

Why we use 1.5 multiply with IQR in outliers?

It has under gaussian distribution .The whole data lies within 3 standard deviation(<3).

Standard deviation three is very important in this calculation.

Scale=1

$Q1 - 1 * (Q3 - Q1)$ (using formula)

Get a value: 2.025, so it make too much outliers. it's not applicable.

Scale=2

Using same formula,

We get a value 3.375,it make too fewer outliers.it's not applicable.

Scale=1.5

Using same formula

We get a value 2.7.,I has Gaussian distribution,so we consider this outlier.