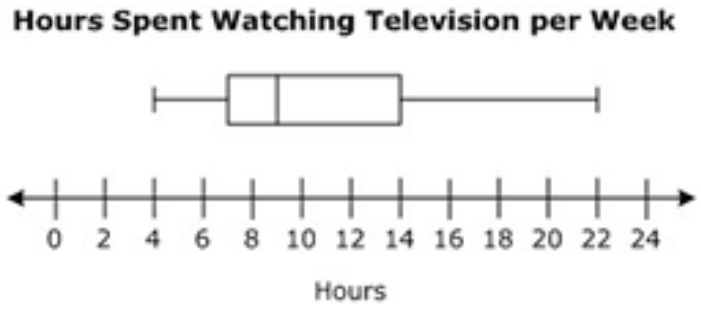
Possible Solutions

Keeping in mind the data representation provided, the following conclusions can be made:



The center of the data can be found by using the box plot and the idea of quartiles, or where the two “boxes” meet. For this data, it would be 9.

The spread of the data is the distance from the smallest value to the largest. For this data, the smallest value is 4 and the largest value is 22. The distance between, or spread, is 18.

The shape of the data is harder to tell from a box plot like this. It does not lend itself to looking at it and seeing a “shape.” Instead, what we can look at is where the center is located? Is it directly halfway between the lowest and highest values? In this case, the center (9) is closer to the lower value of 4 than it is the higher value of 22. This tells us that the data is skewed.