

	Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum
Day	32	56	74.5	82.5	99
Night	25.5	78	81	89	98

Question:

a) The Interquartile range. Compare the two interquartile ranges.

b) Any outliers in either set

Calculation

$$IQR = Q3 - Q1$$

$$(1.5)(IQR)$$

Day  $\Rightarrow$

$$IQR = 82.5 - 56 \\ = 26.5$$

$$\text{Day} = 1.5 \times 26.5 \\ = 39.75$$

$$\text{Night} = 1.5 \times 11 \\ = 16.5$$

Night  $\Rightarrow$  ~~89~~ - 78

$$IQR = 89 - 78 \\ = 11$$

Lesser outliers  $\rightarrow$

$$\text{outlier range} = Q1 - 1.5 \times IQR$$

$$\text{Day} \Rightarrow 56 - 1.5 \times 26.5 \\ = 56 - 39.75 \\ = 16.25$$

$$\text{Night} = 78 - 1.5 \times 11 \\ = 78 - 16.5 \\ = 61.5$$

Greater outliers  $\rightarrow$

$$= Q3 + 1.5 \times IQR$$

$$\text{Day} \rightarrow 82.5 + 1.5 \times 26.5 \\ = 82.5 + 39.75 \\ = 122.25$$

$$\text{Night} \rightarrow 89 + 1.5 \times 11 \\ = 89 + 16.5 \\ = 105.5$$

## Detailed report for the Day and Night data

- Interquartile Range Calculation -  $IQR = Q_3 - Q_1$

Day = 26.5

Night = 11

- Comparison

The Day data has a larger interquartile range of 26.5 than the Night of 11, indicating that the middle 50% of Day values are more spread out compared to Night.

- Outlier Detection using IQR

Outliers are detected by computing Range (Fences)

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Lower Range} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{Lower Fence} \end{array} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Q_1 - 1.5 \times IQR \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Greater Range} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{Greater Fence} \end{array} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Q_3 + 1.5 \times IQR \end{array} \right.$$

Day

Lower Fence = 16.25

Greater Fence = 122.25

~~So~~ Day Minimum = 32, Maximum = 99

All values fall within the fences, so there are no outliers in the Day dataset.

Night

Lower Fence = 61.5

Greater Fence = 105.5

~~Day~~ Minimum = 25.5, Maximum = 98

Night Minimum is ~~lower~~ <sup>below</sup> than lower Fence, so 25.5 is an outlier in the Night data. All other values are within the range.