# Anomaly Detection

### **VICTOR**

6/5/2021

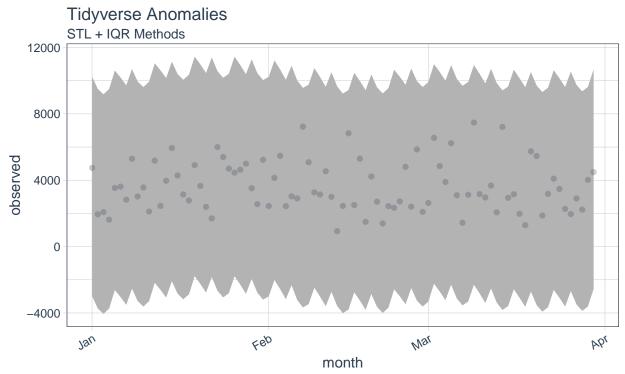
### **Data Importation**

```
dataset3<- read.csv("http://bit.ly/CarreFourSalesDataset",header =T)</pre>
```

## Load tidyverse and anomalize

```
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.3
                     v purrr
                              0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.2
                     v dplyr
                              1.0.6
## v tidyr
          1.1.3
                  v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
          1.4.0
                     v forcats 0.5.1
                                          ## -- Conflicts -----
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
## == Use anomalize to improve your Forecasts by 50%! ==========================
## Business Science offers a 1-hour course - Lab #18: Time Series Anomaly Detection!
## </> Learn more at: https://university.business-science.io/p/learning-labs-pro </>
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
      between, first, last
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
      transpose
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
    month
              Sales
              <dbl>
##
    <date>
## 1 2019-01-01 4745.
## 2 2019-01-02 1946.
## 3 2019-01-03 2078.
## 4 2019-01-04 1624.
## 5 2019-01-05 3537.
## 6 2019-01-06 3614.
## Converting from tbl_df to tbl_time.
## Auto-index message: index = month
## frequency = 7 days
```

```
## trend = 30 days
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##
     method
                       from
##
     as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```



anomaly 

No