

Chapter 11 Vocabulary

average The sum of two or more quantities divided by the number of quantities; the mean.

first quartile For a data set with median M , the first quartile is the median of the data values less than M .

interquartile range A measure of variation in a set of numerical data, the interquartile range is the distance between the first and third quartiles of the data set.

mean The sum of the numbers in a set of data divided by the number of pieces of data.

mean absolute deviation A measure of variation in a set of numerical data, computed by adding the distances between each data value and the mean, then dividing by the number of data values.

measures of center Numbers that are used to describe the center of a set of data. These measures include the mean, median, and mode.

measures of variation A measure used to describe the distribution of data.

median A measure of center in a set of numerical data. The median of a list of values is the value appearing at the center of a sorted version of the list—or the mean of the two central values, if the list contains an even number of values.

mode The number(s) or item(s) that appear most often in a set of data.

outlier A value that is much higher or much lower than the other values in a set of data.

range The difference between the greatest number and the least number in a set of data.

third quartile For a data set with median M , the third quartile is the median of the data values greater than M .

