

unteres Quartil der Stichprobe  
Stichprobengröße  $n = 10$

$$Q_{1/4} = X_{(k)}$$

$$k = \alpha \cdot n + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 10 + \frac{1}{2} = 3$$

$$Q_{1/4} = X_{(3)} = 1,0$$

$$x_{(1)} = 1, x_{(2)} = 1, x_{(3)} = 2, x_{(4)} = 3$$

$$x_{(5)} = 4, n = 5$$

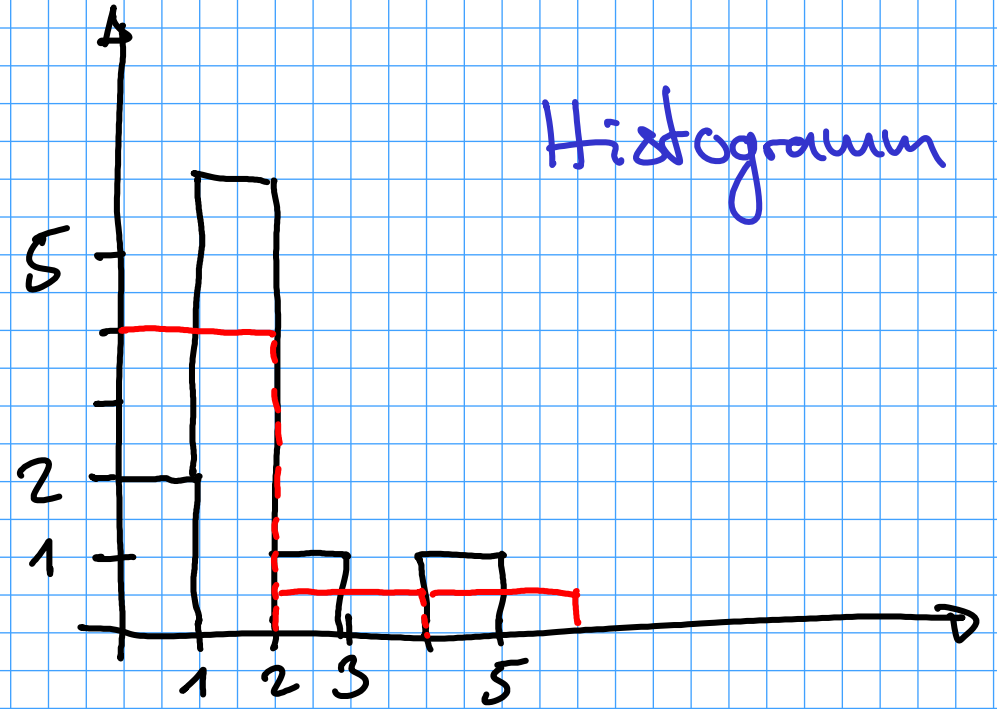
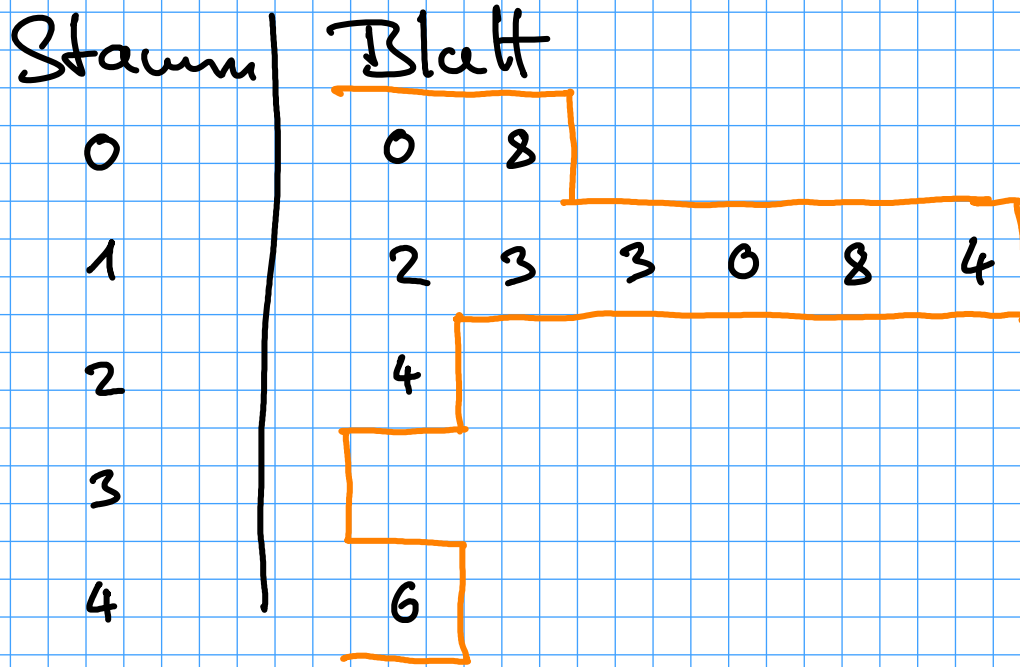
$$\text{med} = 2$$

