

SUMMARY REPORT ON IQR DATA

Objective:

Clear **statistical report** based on the five-number summaries provided for the **Day** and **Night** classes.

MEASURE OF LOCATION OF THE DATA

Interquartile Range(IQR)

a. The interquartile range. Compare the two interquartile ranges.

b. Any outliers in either set.

The five number summary for the day and night classes is

	Minimum	Q_1	Median	Q_3	Maximum
Day	32	56	74.5	82.5	99
Night	25.5	78	81	89	98

Formulas :

(IQR) – Inter Quartile range

$Q_3 - Q_1$

$$= 82.5 - 56 = 26.5$$

Q_1 & Q_3 formula is Median if its from the dataset

Lesser outlier - $Q_1 - 1.5 * IQR$

$$= 56 - 1.5 * 26.5 = 16.25$$

Greater outlier - $Q_3 + 1.5 * IQR$

$$= 82.5 - 1.5 * 26.5 = 122.25$$

Observations:

Interquartile Range (IQR)

$$\text{IQR} = Q_3 - Q_1$$

Class	Q_3	Q_1	IQR
Day	82.5	56	26.5
Night	89	78	11.0

Comparison:

- **Day Class** has a **wider spread** of middle 50% values (IQR = 26.5).
- **Night Class** shows a **more concentrated performance** (IQR = 11.0), median.

Outlier Detection

Outliers are data points outside the range:

$$\text{Lesser outlier} = Q_1 - 1.5 \times \text{IQR}$$

$$\text{Greater outlier} = Q_3 + 1.5 \times \text{IQR}$$

Day Class:

- IQR = 26.5
 - Lesser outlier = $56 - (1.5 \times 26.5) = \mathbf{16.25}$
 - Greater outlier = $82.5 + (1.5 \times 26.5) = \mathbf{122.25}$
- ♦ All values are within 32 to 99 → **No outliers**

Night Class:

- IQR = 11
 - Lesser outlier = $78 - (1.5 \times 11) = \mathbf{61.5}$
 - Greater outlier = $89 + (1.5 \times 11) = \mathbf{105.5}$
- ♦ Minimum = 25.5 < 61.5 → **25.5 is an outlier**