Name: _____

Range vs. Interquartile Range

The **range** of a data set is the difference between its greatest and least values.

Quartiles are values that divide a data set into four equal segments. They are the median of the whole data set (Q2) and the medians of the lower and upper halves of the data (Q1 and Q3 respectively). The **interquartile range (IQR)** is the difference between the upper quartile and lower quartile, or Q3 – Q1. It represents the middle 50% of the data.

Find the range and interquartile range for each data set.

range: _____ **IQR:** _____

e. 6, 7, 3, 6, 1, 4, 1, 3

range: _____ **IQR:** _____

f. 4, 4, 1, 8, 0, 10, 9, 7, 11, 5, 1, 9

range: _____ **IQR:** _____

range: _____ **IQR:** _____

True or false: The IQR of **{27, 9, 3, 19, 20, 15, 23, 25}** is exactly half its range.

answer: _____

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