Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles

Data Science and A.I. Lecture Series

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PostNetwork Academy

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Then $Q_1 = (\frac{10+1}{4})^{th}$ observation=2.75 = 20+0.75*(30-20)=27.50

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Second quartile is denoted by Q_2 and to compute, its formula is $Q_2 = (\frac{n+1}{2})^{th}$ observation, if n is odd. Arithmetic mean of values of $(\frac{n}{2})^{th}$ and $(\frac{n}{2}+1)^{th}$ observations when n is even.

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Third quartile is denoted by Q_3 and to compute, its formula is $Q_3 = \frac{3(n+1)}{4}$. Then $Q_3 = (\frac{3*(10+1)}{4})^{th}$ observation=8.25 = 80+0.25*(90-80)=82.50.

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