

## PERCENTILE AND IQR REPORT

|         | sl_no  | ssc_p   | hsc_p   | degree_p | etest_p | mba_p   | salary |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|--------|
| mean    | 108    | 67.3034 | 66.3332 | 66.3702  | 72.1006 | 62.2782 | 288655 |
| median  | 108    | 67      | 65      | 66       | 71      | 62      | 265000 |
| mode    | 1      | 62      | 63      | 65       | 60      | 56.7    | 300000 |
| q1:25%  | 54.5   | 60.6    | 60.9    | 61       | 60      | 57.945  | 240000 |
| q2:50%  | 108    | 67      | 65      | 66       | 71      | 62      | 265000 |
| q3:75%  | 161.5  | 75.7    | 73      | 72       | 83.5    | 66.255  | 300000 |
| 99%     | 212.86 | 87      | 91.86   | 83.86    | 97      | 76.1142 | NaN    |
| q4:100% | 215    | 89.4    | 97.7    | 91       | 98      | 77.89   | 940000 |

**Percentile-value that exist between a range.**

**From the placement data we can see that the first quadrant-25% of 10<sup>th</sup> exists in 60.6% of range, 12<sup>th</sup> in 60.9% of range, degree in 61% range, entrance test in 60% range, MBA in 57.9% range and salary exists in 2,40,000 range.**

**Comparing from 25 percentile to 50 percentile in the difference of 25% they have improved only 6.4 percent in 10<sup>th</sup>, 4.1 percent in 12<sup>th</sup>, 5 percent in degree, 11 percent in entrance, 4 percent in MBA, and their salary has increase in 25k.**

From 50% to 75% they have improved from 8 percent in 10<sup>th</sup>, 8 percent in 12<sup>th</sup>, 6 percent in degree, 12.5 percent in e-test, 4.2 percent in MBA, and salary is increased to 35k.

From 75% to 100% they improved from 13.7 percent in 10<sup>th</sup>, 24.7 percent in 12<sup>th</sup>, 19 percent in degree, 15 percent in e-test, 11 percent in MBA, and salary has increased to 6,40,000.

|                |       |       |       |      |        |        |        |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>IQR</b>     | 107   | 15.1  | 12.1  | 11   | 23.5   | 8.31   | 60000  |
| <b>1.5rule</b> | 160.5 | 22.65 | 18.15 | 16.5 | 35.25  | 12.465 | 90000  |
| <b>lesser</b>  | -106  | 37.95 | 42.75 | 44.5 | 24.75  | 45.48  | 150000 |
| <b>greater</b> | 322   | 98.35 | 91.15 | 88.5 | 118.75 | 78.72  | 390000 |
| <b>min</b>     | 1     | 40.89 | 37    | 50   | 50     | 51.21  | 200000 |
| <b>max</b>     | 215   | 89.4  | 97.7  | 91   | 98     | 77.89  | 940000 |

**INTERQUARTILE RANGE**-To know the quadrant in which the outlier range are present.

To find the Outlier, Lesser should be less than minimum and Greater should be greater than maximum.

**LESSER-There are no outlier in any rows except 12<sup>TH</sup> Compared to minimum.**

**GREATER-There are outlier in 12<sup>th</sup> , degree, and salary compared to maximum.**