

**Student placements details are used to Calculate the IQR and lessor, greater outlier, min, max from dataset.**

<b>IQR</b>	107.0	15.1	12.1	11.0	23.5	8.31	60000.0
<b>1.5rule</b>	160.5	22.65	18.15	16.5	35.25	12.465	90000.0
<b>lessor</b>	-106.0	37.95	42.75	44.5	24.75	45.48	150000.0
<b>greater</b>	322.0	98.35	91.15	88.5	118.75	78.72	390000.0
<b>min</b>	1	40.89	37.0	50.0	50.0	51.21	200000.0
<b>max</b>	215	89.4	97.7	91.0	98.0	77.89	940000.0

## What is IQR?how its Calculated?:-

- IQR-Inter quartile range → outlier range between quarters in the present dataset.
- Where,
  - $IQR = Q3 - Q2$
- Q3:75%=data point, Q2:25%=data point.
- Values are:107.0,15.1,12.1,11.0,23.5,8.31,60000.0

## 1.5rule(1.5\*IQR):-

- Values are calculated as 1.5times of IQR.
- Values are:160.5,22.65,18.15,16.5,35.25,12.465,90000

## Lesser(Q1-1.5rule):-

- The interquartile (IQR) method of outlier detection uses 1.5 as its scale to detect outliers.
- the method dictates that any data point that's 1.5 points below the lower bound quartile or above the upper bound quartile is an outlier.
- Values from q1 and 1.5rule subtracted and get lesser outlier in dataset.

- Values are:-106.0,37.95,42.75,44.5,22.75,45.48,150000,.

## **Greater( $Q3+1.5rule$ ):-**

- Values from  $q3$  and  $1.5rule$  add and get greater outlier in data set.
- Value are:322.0,98.35,91.15,88.5,118.75,78.72,390000

## **Minimum(Smallest values in dataset):-**

- Values are sorted is minimum order in dataset
- Values are:-1,40.89,37.0,50.0,50.0,51.21,200000

## **Maximum(Largest values in dataset):-**

- Values are sorted is maximum order in dataset
- Values are:215,89.4,97.7,91.0,98.0,77.89,940000

## **Conculsion :-**

- In this student information we are performed IQR with performs 50%data points different with IQR values.
- $1.5rule$ , lesser, greater outlier are calculated the potential outlier
- Min and max are sorting the dataset based on minimum and maximum values.