# NDK\_IQR

Last Modified on 04/15/2016 11:12 am CDT

- C/C++
- .Net

Returns the inter quartile range (IQR), also called the mid-spread or middle fifty.

#### Returns

status code of the operation

### **Return values**

NDK\_SUCCESSOperation successful NDK\_FAILED Operation unsuccessful. See <u>Macros</u> for full list.

#### Parameters

- [in] **X** is the input data sample (a one dimensional array).
- [in] N is the number of observations in X.
- [out] retValis the calculated IQR value.

#### Note

1. The input time series data may include missing values (NaN), but they will not be included in the calculations.

2. The interquartile range is defined as follows:

 $[\operatorname{IQR}=Q_3-Q_1]$ 

where

- \(Q\_3\) is the third quartile.
- \(Q\_1\) is the first quartile.

3. Interquartile range (IQR) is a robust statistic because it has a break down point of 25%. It is often preferred to the total range.

#### Requirements

Header	SFSDK.H
Library	SFSDK.LIB

DLL SFSDK.DLL				
Examples				
int NDK_IQR(double[] pData,	Namespace: NumXLAPI			
UINTPT INSIZE,	Scope: Public			
	Lifetime: Static			
,				
Returns the inter quartile range (IQR), also called the mid-spread or middle fift	ty.			
Return Value				
a value from NDK PETCODE enumeration for the status of the call				
NDK_SUCCESS operation successful				
Error Error Code				
Parameters				
[in] <b>pData</b> is the input data sample (a one dimensional array).				
[in] <b>nSize</b> is the number of observations in pData.				
[out] retValis the calculated IQR value.				
<b>Remarks</b>				
calculations.				
2. The interquartile range is defined as follows:				
\[\mathrm{IQR}=Q_3-Q_1\]				
where				
<ul> <li>\(Q_3\) is the third quartile.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>\(Q_1\) is the first quartile.</li> </ul>				
3. Interquartile range (IQR) is a robust statistic because it has a break down point of 25%. It is				
often preferred to the total range.				
Exceptions				

Exception Type Condition

	None	N/A	
Requ	irements		
	Namespace	NumXLAPI	
	Class	SFSDK	
	Scope	Public	
	Lifetime	Static	
	Package	NumXLAPI.DLL	
Examples			

#### References

Hamilton, J .D.; Time Series Analysis, Princeton University Press (1994), ISBN 0-691-04289-6 Tsay, Ruey S.; Analysis of Financial Time Series John Wiley & SONS. (2005), ISBN 0-471-690740

## See Also

[template("related")]