

Box Plot

```

pBox (M#) := [ M := eval (M#) P := 0 A := eval (matrix (0, 1)) B := A ]
Fd (x) := [ n := [1..length(x)]
            if (ans := findrows (eval (augment (n, x)), 1, 2)) = 0
                0
            else
                col (ans, 1)
Md (x) := [ n := length(x)
            if trunc(0.5.n) = 0.5.n
                0.5.(x 0.5.n + x 0.5.n + 1)
            else
                x 0.5.(n + 1)
for k ∈ [1..cols(M)]
    if length(y := col(M, k)) = 1
        y := sort(y 1)
    else
        y := sort(y)
    [ A B ] := eval ([ min(stack(A, min(y))) max(stack(B, max(y)))) ]
    [ Q2 := Md(y) s := 6.(k - 1) ]
    [ if (F := Fd(y < Q2)) = 0 if (F := Fd(y > Q2)) = 0
      Q1 := Q2 Q3 := Q2
    else
      Q1 := Md(y F) Q3 := Md(y F) ]
    O := Fd ((y < Q1 - 1.5.(Q3 - Q1)) ∨ (y > Q3 + 1.5.(Q3 - Q1)))
    if O = 0
        P s + 3 := ""
    else
        P s + 3 := augment(k - 0.5, y O, "x")
        y O := Q2
    [ a b ] := eval ([ min(y) max(y) ])
    P s + 1 := eval (stack (
        [
            [ k - 0.7 a
              k - 0.3 a
              k - 0.5 a
              k - 0.5 Q1
              k - 0.8 Q1
              k - 0.8 Q3
              k - 0.5 Q3 ]
            , [ k - 0.5 b ],
            [
                k - 0.7 b
                k - 0.3 b
                k - 0.5 b
                k - 0.5 Q3
                k - 0.2 Q3
                k - 0.2 Q1
                k - 0.5 Q1 ]
        ]
    ))
    P s + 2 := [ k - 0.8 Q2
                k - 0.2 Q2 ]
    P s + [4..6] := ""
p := 0.05.(B - A)
str2num (concat ("sys", substr (num2str (P s + 6 := [
    0 A - p
    0 B + p
    k B + p
    k A - p
    0 A - p ]), 4)))

```

Find utility

Median

Quartil

Outliers

Boxes

$$pBox5(M) := \left[\begin{array}{l} P := \text{str2num}(\text{concat}(\text{"mat"}, \text{substr}(\text{num2str}(pBox(M)), 4))) \\ F := [\text{"min"} \text{"q1"} \text{"q2"} \text{"q3"} \text{"max"}] \\ \text{for } k \in \left[1 \dots \frac{\text{rows}(P)}{6} \right] \\ \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} f(m, n) := P_{6 \cdot (k-1) + m, n} \\ F := \text{eval}(\text{stack}(F, [f(1, 1) f(1, 4) f(2, 1) f(1, 6) f(1, 8)])) \end{array} \right. \\ F \end{array} \right]$$

Examples

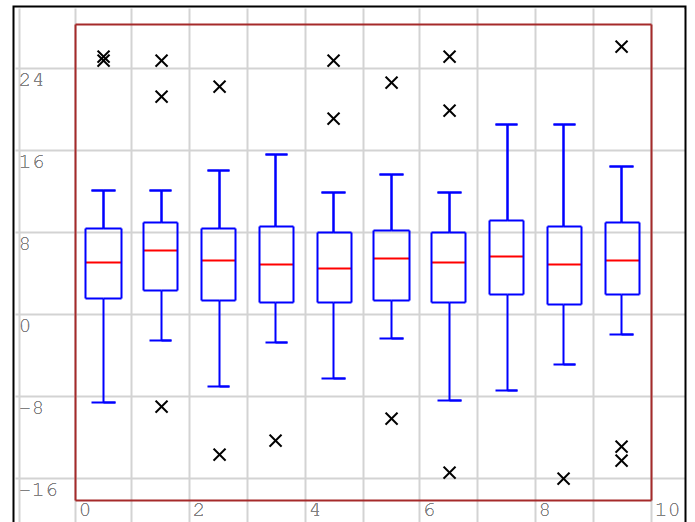
$$\left[\begin{array}{l} rnd(a, b) := \left\lfloor a + (b - a) \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot \text{random}(10^9) \right\rfloor \\ X := \text{matrix}(300, 10) \\ \left[n := [1 \dots \text{length}(X)] \quad X := \text{eval}(X_n := rnd(-2, 12)) \right] \\ \text{Add some outliers} \\ \left[n := [1 \dots 20] \quad X := \text{eval}(X_n := rnd(-16, -2)) \right] \\ \left[n := [21 \dots 40] \quad X := \text{eval}(X_n := rnd(12, 26)) \right] \end{array} \right]$$

$$pBox5(X) = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{"min"} \text{"q1"} \text{"q2"} \text{"q3"} \text{"max"} \\ -8.56 \ 1.46 \ 4.97 \ 8.37 \ 11.97 \\ -2.5 \ 2.41 \ 6.14 \ 8.94 \ 11.97 \\ -6.9 \ 1.31 \ 5.14 \ 8.38 \ 14.04 \\ -2.8 \ 1.11 \ 4.83 \ 8.52 \ 15.47 \\ -6.16 \ 1.11 \ 4.41 \ 8.04 \ 11.94 \\ -2.41 \ 1.45 \ 5.34 \ 8.18 \ 13.55 \\ -8.43 \ 1.22 \ 5 \ 7.99 \ 11.8 \\ -7.44 \ 1.9 \ 5.63 \ 9.17 \ 18.39 \\ -4.87 \ 1.03 \ 4.8 \ 8.47 \ 18.39 \\ -1.99 \ 1.96 \ 5.23 \ 8.85 \ 14.42 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} n := [1 \dots \text{cols}(X)] \\ M_{1 \ n} := X[1 \dots rnd(100, 150)] \ n \end{array} \right]$$

$$\overrightarrow{\text{rows}(M)} = [106 \ 144 \ 138 \ 116 \ 149 \ 135 \ 147 \ 123 \ 148 \ 137]$$

