

# LESSON 11.3 Comparing Data Displayed in Box Plots

**TEKS** Measurement and data—7.12.A Compare two groups of numeric data using comparative dot plots or box plots by comparing their shapes, centers, and spreads.



## ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How do you compare two sets of data displayed in box plots?

### EXPLORE ACTIVITY

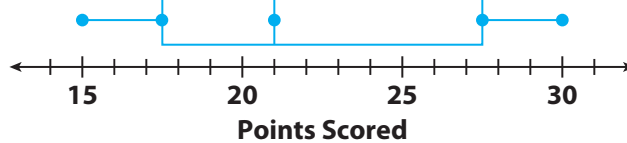


**TEKS** 7.12.A

## Analyzing Box Plots

Box plots show five key values to represent a set of data, the least and greatest values, the lower and upper quartile, and the median. To create a box plot, arrange the data in order, and divide them into four equal-size parts or quarters. Then draw the box and the whiskers as shown.

The number of points a high school basketball player scored during the games he played this season are organized in the box plot shown.



- A** Find the least and greatest values.

Least value: \_\_\_\_\_ Greatest value: \_\_\_\_\_

- B** Find the median and describe what it means for the data.

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- C** Find and describe the lower and upper quartiles.

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- D** The interquartile range is the difference between the upper and lower quartiles, which is represented by the length of the box. Find the interquartile range.

$Q_3 - Q_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Math Talk

Mathematical Processes

How do the lengths of the whiskers compare? Explain what this means.