

V. Location ← find the data value

e.g I want to know 75th of the score for this class.

Steps: 1. Sort the data values

2. Compute the location L , where

$$L = * \% \cdot n$$

$$L = \text{percentile} \cdot \text{total}$$

$$\text{eg } L = 0.75 \cdot 34$$

A. If L is an integer, then count it.

B. If L is a decimal, then $\frac{L^{\text{th}} \text{ value} + (L+1)^{\text{th}} \text{ value}}{2}$

$$\hookrightarrow L = 7.8,$$

$$\underline{\text{data}} = \frac{7^{\text{th}} \text{ value} + 8^{\text{th}} \text{ value}}{2} = "86"$$

eg 1, 3, 5, 7, 10

If $L = 2$, data = $\boxed{3}$ ← data value

If $L = 3$, data = $\boxed{5}$

If $L = 5$, data = $\boxed{10}$

If $L = 1.7$, data = $\frac{1^{\text{st}} \text{ data} + 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ data}}{2} = \frac{1+3}{2} = \boxed{2}$

If $L = 3.3$, data = $\frac{3^{\text{rd}} \text{ data} + 4^{\text{th}} \text{ data}}{2} = \frac{5+7}{2} = \boxed{6}$

Eg 4, 6, 10, 15

If $L = 1$, data = $\boxed{4}$

If $L = 3$, data = $\boxed{10}$

If $L = 2.7$, data = $\frac{2\text{nd data} + 3\text{rd data}}{2} = \frac{6 + 10}{2} = \boxed{8}$

If $L = 3.9$, data = $\frac{3\text{rd data} + 4\text{th data}}{2} = \frac{10 + 15}{2} = \boxed{12.5}$

Eg 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10

If $L = 6.4$, data = $\frac{6\text{th data} + 7\text{th data}}{2} = \frac{9 + 10}{2} = \boxed{9.5}$

If $L = 5$, data = $\boxed{7}$

Eg Find the data value of the 18th percentile.

19	19	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24
24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	26
26	26	26	26	26	27	27	28	28	30

↙ to sort

S: $n = 40$, $18\% = 0.18$ ← keep it simple

$$L = 0.18 \cdot 40 = 7.2$$

$$\begin{aligned}P_{18} &= \frac{7\text{th data} + 8\text{th data}}{2} \\&= \frac{22 + 22}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{22} \text{ chips}$$

Eg Find the data value of the 75th percentile.

19	19	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24
24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	26
26	26	26	26	26	27	27	28	28	30

10th
↓

← 30th

∴ $L = 0.75 \cdot 40 = 30$

$$P_{75} = \boxed{26} \text{ chips}$$

Eg Find the data value of the 48th percentile.

19	19	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24
24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	26
26	26	26	26	26	27	27	28	28	30

19th 20th

∴ $L = 0.48 \cdot 40 = 19.2$

$$\text{Data} = \frac{24 + 24}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{24} \text{ chips}$$

Eg. Given the sorted list of 20 values: 8th

3	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	14	18	20	24	26
27	28	30	33	34	35	40						

Eg. Given the sorted list of 20 values: $\underline{8^{th}}$

3 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 14 18 20 24 26
27 28 30 33 34 35 40.

Find the value of P_{40} .

S: $L = 0.4 \cdot 20 = 8$

$P_{40} = \boxed{12}$

Eg. Given the sorted list of 20 values: $\underline{9^{th}} \quad \underline{10^{th}}$

3 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 14 18 20 24 26
27 28 30 33 34 35 40.

Find the value of P_{47} .

