Outliers

An outlier is commonly defined as any value of the data that lies more than 1.5 IQR units below the lower quartile (Q_1) or more than 1.5 IQR units above the upper quartile. (Q_2)

In our example the lower quartile was at 76, the upper at 83. Using that the IQR $= 83 - 76 = 7$. Multiplying 7 by 1.5, we have

$$(1.5)(7) = 10.5$$