O Scenario- Delivery Time Analysis for E-commerce Company data = [25, 30, 35, 40, 45,50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90195]

leulate 
$$91 \times 93$$
  
 $91 \Rightarrow PK = \frac{K}{100} (NH) \Rightarrow PS = \frac{25}{100} (15+1) = \frac{16}{4} = 4$   
 $91 = 4 \text{ th value } \Rightarrow 40$ 

Q3= 
$$P_{75} = \frac{75}{100} (16) = \frac{3}{4} \times 16 = 12 \text{ th value} \rightarrow 80$$

> <u>outliers</u> losser bound = Q, -1.5 × LQR = 40-1.5×40=-20 upper bound = 93 +1.5 \* I 98 = 80+1.5 \* 40= 140 > No lower outliers & Upper outliers

2 Scenario - Student Score Analysis [45,50,55,60,60,62,63,65,90,95]

$$\Rightarrow \text{ mean} \Rightarrow \frac{45+50+65+60+60+62+63+65+90+95}{10} = \frac{645}{10} = 64.5$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 median  $\Rightarrow \frac{60+62}{2} = 61$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 mode  $\Rightarrow$  60

 $\Rightarrow$  Median & considered than Mean because it is not affected by extreme values.

3 Scenario - Gracery store Customer analysis [5,10,8, 15,20,5,12,14,10,18]

[ ]/ .0/0/	
Data	Frequency
5	2
10	2
8	1
15	1
20	1
12	1
14	1
18	1
1	1

- 3 Scenario Real estate model analysis 1) Calculate VIF
  - 2) If VIF>10 -> multicollinearity
- (5) Scenario Medicine effectiveness study
  - 1) Perform Independent T-test
  - 2) Calculate P-value
  - 3) If P < 0.05, it reject null hypothesis. The madicine is

effective

- 4) If P> 0.05, it sails to reject null hypothesis-The medicine has no effect can be due to random change
- 6 Scenario Identifying Outliers in Sales dada
  - ⇒ calculate 91 & 93
  - ⇒ calculate IQR= Q3-Q1
  - ⇒ calculate Lower bound = 91 1.5 \* IQR

upper bound = 93+1.5\*IQR

⇒ Then check for outliers if the value less than lowerbound - lower outlier. Value > upper bound - upper outlier

- (9) Scenario understanding customer satisfaction [5,4,4,5,3,4,5,2,4,3]
- ⇒ calculate mean

$$\Rightarrow$$
 calculate median  $\Rightarrow \frac{3+4}{2} = 3.5$ 

⇒ calculate mode ⇒ 4 → mostly given rooting So customer satisfaction is good.