

## Percentile

	sl_no	ssc_p	hsc_p	degree_p	etest_p	mba_p	salary
<b>mean</b>	108.0	67.303395	66.333163	66.370186	72.100558	62.278186	288655.405405
<b>median</b>	108.0	67.0	65.0	66.0	71.0	62.0	265000.0
<b>mode</b>	1	62.0	63.0	65.0	60.0	56.7	300000.0
<b>Q1:25%</b>	54.5	60.6	60.9	61.0	60.0	57.945	240000.0
<b>Q2:50%</b>	108.0	67.0	65.0	66.0	71.0	62.0	265000.0
<b>Q3:75%</b>	161.5	75.7	73.0	72.0	83.5	66.255	300000.0
<b>Q:99%</b>	212.86	87.0	91.86	83.86	97.0	76.1142	NaN
<b>Q4:100%</b>	215.0	89.4	97.7	91.0	98.0	77.89	940000.0

- Percentile is the value exists within the range.
- To find the percentile value is range between the percentage like 25%,50%,75%,100%.
- Here Q1:25% and Q2:50% of percentile in “hsc\_p” is 60 and 65 so the difference between of remaining 25% gives only 5 and for Q2 and Q3 of percentile is 65 and 73 here the difference is 8.
- In 99% there is an improvement of the students. The percentile value is 91.86 so the difference is 18 (Good).
- The same way to compare remaining dataset
- For “mba\_p” the percentile is nearly 5 to 6 of Q1,Q2 and Q3 but in Q:99% the value is higher 10(Good).so the student percentile between initial value to 75% gives not much difference only to compare in 99% it gives the good result.
- The salary of the student for 25% is 2,40,000 and for 50% is 2,65,000 so the difference is 15,000 only. In 75% of the student’s salary is 3,00,000 difference is average.
- While calculating 100% of the student’s salary is 9,40,000 here the difference too high(Good).