

## 3.1) Outliers

## Worked example

The scores of 10 students are recorded:

1, 8, 10, 9, -7, 21, 11, 10, 35, 0.3

An outlier is an observation that falls either

1.5  $\times$  interquartile range above the upper quartile

or

1.5  $\times$  interquartile range below the lower quartile.

Find any outliers.

## Your turn

The scores of 10 students are recorded:

5, 12, 14, 13, 8, 9, 51, -4, 59, 0.2

An outlier is an observation that falls either

1.5  $\times$  interquartile range above the upper quartile

or

1.5  $\times$  interquartile range below the lower quartile.

Find any outliers. **-4, 51, 59**

## Worked example

The scores of 10 students are recorded:

1, 8, 10, 9, -7, 21, 11, 10, 35, 0.3

An outlier is an observation that falls outside  $\pm 2$  standard deviations from the mean.

Find any outliers.

## Your turn

The scores of 10 students are recorded:

5, 12, 14, 13, 8, 9, 51, -4, 59, 0.2

An outlier is an observation that falls either  
1.5  $\times$  interquartile range above the upper quartile  
or  
1.5  $\times$  interquartile range below the lower quartile.

Find any outliers. **59**

## Worked example

Clean this data on ages of people in a group:  
12, 13, 14, 12, 13, 156

## Your turn

Clean this data on ages of people in a group:  
5, 7, 6, 5, 5, 567, 7, 6

$$\bar{x} + 2\sigma = 447.164 \dots$$

567  $\gg$  447.164 and an age of 567 is impossible.

$\therefore$  The clear anomaly of 567 should be removed from the data.