Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Outliers in a Box & Whiskers Plot Video Notes:

An outlying observation, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is one that appears to deviate markedly from other members of the sample in which it occurs.

1, 11, 14, 16, 17, 17, 20, 21, 21, 22, 24, 26, 28

Min:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Q1:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Med:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Q2:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Max:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Label the 5 number summary from the video on the box plot provided below:

IQR:\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1.5 x IQR= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Lower Boundary (also called Lower Extreme): \_\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ =\_\_\_\_\_\_

Upper Boundary (also called Upper Extreme): \_\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\_

**Draw a number line and the new box plot stating the outlier. Use a star to show the outlier and be sure to begin the whisker at the next minimum excluding the stated outlier.**