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| Compare Two Distributions |

**Variable:** (Give variable exactly as shown in source) in the population of(Describe with all known details)

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|  | **(Variable One Summary)** | **(Variable Two Summary)** | **Comparison** |
| **Shape** | (Near symmetric, slightly skew right, slightly skew left, highly skew right, highly skew left) | (Near symmetric, slightly skew right, slightly skew left, highly skew right, highly skew left) | The distributions have the same shape. **OR** The distribution for (name the distribution) is (nearly symmetric, highly skew right, highly skew left, slightly skew right, slightly skew left) while the distribution for (name the other distribution) is (nearly symmetric, highly skew right, highly skew left, slightly skew right, slightly skew left). |
| **Center** | Mean = **\_\_\_\_\_** (units)Median = **\_\_\_\_** (units) | Mean = **\_\_\_\_\_** (units)Median = **\_\_\_\_** (units) | Since both distributions are nearly symmetric, the best measure for comparing central tendencies is the mean. **OR** Since (both distributions are; the distribution for (name distribution) is) skewed, the best measure for comparing central tendencies is the median. The center of the distribution for (name the distribution) is (nearly the same; about \_\_\_\_ units higher; about \_\_\_\_\_ units lower) than the distribution for (name the other distribution).  |
| **Spread** | Range = \_\_\_\_\_\_IQR = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Range = \_\_\_\_\_\_IQR = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Since both distributions are nearly symmetric, the best measure for comparing spread is the standard deviation. **OR** Since (both distributions are; the distribution for (name distribution) is) skewed, the best measure for comparing spread are the range and interquartile range. Examination of these statistics shows both distributions have similar spreads. **OR** Examination of these statistics shows the distribution for (name the distribution) has more spread than the distribution for (name the other distribution).  |
| **Outliers** | (List outlier values) using the (IQR Method, Standard Deviation Method) | (List outlier values) using the (IQR Method, Standard Deviation Method) | Neither distribution has outliers. **OR**The distribution for (name the distribution) has **\_\_\_\_\_** outliers while the distribution for (name the other distribution) has none. **OR**The distribution for (name the distribution) has **\_\_\_\_\_** outliers, while the distribution for (name the other distribution) has **\_\_\_\_\_** outliers. |