#### **Ex02-Outlier**

You are given bhp.csv which contains property prices in the city of banglore, India. You need to examine price per sqft column and do following,

- (1) Remove outliers using IQR
- (2) After removing outliers in step 1, you get a new dataframe.
- (3) use zscore of 3 to remove outliers. This is quite similar to IQR and you will get exact same result
- (4) for the data set height\_weight.csv find the following
  - (i) Using IQR detect weight outliers and print them
  - (ii) Using IQR, detect height outliers and print them

# CODE

### 'bhp.csv

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from scipy import stats
a = pd.read_csv('bhp.csv')
df = pd.DataFrame(a['price_per_sqft'])
median = df.quantile(0.5)
Q1 = df.quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df.quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
low = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
high = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
df1 = df[((df \ge Q1 - 1.5 * IQR) & (df \le Q3 + 1.5 * IQR))]
print(df1)
z = np.abs(stats.zscore(df))
df1 = df1[(z < 3)]
print(df1)
```

### 'height\_weight.csv

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from scipy import stats
a = pd.read_csv('height_weight.csv')
df = pd.DataFrame(a['height'])
print(df)
median = df.quantile(0.5)
Q1 = df.quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df.quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
low = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
high = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
df1 = df[((df >= Q1 - 1.5 * IQR) & (df <= Q3 + 1.5 * IQR))]
print(df1)
df2 = pd.DataFrame(a['weight'])
print(df2)
q1 = df2.quantile(0.25)
q3 = df2.quantile(0.75)
IQR = q3 - q1
df2_new = df2[((df2 >= q1 - 1.5 * IQR) & (df2 <= q3 + 1.5 * IQR))]
print(df2_new)
```

# OUTPUT

## 'bhp.csv

## height\_weight.csv

```
69.881796
9998 69.034243
    220.042470
```

```
9997 63.867992
9998 69.034243
0 241.893563
1 162.310473
2 212.740856
9999 113.649103
```