

Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles

Data Science and A.I. Lecture Series

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Measures which divide a distribution into a number of equal parts

Besides median, there are other measures which divide a distribution into a number of equal parts.

Quartiles

Deciles

Percentiles

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First quartile is denoted by Q_1 and to compute its formula is $Q_1 = \left(\frac{n+1}{4}\right)^{th}$ observation.

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Second quartile is denoted by Q_2 and to compute, its formula is

$Q_2 = \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^{th}$ observation, if n is odd.

Arithmetic mean of values of $\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{th}$ and $\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)^{th}$ observations.

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Third quartile is denoted by Q_3 and to compute, its formula is $Q_3 = \frac{3(n+1)}{4}$.

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Deciles

Deciles are those values of the variate which divide the distribution into 10 equal parts, therefore number of deciles is nine.

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Deciles are denoted by D_i and to

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Percentiles are those values of the variate which divide the distribution into 100 equal parts, therefore number of percentiles is ninety nine.

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Let $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ be n values of a variate X .

Then

Deciles are denoted by D_i and to

compute, its formula is $D_i = (i * \frac{n+1}{100})^{th}$ observation.