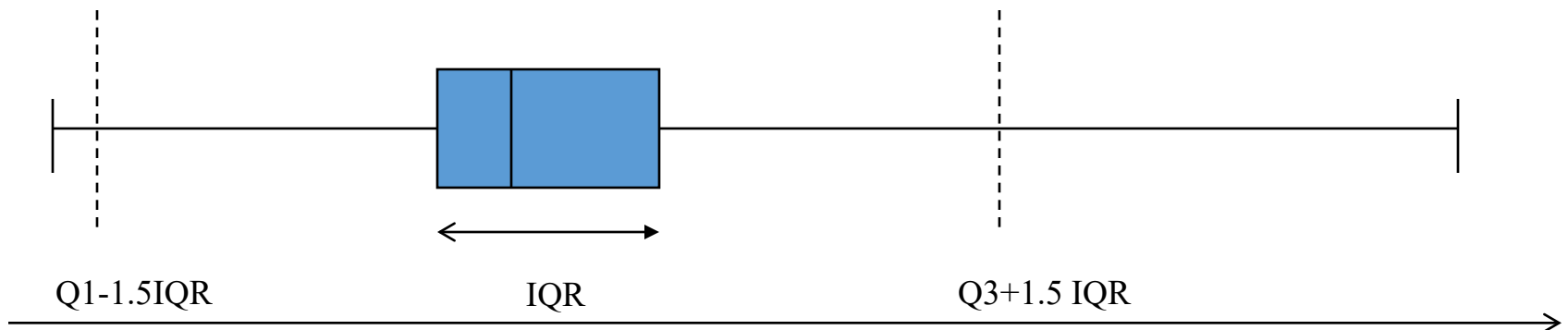


# Boxplots - Testing for Outliers

## 1.5 IQR Criterion

1. Compute the 5-number summary.
2. Compute the  $IQR = Q_3 - Q_1$ .
3. Observations outside of range  $[Q_1 - 1.5IQR, Q_3 + 1.5IQR]$  are considered outliers.

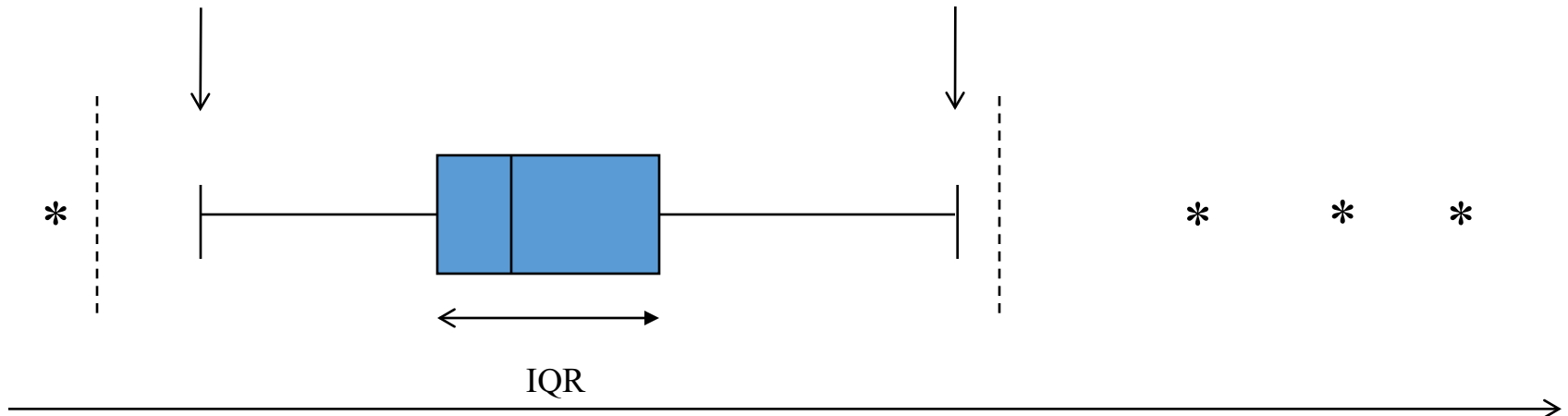


# Modified Boxplot

\* = outlier

Smallest observation  
that is not an outlier

Largest observation  
that is not an outlier



# CASE : Statistics Test Scores

- A sample of students obtained the following scores on a statistics tests.

