IQR 1.5 rule

1. The **1.5IQR Rule** is a **statistical method** used for identifying **outliers** in a dataset.  
2. An **outlier**is any unusual data point in a dataset.  
3. A **quartile**is a **statistical measure** that divides a dataset into 4 parts each containing 25% of the data found in the dataset.

1. **Below the lower bound** or**Above the upper bound**  
   is considered an **outlier**.

IQR DAY Q3-Q1 82.5-56=26.5

IQR NIGHT Q3-Q1 89-78=11

Outliers

Day

Lesser range Q1-1.5\* IQR=56-1.5\*26.5=16.5

Greater range Q3+1.5\*IQR=82.5+1.5\*26.5=122.25

32>16.5 NO Lesser range

99<122.25 No Greater range

Night

Lesser range Q1-1.5\*IQR=78-1.5\*11=61.5

Greater range Q3+1.5-IQR=89+1.5\*11=105.5

25.5<61.5 outlier

98>105.5 no greater range

The value 25.5 is an outlier if falls below the lesser range

1. The IQR for the day class is larger, indicating greater spread in the middle 50% of the data compared to the night class
2. outlier

day no outliers

night 25.5 is an outlier