In boxplot, we identify potential outliers with the help of the inter-quartile range (IQR), A data point that is larger than the third quartile plus 1.5 times the inter-quartile range will be marked as a potential outlier. Likewise, a data point smaller than the first quartile minus 1.5 times the inter-quartile range will also be so marked.

IQR = Q3 − Q1

As refer from boxplot chapter 3, 3.2.2, If there are any data greater than Q1+1.5IQR or smaller than Q1-1.5IQR, we could consider it as potential outliners.

if we deal with a sample of size 100 in boxplot, we could easily find out the maximum and minimum value, if there are only two abnormal values were twice as big as the next highest value, eliminate or ignore it will be the best solution, there will not affect much about the final data analysis.

**Reference:**

Yakir, B. (2001). Introduction to statistical thinking (with R, without Calculus). The Hebrew University of Jerusalem.(pp 33-34)