Ch 2  Modeling Distributions of Data

Overview:
  * percentiles
  * measures of position
  * density curves
  * performing calculations with normal curves
2.1 Describing Location in a Distribution

There are 2 ways to describe the location of a data value:

* **Percentile**: the \( p^{th} \) percentile of a distribution is the value in which \( p\% \) of the data is less than.

**Ex.** 6274 is the \( 25^{th} \) percentile for Block 1 Age (in days)
So... 25\% of Block 1 is younger than 6274 days
Side Note:

Ogive (cumulative relative frequency graph) displays the percentiles.