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

## IT2120 - Probability and Statistics

Lab Sheet 04

IT24103504 (Yunidu EDP)

## Exercise

Instructions: Create a folder in your desktop with your registration number (Eg: "IT......"). You need to save the R script file and take screenshots of the command prompt with answers and save it in a word document inside the folder. Save both R script file and word document with your registration number (Eg: "IT......"). After you finish the exercise, zip the folder and upload the zip file to the submission link.

- Import the dataset ('Exercise.txt') into R and store it in a data frame called "branch\_data".
- 2. Identify the variable type and scale of measurement for each variable.
- Obtain boxplot for sales and interpret the shape of the sales distribution.
- Calculate the five number summary and IQR for advertising variable.
- Write an R function to find the outliers in a numeric vector and check for outliers in years variables.

1)

```
3) # Boxplot with custom colors
boxplot(branch_data$sales_x1,

main = "Boxplot of Sales",

ylab = "Sales",

col = "lightblue",

border = "darkblue")
```

```
21
             summary(branch_data$Advertising)
        22
4)
        23
             IQR_advertising <- IQR(branch_data$Advertising)</pre>
             IQR_advertising
        24
5)
        25
        26
        27
             boxplot(branch_data$Sales_X1,
        28
                     main = "Boxplot of Sales",
                     ylab = "sales",
        29
                     col = "lightblue"
        30
        31
                     border = "darkblue")
        32
         33
         34 → find_outliers <- function(x) {
        35
               Q1 \leftarrow quantile(x, 0.25)
               Q3 \leftarrow quantile(x, 0.75)
        36
        37
               IQR_value <- IQR(x)</pre>
               lower_bound <- Q1 - 1.5 * IQR_value
        38
               upper_bound <- Q3 + 1.5 * IQR_value
        39
               outliers <- x[x < lower_bound | x > upper_bound]
        40
               return(outliers)
        41
       42 🔺 }
        43
            outliers_years <- find_outliers(branch_data$Years_X3)
        44
            outliers_years
```

7:53

(Top Level) \$

```
Console Terminal × Background Jobs ×
R 4,2,2 . C;/Users/IT24103504/Desktop/IT24103504/ A
> setwd("C:\\Users\\IT24103504\\Desktop\\IT24103504")
> branch_data <-read.csv("Exercise.txt")
> head(branch_data)
  Branch Sales_X1 Advertising_X2 Years_X3
     1 3.4 120
                                        7
2
       2
             4.1
                            150
            2.8
                                       3
                             90
3
      3
            5.0
                            200
4
                                      10
      4
             3.7
5
                            110
                                       5
       5
            4.5
                                       6
6
                             175
      6
> str(branch_data)
'data.frame': 30 obs. of 4 variables:
             : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
: num 3.4 4.1 2.8 5 3.7 4.5 3 4.9 3.2 2.5 ...
 $ Branch
 $ Sales_X1
$ Advertising_X2: int 120 150 90 200 110 175 95 185 105 80 ...
$ Years_X3 : int 4 7 3 10 5 6 2 9 4 1 ...
> # Check column names to confirm that Sales_x1 exists
> colnames(df)
NULL
> # Use the correct column for summary and boxplot
> summary(df[["Sales_x1"]]) # Using [[ to avoid errors with non-standard names
> summary(branch_data$Advertising)
  Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu.
                                             Max.
   80.0 101.2 132.5 134.8 158.8
                                             210.0
> IQR_advertising <- IQR(branch_data$Advertising)</pre>
> IQR_advertising
[1] 57.5
> boxplot(branch_data$Sales_X1,
          main = "Boxplot of Sales",
          ylab = "sales",
          col = "lightblue",
          border = "darkblue")
+
> find_outliers <- function(x) {
  Q1 <- quantile(x, 0.25)
  Q3 <- quantile(x, 0.75)
   IQR_value <- IQR(x)</pre>
   lower_bound <- Q1 - 1.5 * IQR_value
+
   upper_bound <- Q3 + 1.5 * IQR_value
    outliers <- x[x < lower_bound | x > upper_bound]
   return(outliers)
+
+ }
>
> outliers_years <- find_outliers(branch_data$Years_X3)</pre>
> outliers_years
integer(0)
```

