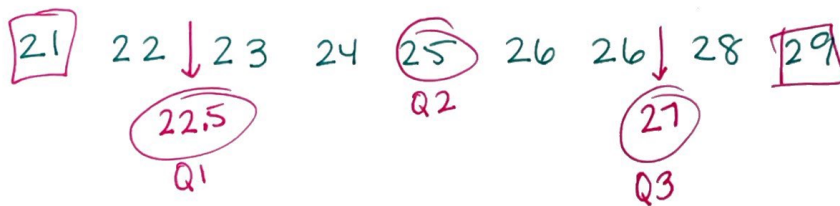
Q3: 30

Maximum: 32

IQR: 12

30 - 18

22 26 29 23 26 21 28 24 25



Minimum: 21

Q1: 22.5

Median (Q2): 25

Q3: 27

Maximum: 29

IQR: 4.5

27 - 22.5