# $13,2=$ Box-and-Whisker Plots <br> TEKS 8.12.C 

| Before | You made stem-and-leaf plots and histograms. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Now | You will make and interpret box-and-whisker plots. |
| Why? | So you can compare sets of scientific data, as in Ex. 19. |

Key Vocabulary

- box-and-whisker plot
- quartile
- interquartile range
- outlier

A box-and-whisker plot organizes data values into four groups. Ordered data are divided into lower and upper halves by the median. The median of the lower half is the lower quartile. The median of the upper half is the upper quartile.

## EXAMPLE 1 Make a box-and-whisker plot

SONG LENGTHS The lengths of songs (in seconds) on a CD are listed below. Make a box-and-whisker plot of the song lengths.

$$
173,206,179,257,198,251,239,246,295,181,261
$$

## Solution

STEP 1 Order the data. Then find the median and the quartiles.


STEP 2 Plot the median, the quartiles, the maximum value, and the minimum value below a number line.


STEP 3 Draw a box from the lower quartile to the upper quartile. Draw a vertical line through the median. Draw a line segment (a "whisker") from the box to the maximum and another from the box to the minimum.

Animated Algebra at classzone.com

## Guided Practice for Example 1

1. Make a box-and-whisker plot of the ages of eight family members: $60,15,25,20,55,70,40,30$.
