- Five-figure summary
- Understanding distributions


## Central tendency: Types of averages

- Mean:
- Total of observations divided by total number of observations
- Median:
- The middle observation
- Mode:
- The most frequent observation


## Practice: Types of averages

What is the most appropriate measure of central tendency for each situation?

- Ideal temperature for Spring
- Fruit for the class
- Confidence in cooking


## Five-figure summary

- Median
- Lower quartile
- Marks the value that represents $25 \%$ of the data
- Upper quartile
- Marks the value that represents $75 \%$ of the data
- Minimum observation
- Maximum observation
*mean is occasionally used and presented in a five-figure summary


## Presenting the five figure summary

## Ages:

$8,20,82,3,17,0,0$,
22, 12, 22, 54, 0, 32, 41


## Practice: Five figure summary

Let's plot our class' ideal temperature for spring!
You will need to calculate the:

- Median and mean
- Upper quartile
- Lower quartile
- Minimum observation
- Maximum observation


## Practice: Five figure summary

| 60 | 65 | Around 70 <br> degrees | maybe around <br> the 60s, 74 the <br> highest | 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 degrees | 75 Fahrenheit | 67 | 65 degrees! | 22 |
| $65-70$ Degrees | $50-70$ degrees | 75 degree <br> Fahrenheit | 70 degrees | 60 degrees <br> Fahrenheit |
| $60^{*} F$ | I like it cool | 65 | 70 | 62 |
| 70 degrees | 65 degrees $F$ | 70 | Between $57-62$ | 67 |

## Practice: Five figure summary

| 67 | 74 | 70 | 70 | $55-60$ with a <br> nice breeze |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65 | 35 | 20 | 65 degrees | 65 |
| $65-70$ | 72 | 70 | 70 winds | 70 |
| 50 | 60 | 50 degrees | 70 degrees | 70 |

## Spread and Distribution

## Purpose of standard deviation

| Subject | Marks out of <br> ten | Mean <br> Average | Median <br> average |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| French | $2,4,5,7,7$ | 5 | 5 |
| Religious <br> Studies | $0,5,10,7,3$ | 5 | 5 |
| History | $5,5,4,6,5$ | 5 | 5 |



## Calculating the standard deviation (population)

$$
\sigma=\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(x_{i}-\mu\right)^{2}}{n}}
$$

## Calculating the standard deviation

- Calculate the mean
- Calculate the deviation
- Difference between the observation and the mean
- Calculate the sum of the squared deviation


## Calculating the standard deviation

- Calculate the variance
- How spread out is the data
- Calculate the standard deviation

$$
\text { Variance }=\frac{\text { sum of the squared deviations }}{\text { number of observations }}
$$

- Square root of variance


## Calculate the standard deviation

| Subject | Marks out of <br> ten | Mean <br> Average | Median <br> average |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| French | $2,4,5,7,7$ | 5 | 5 |
| Religious <br> Studies | $0,5,10,7,3$ | 5 | 5 |
| History | $5,5,4,6,5$ | 5 | 5 |



Understanding skewness and kurtosis

## Skewness



## Distribution of skew and kurtosis



