# Raw data: altitude

# “Raw”: data: velocity for after launching data

Step 1: divide the altitude by time interval to get raw velocity

Step 3: Filling missing values

Method: Median values

Step 2: detect outliers

Method: Z-score method

Goal: detect extremely large outliers, such as 20,30,100 (m/s)

The z-score method determines the outlier base on the mean, and the standard deviation of data => we can set the mean of the velocity => do not need to chunk the data set. Let’s check it

Step 4: Smoothing the data

* Applying median filter to clear the peaks
* Applying moving average for smoother???