## KEY TERMS

A five-number summary of a set of data consists of the following:
minimum, first quartile $\left(Q_{1}\right)$, median, third quartile $\left(Q_{3}\right)$, maximum.
The first quartile, $Q_{1}$, is the one-quarter point in an ordered set of data. To compute $Q_{1}$, calculate the median of the lower half of the ordered data. The third quartile, $Q_{3}$, is the threequarter point in an ordered set of data. To compute $Q_{3}$, calculate the median of the upper half of the ordered data.

A basic boxplot (or box-and-whisker plot) is a graphical representation of the five-number summary. A modified boxplot indicates outliers and adjusts the whiskers.

The interquartile range or IQR measures the spread of the middle half of the data:

$$
\mathrm{IQR}=Q_{3}-Q_{1}
$$

The range measures the spread of the data from its extremes:
range = maximum - minimum

