

Anomaly Detection

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```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.3.5    v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.2    v dplyr  1.0.7
## v tidyr   1.1.3    v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.4.0    v forcats 0.5.1
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(anomalize)
```

```
## == 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 </>
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
path <- "http://bit.ly/CarreFourSalesDataset"
```

```
anomaly <- read.csv(path)
```

```
head(anomaly)
```

```
##      Date    Sales
## 1 1/5/2019 548.9715
## 2 3/8/2019  80.2200
## 3 3/3/2019 340.5255
## 4 1/27/2019 489.0480
## 5 2/8/2019 634.3785
## 6 3/25/2019 627.6165
```

Converting date

```
anomaly$Date<- as.Date(anomaly$Date,format = "%m/%d/%Y")
anomaly[["Date"]] <- as.POSIXct(anomaly$Date)
```

converting into a tibble

```
library(tibbletime)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'tibbletime'

## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter
```

Summary

```
summary(anomaly)
```

```
##           Date                Sales
## Min.   :2019-01-01 03:00:00 Min.    : 10.68
## 1st Qu.:2019-01-24 03:00:00 1st Qu.: 124.42
## Median :2019-02-13 03:00:00 Median : 253.85
## Mean   :2019-02-14 03:05:45 Mean    : 322.97
## 3rd Qu.:2019-03-08 03:00:00 3rd Qu.: 471.35
## Max.   :2019-03-30 03:00:00 Max.    :1042.65
```

```
library(tidyverse)
library(anomalize)
library(dplyr)
```

```
library(Rcpp)
```

```
anomaly <- anomaly %>%
tibbletime::as_tbl_time(index = Date)
```