65	13	75	89	92	73	82	85
92	87	95	62	79	82	91	87
65	81	92	86	31	63	74	85

In order:

13	31	62	63	65	65	73	74
75	79	81	82	82	85	85	86
87	87	89	91	92	92	92	95

$$Q_1=69$$

$$M=82$$

$$Q_3=88$$

# Five Number Summary and Boxplot

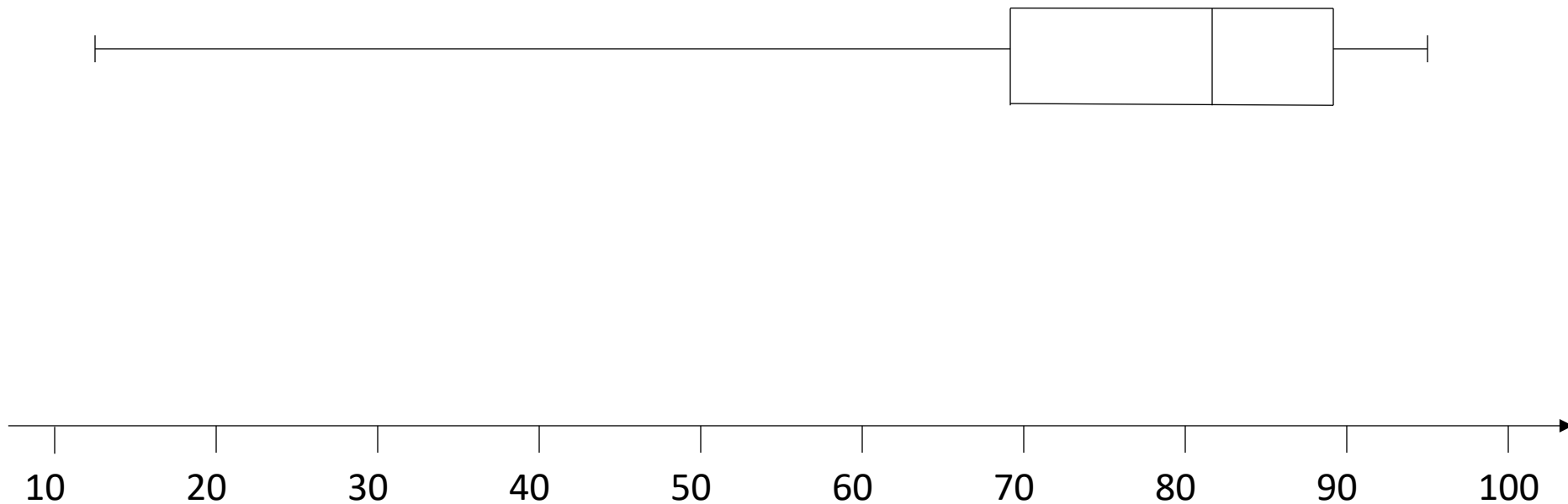
$MIN=13$

$Q_1=69$

$M=82$

$Q_3=88$

$MAX=95$



# Modified Boxplot

$MIN=13$

$Q_1=69$

$M=82$

$Q_3=88$

$MAX=95$

65	13	75	89	92	73	82	85
92	87	95	62	79	82	91	87
65	81	92	86	31	63	74	85



$$IQR = 88 - 69 = 19$$

$$1.5 \text{ IQR} = 19 \times 1.5 = 28.5$$

$$Q_1 - 1.5 \text{ IQR} = 69 - 28.5 = 40.5$$

$$Q_3 + 1.5 \text{ IQR} = 88 + 28.5 = 116.5$$



# Modified Boxplot

$MIN=13$

$Q_1=69$

$M=82$

$Q_3=88$

$MAX=95$

\*

\*



$$IQR = 88 - 69 = 19$$

$$1.5 \text{ IQR} = 19 \times 1.5 = 28.5$$

$$Q_1 - 1.5 \text{ IQR} = 69 - 28.5 = 40.5$$

$$Q_3 + 1.5 \text{ IQR} = 88 + 28.5 = 116.5$$

