

# 9.4

## **Measures of Variation (Day 1)**

# Range - Review

The table shows the lengths of several Burmese pythons captured for a study. Find and interpret the range of their lengths.

Lengths (feet)	
18.5	8
11	10
14	15.5
12.5	6.25
16.25	5

**5, 6.25, 8, 10, 11, 12.5, 14, 15.5, 16.25, 18.5**

# Quartiles

The quartiles of a data set divide the data into \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts. Another name of the median is the \_\_\_\_\_ and it divides the data set into two halves.

1, 5, 9, 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 25, 28, 30

# Example 1

Find the median, first quartile, third quartile, and interquartile range of the data.

**18, 21, 22, 24, 28, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37**

The difference between the third quartile and the first quartile is called the \_\_\_\_\_. The IQR represents the range of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the data and is another measure of variation.

## Example 2

Find the median, first quartile, third quartile, and interquartile range of the data. Afterwards, INTERPRET THE IQR.

**23, 27, 34, 40, 42, 45, 55, 56, 62, 68, 83, 90**

# Example 3



The dot plot shows the top speeds of 12 sports cars. Find and interpret the interquartile range of the data.

