## Statistics

1. A bar graph that uses intervals, the height of each bar shows frequency. A. Upper quartile (Q3)
2. The middle number in a data set
B. outlier
3. The middle number between the Median and the Minimum value.
C. Lower Extreme
4. The lowest number in a data set
D. Upper Extreme
5. The most frequent data point
E. Measures of variability
6. The middle number between the Median and the Maximum value
F. Median
7. Highest number minus the lowest number
G. Dot Plot
8. A data point far from most of the other data points
H. Lower quartile (Q1)
9. A single number expression of how data varies, such as Range, interquartile
10. IQR Range and Mean Absolute Deviation.
11. Adding all the data points and dividing by the total number.
J. Histogram
12. The highest number in a data set.
K. Mean
13. The difference between the upper quartile (Q3) and the Lower quartile (Q1).
L. Box Plot
14. Data plotted above a number line. Duplicate data points are placed in a stack.
M. Mode
15. Diagram showing Median, Q1, Q3, minimum and maximum values. 5 point
N. Range summary.
