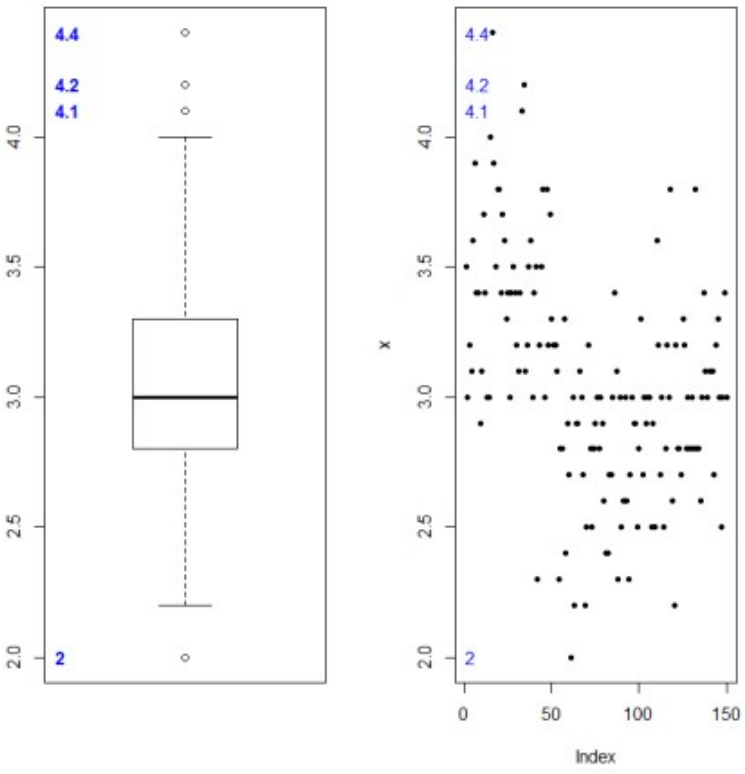
The '*plot_outliers*' function below draws a **boxplot** and a **scatterplot** of a numeric variable *x* and plots the **values of the outliers** (currently not offset, even if they overlap). For relatively small datasets, it can be a quick way to identify which outliers look reasonable and which are likely a result of transcription or measurement error, and thus should be either corrected or discarded.

```
plot_outliers <- function(x, val_col = "blue", ...) {
  par_in <- par(no.readonly = TRUE)
  par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
  bp <- boxplot(x, ...)
  out <- bp$out
  message(length(out), " outliers detected")
  if (length(out) > 0) text(x = 0.5, y = bp$out, labels = round(out, 2), adj =
0, col = val_col)
  plot(x, pch = 20)
  if (length(out) > 0) text(x = 0.5, y = bp$out, labels = round(out, 2), adj =
0, col = val_col)
  par(par_in)
}
```

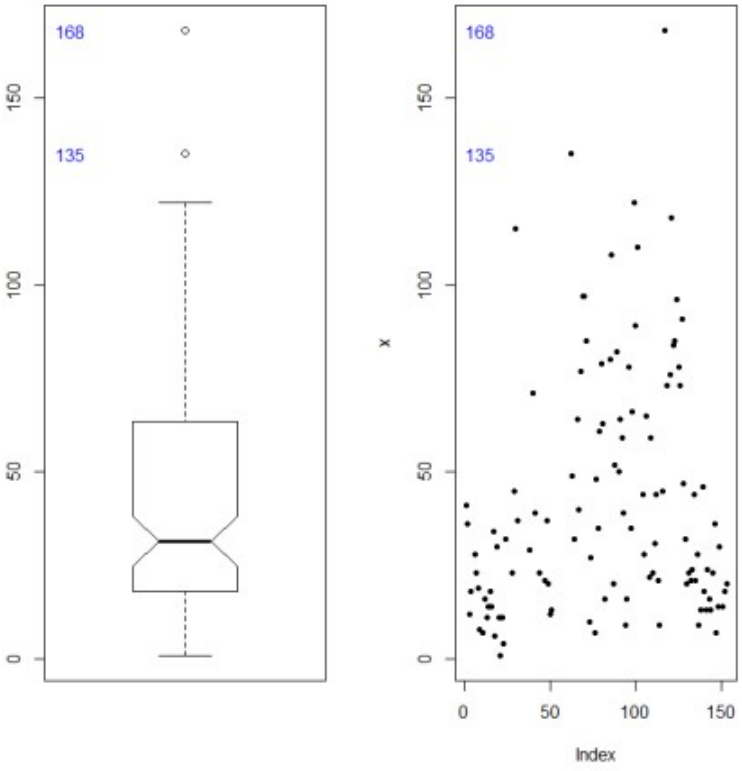
Usage examples:

```
plot_outliers(iris$Sepal.Width)
```

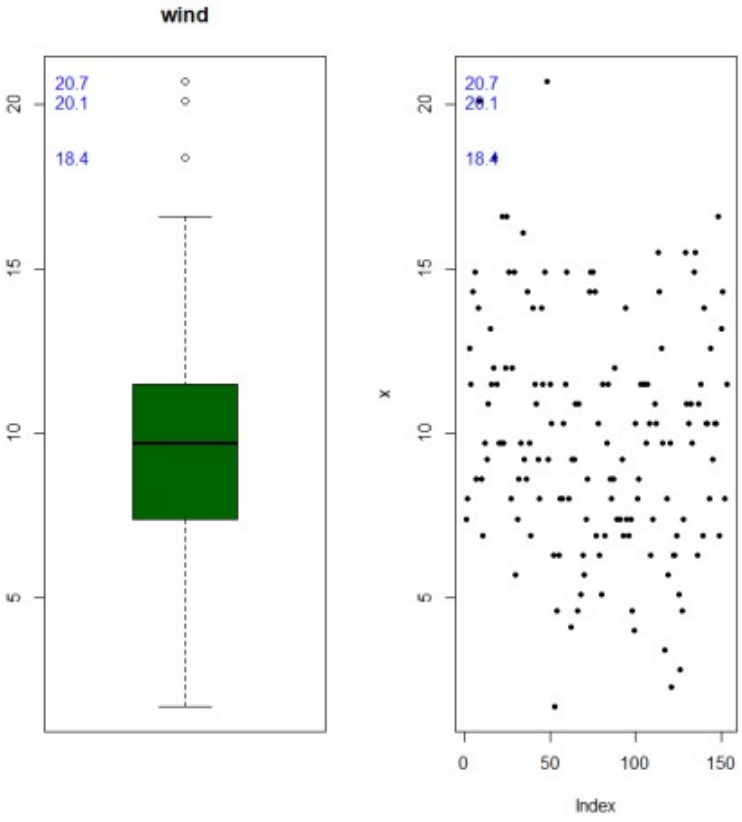


Additional arguments for the '*boxplot*' function can be provided, e.g.

```
plot_outliers(airquality$Ozone, notch = TRUE)
```




```
plot_outliers(airquality$Wind, col = "darkgreen", main = "wind")
```



This function is used in an article which we hope to submit soon.