| 9.7 Measures of DispersionVariation Interval: The interval with the lowestand highest data: $[X_{min}, X_{max}]$ Interquartile Interval: The interval $[Q_1, Q_3]$ 50% of the data lies in this interval  | Ex 1: A group of 11 friends are playing a game<br>of bowling. Here are their scores<br>123 99 139 100 88 86 133 100 153 112 93<br>We first need to rearrange the data<br>86 88 93 99 100 100 112 123 133 139 153<br>n = min = max =   |
|---|---|
| Range (R): The difference between the highest<br>and lowest value. $R = X_{max} - X_{min}$<br>Interquartile Range (I): The difference between<br>$Q_3$ and $Q_1$ I = $Q_3 - Q_1$<br>Note that range and interquartile range refer to single<br>numerical values | $Q_{1} = Q_{2} = Q_{3} =$ Variation interval = R = Interquartile interval = I = Which score is less than the median but more than Q1?   |
| Ex 2 – Ruler Reaction Time (cm)       Boys         6 9 9 9 11 12 14 14 14 14 15 15 17       6 9 9 9 11 12 14 14 14 14 15 15 17         Girls       9 9 10 11 11 11 12 13 14 14 15 15 18         Mean       Mode         Median       Range                      | <section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header> |