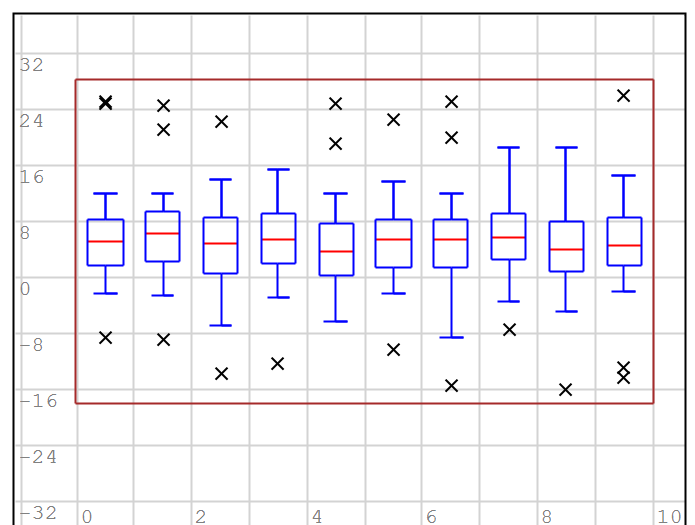
$$pBox5(M) = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{"min"} \text{"q1"} \text{"q2"} \text{"q3"} \text{"max"} \\ -2.29 \ 1.78 \ 5.13 \ 8.18 \ 11.84 \\ -2.5 \ 2.4 \ 6.21 \ 9.41 \ 11.97 \\ -6.9 \ 0.68 \ 4.93 \ 8.62 \ 14.04 \\ -2.8 \ 2.01 \ 5.54 \ 9.04 \ 15.47 \\ -6.16 \ 0.36 \ 3.82 \ 7.73 \ 11.91 \\ -2.41 \ 1.49 \ 5.4 \ 8.37 \ 13.55 \\ -8.43 \ 1.4 \ 5.26 \ 8.26 \ 11.8 \\ -3.37 \ 2.58 \ 5.78 \ 9.01 \ 18.39 \\ -4.87 \ 0.8 \ 4.01 \ 7.88 \ 18.39 \\ -1.94 \ 1.8 \ 4.48 \ 8.47 \ 14.42 \end{array} \right]$$



$pBox(X)$

$pBox5$ returns the 'five numbers summary' of the data, where min & max are without outliers.

It also accept data with different lengths. To do this, save the data to be plotted in each line of a vector.



$pBox(M)$

Boxplot of Michelson's data: speed of light - 299000 km/s vs Experiment. Each experiment have 20 runs.

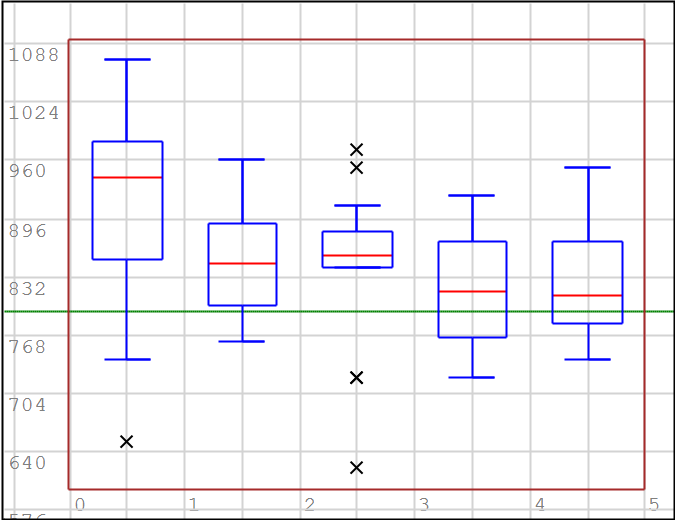
```

MM :=
[
850 960 880 890 890
740 940 880 810 840
900 960 880 810 780
1070 940 860 820 810
930 880 720 800 760
850 800 720 770 810
950 850 620 760 790
980 880 860 740 810
980 900 970 750 820
880 840 950 760 850
1000 830 880 910 870
980 790 910 920 870
930 810 850 890 810
650 880 870 860 740
760 880 840 880 810
810 830 840 720 940
1000 800 850 840 950
1000 790 840 850 800
960 760 840 850 810
960 800 840 780 870
]

co :=  $\frac{c}{\frac{km}{s}}$  - 299000

```

Alvaro



{
pBox (MM)
""
""
co
}

pBox5 (MM) =
[
"min" "q1" "q2" "q3" "max"
740 850 940 980 1070
760 800 845 890 960
840 840 855 880 910
720 765 815 870 920
740 780 810 870 950
]