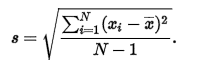
1. **Order** data in numerical order before calculation
2. **Median** = (n+1)/2th element; //if n is odd

**Median** = ((n/2th element) + (n/2 + 1th element)) / 2; //if n is even

1. Inter Quartile Range(IQR) = Q3 - Q1
2. Finding median of whole data (**Q2**), divides data into two halves
3. Find medians of these two halves, (**Q1<Q3**), divides the data into quarters
4. **Whisker Choices**:
   1. Min/Max – Whiskers on minimum and maximum value
   2. = 1.5 IQR – Whiskers on Q3 + 1.5 IQR and Q1 – 1.5 IQR
   3. < 1.5 IQR – Whisker on dots <= Q3 + 1.5 IQR and >= Q1 – 1.5 IQR
   4. One Standard Deviation
      1. Upper whisker – Max(Mean + sigma, Q3)
      2. Lower whisker – Min(Mean – sigma, Q1)

Sigma,



* 1. Custom percentile calculation, example below for Pth percentile:
     1. The first step is to compute the rank (R) of the Pth percentile. This is done using the following formula:

R = P/100 x (N + 1)

where P is the desired percentile and N is the number of values.

* + 1. If R is an integer, the Pth percentile is the number with rank R. When R is not an integer, we compute the Pth percentile by interpolation as follows:

1. Define IR as the integer portion of R (the number to the left of the decimal point).
2. Define FR as the fractional portion of R.
3. Find the scores with Rank IR and with Rank IR + 1.
4. Interpolate by multiplying the difference between the scores by FR and add the result to the lower score.