| **sl\_no** |  | **ssc\_p** | **hsc\_p** | **degree\_p** | **etest\_p** | **mba\_p** | **salary** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mean** | 108.0 | 67.303395 | 66.333163 | 66.370186 | 72.100558 | 62.278186 | 288655.405405 |
| **Median** | 108.0 | 67.0 | 65.0 | 66.0 | 71.0 | 62.0 | 265000.0 |
| **Mode** | 1 | 62.0 | 63.0 | 65.0 | 60.0 | 56.7 | 300000.0 |
| **Q1:25%** | 54.5 | 60.6 | 60.9 | 61.0 | 60.0 | 57.945 | 240000.0 |
| **Q2:50%** | 108.0 | 67.0 | 65.0 | 66.0 | 71.0 | 62.0 | 265000.0 |
| **Q3:75%** | 161.5 | 75.7 | 73.0 | 72.0 | 83.5 | 66.255 | 300000.0 |
| **99%** | 212.86 | 87.0 | 91.86 | 83.86 | 97.0 | 76.1142 | NaN |
| **Q4:100%** | 215.0 | 89.4 | 97.7 | 91.0 | 98.0 | 77.89 | 940000.0 |
| **IQR** | 107.0 | 15.1 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 23.5 | 8.31 | 60000.0 |
| **1.5 Rule** | 160.5 | 22.65 | 18.15 | 16.5 | 35.25 | 12.465 | 90000.0 |
| **Lesser** | -106.0 | 37.95 | 42.75 | 44.5 | 24.75 | 45.48 | 150000.0 |
| **Greater** | 322.0 | 98.35 | 91.15 | 88.5 | 118.75 | 78.72 | 390000.0 |
| **Min** | 1 | 40.89 | 37.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 51.21 | 200000.0 |
| **Max** | 215 | 89.4 | 97.7 | 91.0 | 98.0 | 77.89 | 940000.0 |

**Serial No (sl\_no) - NO OUTLIER**

Check for the value less than -106.0 to find the Lesser Outlier in the sl\_no column.

Check for the value greater than 215 to find the Greater Outlier in the sl\_no column.

There are no values less than -106.0 and greater than 215, because the minimum value in the sl\_no column is 1 and the maximum value in the sl\_no column is 215. So, there are **No Outliers in the sl\_no column.**

**Secondary School Percentage (ssc\_p) - NO OUTLIER**

Check for the value less than 37.95 to find the Lesser Outlier in the **ssc\_p** column.

Check for the value greater than 98.35 to find the Greater Outlier in the **ssc\_p** column.

The minimum value in the given dataset is 40.89, and the maximum value in the given dataset is 89.4, such that it is very clear that there is no lesser outlier and no greater outlier.

**Higher Secondary School Percentage(hsc\_p) - POTENTIAL OUTLIER**

Check for the value less than 42.75 to find the Lesser Outlier in the **hsc\_p** column.

Check for the value greater than 91.15 to find the Greater Outlier in the **hsc\_p** column.

The minimum value in the given dataset is 37.0, and the maximum value in the given dataset is 97.7, such that it is very clear that a lesser outlier is present in the **hsc\_p** columnand a greater outlier is present in the **hsc\_p** column**.**

**Degree Percentage (degree\_p) - POTENTIAL OUTLIER**

Check for the value less than 44.5 to find the Lesser Outlier in the **degree\_p** column.

Check for the value greater than 88.5 to find the Greater Outlier in the **degree\_p** column.

The minimum value in the given dataset is 50.0, and the maximum value in the given dataset is 91.0, such that it is very clear that there is no outlier is present in the **degree\_p** columnand there is a greater outlier is present in the **degree\_p** column**.**

**Entrance Test Percentage (etest\_p) - NO OUTLIER**

Check for the value less than 24.75 to find the Lesser Outlier in the **etest\_p** column.

Check for the value greater than 118.75 to find the Greater Outlier in the **etest\_p** column.

The minimum value in the given dataset is 50.0, and the maximum value in the given dataset is 98.0, such that it is very clear that there is no lesser outlier present in the **etest\_p** columnand there is no greater outlier present in the **etest\_p** column**.**

**MBA Percentage (mba\_p) - NO OUTLIER**

Check for the value less than 45.48 to find the Lesser Outlier in the **mba\_p** column.

Check for the value greater than 78.72 to find the Greater Outlier in the **mba\_p** column.

The minimum value in the given dataset is 51.21, and the maximum value in the given dataset is 77.89, such that it is very clear that there is no lesser outlier present in the **mba\_p** columnand there is no greater outlier present in the **mba\_p** column**.**

**Salary (salary) - POTENTIAL OUTLIER**

Check for the value less than 150000.0 to find the Lesser Outlier in the **salary** column.

Check for the value greater than 390000.0 to find the Greater Outlier in the **salary** column.

The minimum value in the given dataset is 200000.0, and the maximum value in the given dataset is 940000.0, such that it is very clear that there is no lesser outlier present in the **salary** columnand there is a greater outlier present in the **salary** column**.**

**So, Outliers are present in the hsc\_p, degree\_p, and salary columns**