# **INTERQUARTILE RANGE**

		sl_no	ssc_p	hsc_p	degree_p	etest_p	mba_p	salary	
	Mean	108	67.3034	66.3332	66.3702	72.1006	62.2782	288655	
	Median	108	67	65	66	71	62	265000	
	Mode	1	62	63	65	60	56.7	300000	
	Q1:25%	54.5	60.6	60.9	61	60	57.945	240000	
	Q2:50%	108	67	65	66	71	62	265000	
	Q3:75%	161.5	75.7	73	72	83.5	66.255	300000	
	99%	212.86	87	91.86	83.86	97	76.1142	NaN	
	Q4:100%	215	89.4	97.7	91	98	77.89	940000	
	IQR	107	15.1	12.1	11	23.5	8.31	60000	
	1.5Rule	160.5	22.65	18.15	16.5	35.25	12.465	90000	
	Lesser	-106	37.95	42.75	44.5	24.75	45.48	150000	
	Greater	322	98.35	91.15	88.5	118.75	78.72	390000	
	Min	1	40.89	37	50	50	51.21	200000	
	Max	215	89.4	97.7	91	98	77.89	940000	

Interquadrile Range is the measure of how the data is spread out in the middle 50% of the dataset. It is used to remove or replace the outliers from the dataset. Interquartile Range (IQR) is calculated as the difference between third quartile (Q3) and first quartile (Q1) of the dataset

IQR=Q3-Q1

Lesser than Range is to identify and remove the outliers of lower value. Greater than Range is to identify and remove the outliers of higher value.

Lesser than Range = Q1-1.5\*IQR Greater than Range = Q3+1.5\*IQR

If the dataset has the values abnormally below Lesser than Range, then it is considered as Lesser Outliers and if the dataset has the values abnormally above Greater than Range, then it is considered as Greater Outliers.

IQR is used to identify and eliminate outliers from the "Placement.csv" dataset.

### ssc\_p:

The minimum value present in the ssc\_p column of the dataset is 40.89 and maximum value is 89.4.

Lesser than range for ssc\_p is 37.95 and Greater than range is 98.35, where values below and above these respective values will be considered as outliers.

#### Calculation:

IQR = Q3-Q1 = 
$$75.7 - 60.6 = 15.1$$
  
IQR =  $15.1$   
Lesser than Range =  $Q1 - 1.5 * IQR$   
=  $60.6 - 1.5 * 15.1$   
=  $37.95$   
Greater than Range =  $Q3 + 1.5 * IQR$   
=  $75.7 + 1.5 * 15.1$   
=  $98.35$ 

Min value (40.89) is not below the Lesser than range (37.95) and max value (89.4) is not greater than Greater than range (98.35). Hence, there is no outliers in the ssc\_p column.

### hsc\_p:

The minimum value present in the hsc\_p column of the dataset is 37 and maximum value is 97.7.

Lesser than range for hsc\_p is 42.75 and Greater than range is 91.15, where values below and above these respective values will be considered as outliers.

## Calculation:

IQR = Q3-Q1 = 
$$73 - 60.9 = 12.1$$
  
IQR =  $12.1$   
Lesser than Range =  $Q1 - 1.5 * IQR$   
=  $60.9 - 1.5 * 12.1$   
=  $42.75$   
Greater than Range =  $Q3 + 1.5 * IQR$   
=  $73 + 1.5 * 12.1$   
=  $91.15$ 

Min value (37) is below the Lesser than range (42.75) and max value (97.7) is Greater than range (91.15). Hence, 37 and 97.7 are outliers present in the hsc p column.

# degree\_p:

The minimum value present in the degree\_p column of the dataset is 50 and maximum value is 91.

Lesser than range for degree\_p is 44.5 and Greater than range is 88.5, where values below and above these respective values will be considered as outliers.

#### Calculation:

IQR = Q3-Q1 = 
$$72 - 61 = 11$$

IQR = 11

Lesser than Range = Q1 - 1.5 \* IQR
=  $61 - 1.5 * 11$ 
= 44.5

Greater than Range = Q3 + 1.5 \* IQR
=  $72 + 1.5 * 11$ 
= 88.5

Min value (50) is not below the Lesser than range (44.5) and max value (91) is Greater than range (88.5). Hence, Greater outlier 91 is present in the degree\_p column.

## etest\_p:

The minimum value present in the etest\_p column of the dataset is 50 and maximum value is 98.

Lesser than range for etest\_p is 24.75 and Greater than range is 188.75, where values below and above these respective values will be considered as outliers.

#### Calculation:

IQR = Q3-Q1 = 
$$83.5 - 60 = 23.5$$
  
IQR =  $23.5$   
Lesser than Range = Q1 -  $1.5 * IQR$   
=  $60 - 1.5 * 23.5$   
=  $24.75$   
Greater than Range = Q3 +  $1.5 * IQR$   
=  $83.5 + 1.5 * 23.5$   
=  $118.75$ 

Min value (50) is not below the Lesser than range (24.75) and max value (98) is not Greater than range (118.75). Hence, no outliers present in the etest p column.

### mba\_p:

The minimum value present in the mba\_p column of the dataset is 51.21 and maximum value is 77.89.

Lesser than range for mba\_p is 45.48 and Greater than range is 78.72, where values below and above these respective values will be considered as outliers.

#### Calculation:

IQR = Q3-Q1 = 
$$66.255 - 57.945 = 8.31$$
  
IQR =  $8.31$   
Lesser than Range = Q1 -  $1.5 * IQR$   
=  $57.945 - 1.5 * 8.31$   
=  $45.48$   
Greater than Range = Q3 +  $1.5 * IQR$   
=  $66.255 + 1.5 * 8.31$   
=  $78.72$ 

Min value (51.21) is not below the Lesser than range (45.48) and max value (77.89) is not Greater than range (78.72). Hence, no outliers present in the mba\_p column.

### salary:

The minimum value present in the salary column of the dataset is 200000 and maximum value is 940000.

Lesser than range for salary is 150000 and Greater than range is 390000, where values below and above these respective values will be considered as outliers.

#### Calculation:

IQR = Q3-Q1 = 
$$300000 - 240000 = 60000$$
  
IQR =  $60000$   
Lesser than Range = Q1 - 1.5 \* IQR  
=  $240000 - 1.5 * 60000$   
=  $150000$   
Greater than Range = Q3 + 1.5 \* IQR  
=  $300000 + 1.5 * 60000$ 

Min value (200000) is not below the Lesser than range (150000) and max value (940000) is Greater than range (390000). Hence, Greater outlier 940000 is present in the salary column.