

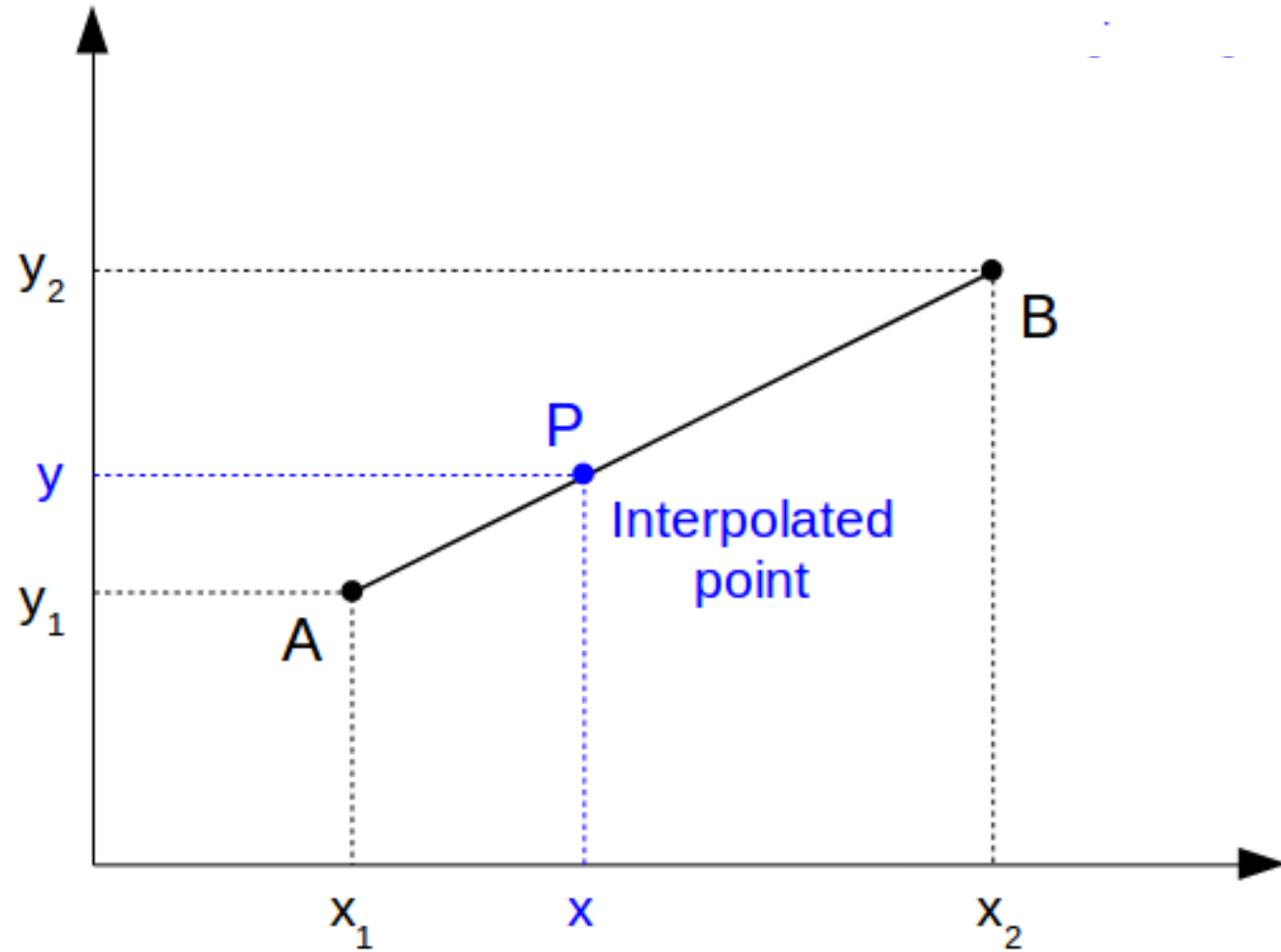
Interpolation

Munmun Akter
Lectur, NFE, DIU

Interpolation

- is a process of determining the **unknown values** that lie in between the **known data points** (position).
- is commonly used when you have **limited data** points.
- In statistics, interpolation can be used to estimate values like **quartiles**, **percentiles**, or other summary statistics for datasets.
- provides useful estimates **within the range** of known data set.
- doesn't provide accurate estimates about **outside the range** of the given data points. Then **Extrapolation** is used

Graphical Presentation



Linear Interpolation Formula:

- **Interpolated Value:** The estimated value between A and B at a given position X.
- Interpolated Value = $A + (X - X_1) * (B - A) / (X_2 - X_1)$
- Where,
- **A:** The value at the lower known point (X_1).
- **B:** The value at the higher known point (X_2).
- **X_1 :** The lower known point (position) where A is located.
- **X_2 :** The higher known point (position) where B is located.
- **X:** The desired point (position) where you want to interpolate the value.

Dataset: 65, 72, 78, 82, 89, 90, 91, 95, 98

- For Q1 (25th percentile):

$$\text{Position (P1)} = \mathbf{(1/4) * (N + 1)}$$

Where N is the number of data points in the dataset.

$$P1 = (1/4) * (9 + 1) = 0.25 * 10 = 2.5$$

- Since the position is not a whole number, we need to interpolate between the 2nd and 3rd values.

- We want to interpolate the lower quartile (Q_1) at position 2.5.

Here,

A: The value at the lower known point (Q_k) = 72

B: The value at the higher known point (Q_{k+1}) = 78

X_1 : The lower known position (P_k) = 2

X_2 : The higher known position (P_{k+1}) = 3

X: The desired position for interpolation = 2.5

Using the linear interpolation formula:

$$\text{Interpolated Q1} = \mathbf{A} + (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{X}_1) * (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}) / (\mathbf{X}_2 - \mathbf{X}_1)$$

$$\text{Interpolated Q1} = 72 + (2.5 - 2) * (78 - 72) / (3 - 2)$$

$$\text{Interpolated Q1} = 72 + 0.5 * 6 / 1$$

$$\text{Interpolated Q1} = 72 + 3$$

$$\text{Interpolated Q1} = 75$$

So, the interpolated value of the lower quartile (Q1) at position 2.5 in this dataset is 75

Thank you