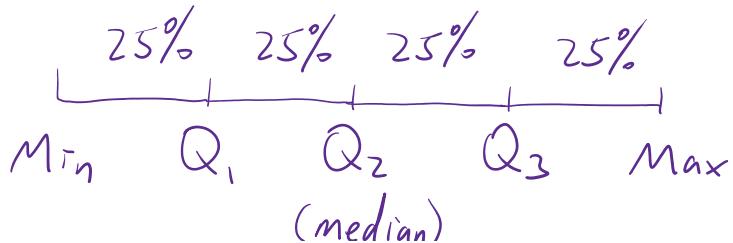
S: $L = 0.47 \cdot 20 = 9.4 \quad \leftarrow \begin{matrix} 9 & 9.4 & 10 \\ \downarrow & & \end{matrix}$

$$P_{47} = \frac{14 + 18}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{16}$$

iii. Quartile $\leftarrow 25^{th}$

It is a special measure of position for the n number, data value. It divides into 4 interval



Min ω_1 ω_2 ω_3 Max
 (median)

We have the 5-number summary:

They are as following: Minimum, first quartile Q_1 ,
second quartile Q_2 (median), third quartile Q_3 and Maximum.

Eg Find the 5-number summary for the following:

19	19	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24
24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	26
26	26	26	26	26	27	27	28	28	30

104

7 40

$$S: \text{ Min} = 19 \checkmark, \text{ Max} = 30 \checkmark$$

$$L_{25} = 0.25 \cdot 40 = 10$$

$$Q_1 = \boxed{22}$$

$$L_{50} = 0.5 \cdot 40 = 20$$

$$Q_2 = \boxed{24}$$

$$L_{75} = 0.75 \cdot 40 = 30$$

$$Q_3 = \boxed{26}$$

The 5-number summary: 19, 22, 24, 26, 30

Eg Find the 5-number summary for the following datas:

32	27	26	20	17	39	41	23	24	27
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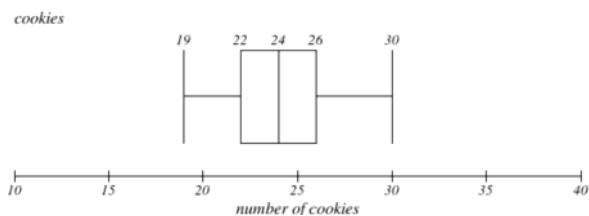
S: Stat \rightarrow 1: Edit \rightarrow CALC \rightarrow 1: 1-Var Stats

VI. Boxplot

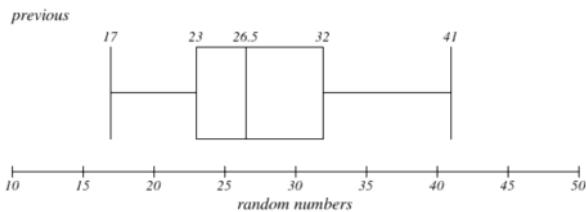
It gives a series of distribution, which it displays the distribution for a 5-number summary

