## Faculty of Computing Year 2 Semester 1 (2025) IT2120

## **Probability and Statistics**

## Lab Sheet 04(IT24103414)

```
> getwd()
[1] "C:/Users/it24103414/Desktop/IT24103414"
> setwd("C:\\Users\\it24103414\\Desktop\\IT24103414")
> branch_data<-read.csv("Exercise.txt" ,header=TRUE)</pre>
> ##2
> str(branch_data)
'data.frame': 30 obs. of 4 variables:
 $ Branch
                 : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ Sales_X1
                 : num 3.4 4.1 2.8 5 3.7 4.5 3 4.9 3.2 2.5 ...
 $ Advertising_X2: int 120 150 90 200 110 175 95 185 105 80 ...
                 : int 4 7 3 10 5 6 2 9 4 1 ...
 $ Years_X3
> names(branch_data)
                      "Sales_X1"
[1] "Branch"
                                       "Advertising_X2" "Years_X3"
> ##3
> boxplot(branch_data$Sales_X1, main ="Boxplot of Sales",ylab="Sales")
> ##4
> summary(branch_data$Advertising_X2)
   Min. 1st Qu. Median
                         Mean 3rd Qu.
                                            Max.
        101.2
                 132.5
                          134.8
                                  158.8
   80.0
                                           210.0
> iqr_Advertising <- IQR(branch_data$Advertising_X2)</pre>
> print(paste("IQR of advertising:", iqr_Advertising))
[1] "IQR of advertising: 57.5"
> ##5
> find_outliers <- function(x){</pre>
   q1 \leftarrow quantile(x, 0.25, na.rm = TRUE)
    q3 \leftarrow quantile(x, 0.75, na.rm = REUE)
   IQR_val <- q3 - q1
   lower_bound <- q1 - 1.5 * IQR_val
   upper_bound <- q3 + 1.5 * IQR_val
    outlines <- X[X < lower_bound|X > upper_bound]
    return(outliers)
+
+ }
> outliers_years <- find_outliers(branch_data$Years_X3)</pre>
```

## **Boxplot of Sales**