$k$	1	2	3	4	5
$ x_{(k)} - \text{med} $	1	1	0	1	2

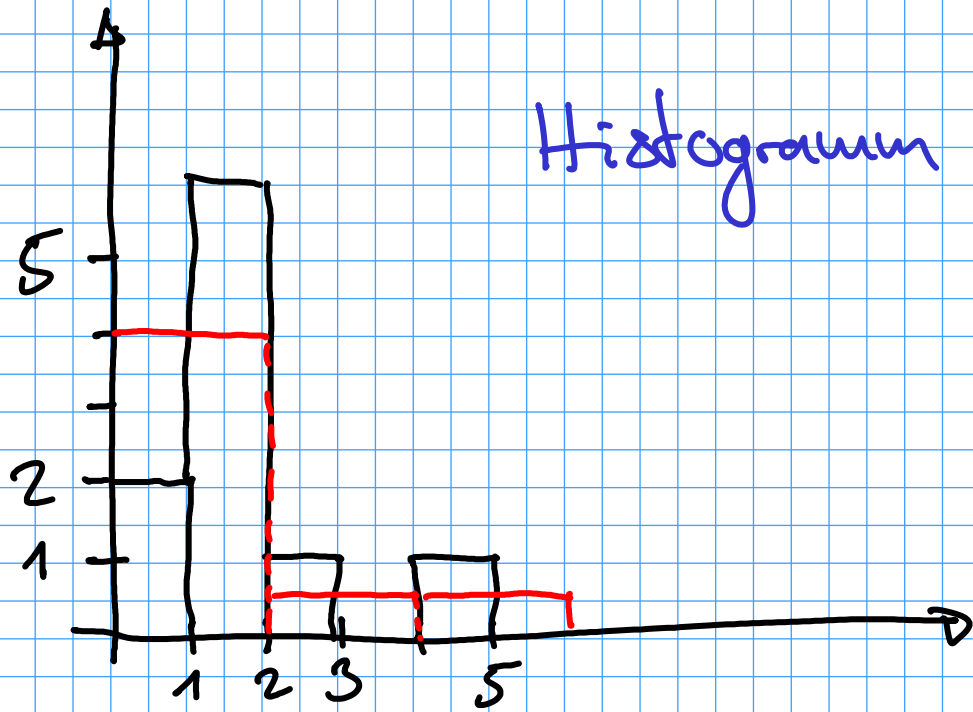
MAD = Median dieser Zahlen

$$\text{MAD} = 1$$

1,2   2,4   1,3   1,3   0,0   1,0   1,8   0,8   4,6   1,4

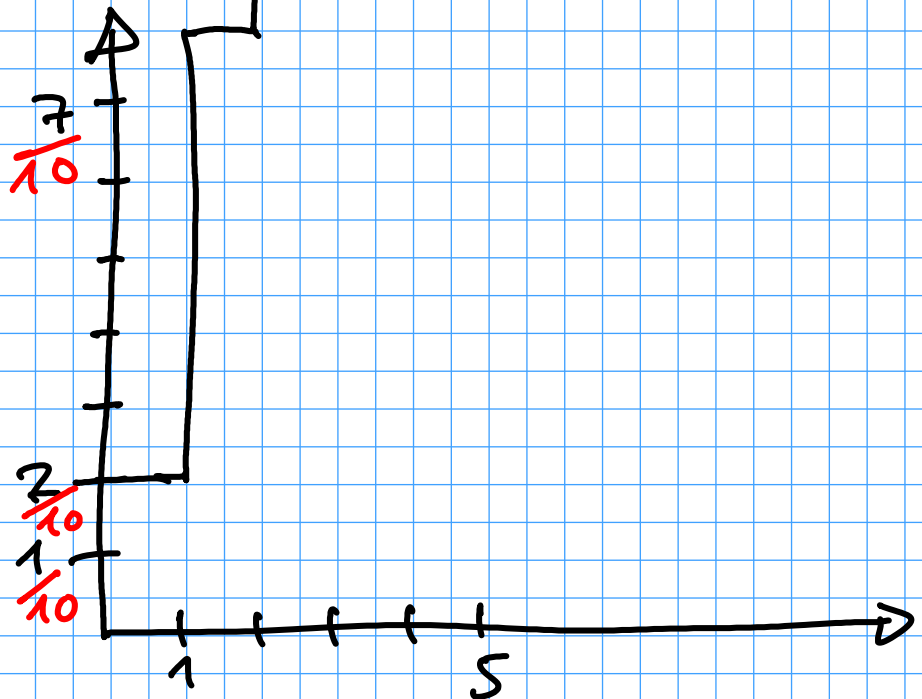


Drehen



Histogramm

$$1 = \frac{10}{10}$$



"integriertes Histogramm"  
 $\approx$  Verteilungsfunktion