<https://www.imathas.com/stattools/boxplot.html>

or: TI-84 \leftarrow highly recommend

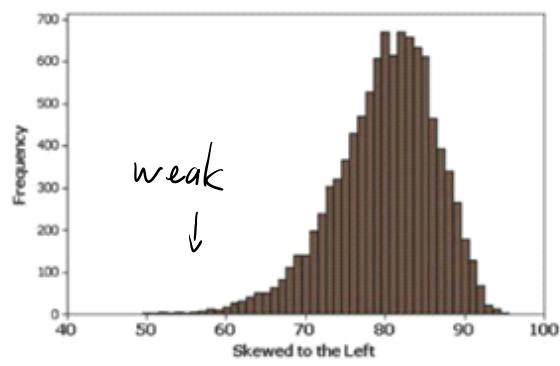
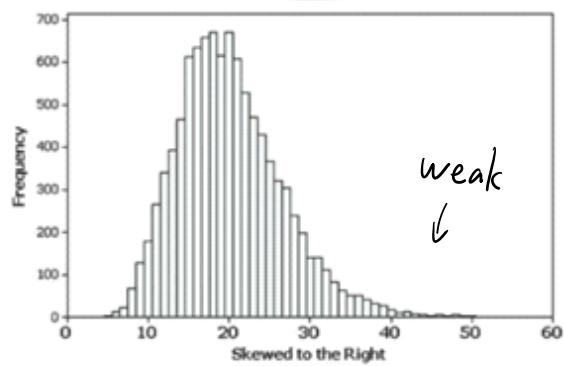
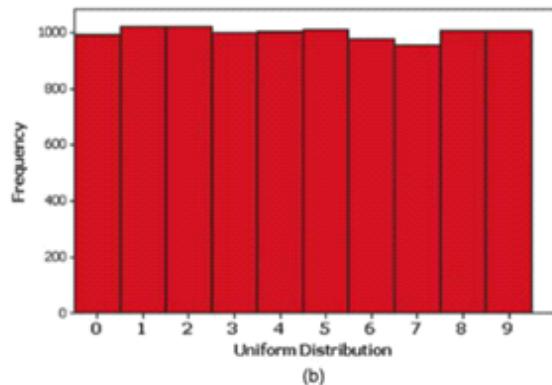
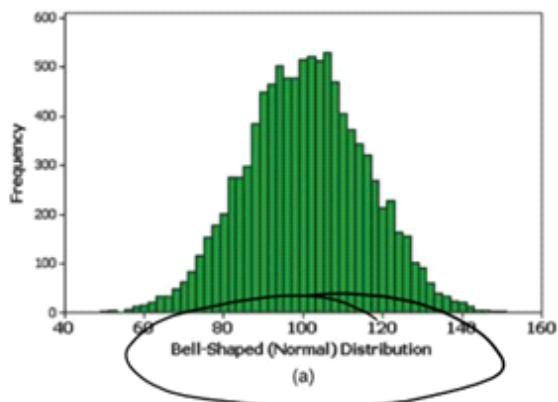


eg



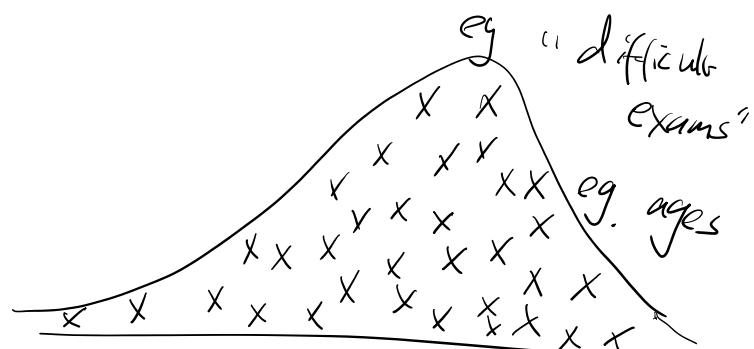
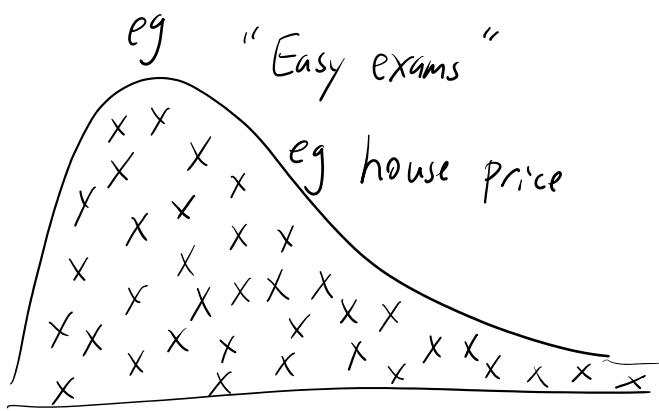
TI-84: Statplot \rightarrow on \rightarrow graph \rightarrow Zoom \rightarrow 9:ZoomStat

eg. Discuss the Shape



right-skew (skew to the right)

left-skew (skew to the left)



X's are random variables.