## February 26, 2025

## 0.1 Outlier Detection & Handling

## 0.1.1 Preprocessing

```
[9]: library(tidyverse)
```

[10]: setwd("/home/asus/content/Notes/Semester 4/FDN Lab/Experiments/Experiment 3")

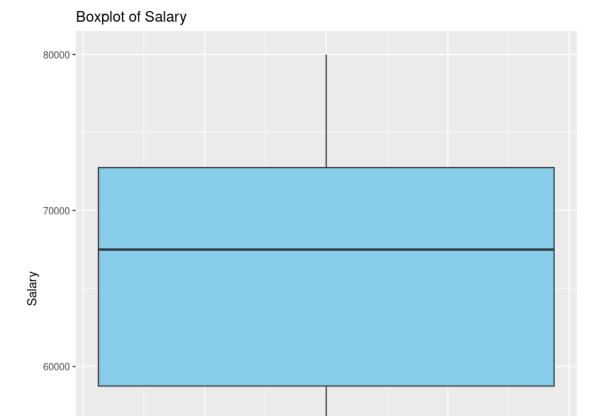
```
[11]: df_mean <- data.frame(
    ID = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10),
    Name = c("Alice", "Bob", NA, "David", "Emma", "Frank", NA, "Hannah", "Ian",
    →"Jack"),
    Age = c(25, NA, 30, 29, NA, 35, 40, NA, 50, 27),
    Salary = c(50000, 60000, 55000, NA, 70000, 75000, 80000, 65000, NA, 72000),
    Score = c(80, 90, NA, 85, 88, 92, NA, 77, 95, Inf)
)</pre>
```

Boxplot Visualization to visualize salary data

```
[12]: # i. Boxplot Visualization to visualize Salary data
ggplot(df_mean, aes(y = Salary)) +
    geom_boxplot(fill = "skyblue", outlier.color = "red", outlier.shape = 16) +
    labs(title = "Boxplot of Salary", y = "Salary")
```

Warning message:

"Removed 2 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range (`stat\_boxplot()`)."



Z-Score Method (values outside  $\pm 3$  standard deviations).

90

NA

-0.2

50000 -

2 2

3 3

-0.4

Bob NA 60000

<NA> 30 55000

```
[13]: # ii. Z-Score Method (Values outside ±3 standard deviations)

df_mean_z <- df_mean %>%

mutate(Salary_Z = as.numeric(scale(Salary))) %>% # Convert scale output to_u

numeric

filter(abs(Salary_Z) <= 3) %>% # Remove outliers

select(-Salary_Z) # Remove Z-score column

print(df_mean_z)

ID Name Age Salary Score

1 Alice 25 50000 80
```

0.0

0.2

```
      4
      5
      Emma
      NA
      70000
      88

      5
      6
      Frank
      35
      75000
      92

      6
      7
      <NA>
      40
      80000
      NA

      7
      8
      Hannah
      NA
      65000
      77

      8
      10
      Jack
      27
      72000
      Inf
```

iii. IQR Method: Remove values outside Q1 - 1.5IQR and Q3 + 1.5IQR.

```
[15]: # iii. IQR Method: Remove values outside Q1 - 1.5*IQR and Q3 + 1.5*IQR
Q1 <- quantile(df_mean$Salary, 0.25, na.rm=TRUE)
Q3 <- quantile(df_mean$Salary, 0.75, na.rm=TRUE)
IQR_value <- Q3 - Q1
lower_bound <- Q1 - 1.5 * IQR_value
upper_bound <- Q3 + 1.5 * IQR_value
```

```
[16]: df_mean_iqr <- df_mean %>%
    filter(Salary >= lower_bound & Salary <= upper_bound)</pre>
```

iv. Winsorization: Replace extreme values with percentiles (Winsorize()).

```
[8]: # iv. Winsorization: Replace extreme values with 5th and 95th percentiles
library(DescTools)
df_mean_winsorized <- df_mean %>%
mutate(Salary = Winsorize(Salary, probs = c(0.05, 0.95)))
```

```
Error in `mutate()`:
In argument: `Salary = Winsorize(Salary, probs = c(0.05, 0.95))`.
Caused by error in `Winsorize()`:
! unused argument (probs = c(0.05, 0.95))
Traceback:
1. mutate(., Salary = Winsorize(Salary, probs = c(0.05, 0.95)))
2. mutate.data.frame(., Salary = Winsorize(Salary, probs = c(0.05,
       0.95)))
3. mutate_cols(.data, dplyr_quosures(...), by)
4. withCallingHandlers(for (i in seq_along(dots)) {
       poke_error_context(dots, i, mask = mask)
       context_poke("column", old_current_column)
       new_columns <- mutate_col(dots[[i]], data, mask, new_columns)</pre>
 . }, error = dplyr_error_handler(dots = dots, mask = mask, bullets = ___
→mutate_bullets,
       error_call = error_call, error_class = "dplyr:::mutate_error"),
       warning = dplyr_warning_handler(state = warnings_state, mask = mask,
           error_call = error_call))
5. mutate_col(dots[[i]], data, mask, new_columns)
6. mask$eval_all_mutate(quo)
7. eval()
8. .handleSimpleError(function (cnd)
. {
```

```
local_error_context(dots, i = frame[[i_sym]], mask = mask)
if (inherits(cnd, "dplyr:::internal_error")) {
    parent <- error_cnd(message = bullets(cnd))
}
else {
    parent <- cnd
}
message <- c(cnd_bullet_header(action), i = if_
(has_active_group_context(mask)) cnd_bullet_cur_group_label())
abort(message, class = error_class, parent = parent, call = error_call)
}, "unused argument (probs = c(0.05, 0.95))", base::quote(Winsorize(Salary, probs = c(0.05, 0.95))))
h(simpleError(msg, call))
output
abort(message, class = error_class, parent = parent, call = error_call)
signal_abort(cnd, .file)
lsignalCondition(cnd)</pre>
```

v. Detect & Remove Outliers Using tidyverse (filter())

```
[17]: # v. Detect & Remove Outliers Using tidyverse (filter method)
df_mean_tidy_outliers <- df_mean %>%
    filter(between(Salary, lower_bound, upper_bound))
```

vi. Detect Outliers in Multiple Columns (apply()).

```
[19]: # vi. Detect Outliers in Multiple Columns using apply() (Z-score method)
detect_outliers <- function(x) {
   if (is.numeric(x)) {
      z_scores <- scale(x)
      return(abs(z_scores) > 3)
   } else {
      return(rep(FALSE, length(x)))
   }
}

outlier_matrix <- apply(df_mean, 2, detect_outliers)
df_mean_clean <- df_mean[!rowSums(outlier_matrix), ] # Remove rows with outliers</pre>
```

vii. Create a Clean Dataset After Removing Outliers

```
[21]: # vii. Create a Clean Dataset After Removing Outliers

df_mean_final <- df_mean_iqr # Using IQR method for final clean dataset

write.csv(df_mean_final, "Clean_Dataset.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```