**IQR 1.5 Multiplier**

The choice of using 1.5 as a multiplier for the IQR is somewhat arbitrary but has become a standard in practice. This value is often used because it provides a reasonable balance between identifying potential outliers and avoiding false positives. It's not too strict, allowing for some flexibility in the data, but it's also not too lenient, capturing data points that are significantly different from the majority.

You can adjust the multiplier if you want to be more or less strict in identifying outliers. For example, using a multiplier of 3.0 would be more conservative and capture only extreme outliers, while a multiplier of 1.0 would be less strict and capture more data points as potential outliers. The choice of multiplier depends on the specific characteristics of your data and the goals of your analysis.