IQR Calculation

Given Dataset :

	Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum
Day	**32**	56	74.5	82.5	**99**
Night	**25.5**	78	81	89	**98**

Calculation of IQR for Given Dataset:

			Lesser Outlier	Greater Outlier
	IQR = Q3-Q1	**1.5 * IQR**	**Q1 - 1.5 * IQR**	**Q3 + 1.5 * IQR**
Day	26.5	39.75	**16.25**	**122.25**
Night	11	16.5	**61.5**	**105.5**

We can conclude from the above calculation that:

- There are **No Presence of any Lesser Outlier(s)** for the **Row Item – Day** of given Dataset, Since the Minimum Value of Dataset **(32)** which lies within the Calculated Lesser Outlier Range **(16.25)**

(i.e) 16.25 < 32

- There are **No Presence of any Greater Outlier(s)** for the **Row Item – Day** of given Dataset, Since the Maximum Value of Dataset **(99)** which lies within the Calculated Lesser Outlier Range **(122.25)**

(i.e) 122.25 > 99

- There is **Presence of Lesser Outlier(s)** for the **Row Item – Night** of given Dataset, Since the Minimum Value of Dataset **(25.5)** which Not lies within the Calculated Lesser Outlier Range **(61.5)**

(i.e) 61.5 > 25.5

- There are **No Presence of any Greater Outlier(s)** for the **Row Item – Day** of given Dataset, Since the Maximum Value of Dataset **(98)** which lies within the Calculated Lesser Outlier Range **(105.5)**

(i.e) 105.5 > 98