

# IT2120 - Probability and Statistics

## Lab 4

IT24102536

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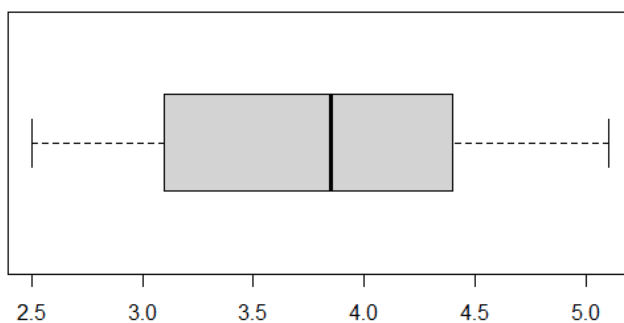
### Exercise

```
1 #Exercise
2
3 setwd("c:/Users/IT24102536/Desktop/IT24102536")
4 # 1.import dataset
5 branch_data <-read.table("Exercise.txt",header=TRUE,sep = ",")
6 fix(branch_data)
7 attach(branch_data)
8
9 #2. Indentify variables
10 #Branch      ---   Categorical(Nominal)
11 #Sales_X1    ---   Numeric (Ratio scale)
12 #Advertising_X2 ---   Numeric (Ratio scale)
13 #years_X3    ---   Numeric (Ratio scale)
14
15 #3.Boxplot for sales and interpretation
16 boxplot(branch_data$sales_X1, main="Boxplot for sales",outline = TRUE,outpch=8,horizontal=TRUE)
17
```

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**Boxplot for sales**



```

17
18 #4.five number summary and IQR for Advertising variables
19 summary(branch_data$Advertising_X2)
20 fivenum(branch_data$Advertising_X2)
21 IQR(branch_data$Advertising)|
22

```

```

> summary(branch_data$Advertising_X2)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
  80.0  101.2   132.5   134.8   158.8   210.0
> fivenum(branch_data$Advertising_X2)
[1] 80.0 100.0 132.5 160.0 210.0
> IQR(branch_data$Advertising)
[1] 57.5
> |

```

```

> #5.Check for outliers in years variables
> find_outliers <- function(x){
+   Q1<- quantile(x,0.25)
+   Q3<- quantile(x,0.75)
+   IQR_val <-Q3 -Q1
+
+   lower <-Q1 - 1.5 * IQR_val
+   upper <-Q3 + 1.5 * IQR_val
+
+   outliers <-x[x < lower|x > upper]
+   return(outliers)
+ }
> find_outliers(branch_data$Years_X3)
numeric(0)
> |

```