

# CS23334-FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA SCIENCE

DEVA

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## 4.) OUTLIER DETECTION FOR GIVEN SETS

**Aim:**

To detect and identify outliers in a given dataset using statistical methods such as the Interquartile Range (IQR) or Z-score technique.

**Code:**

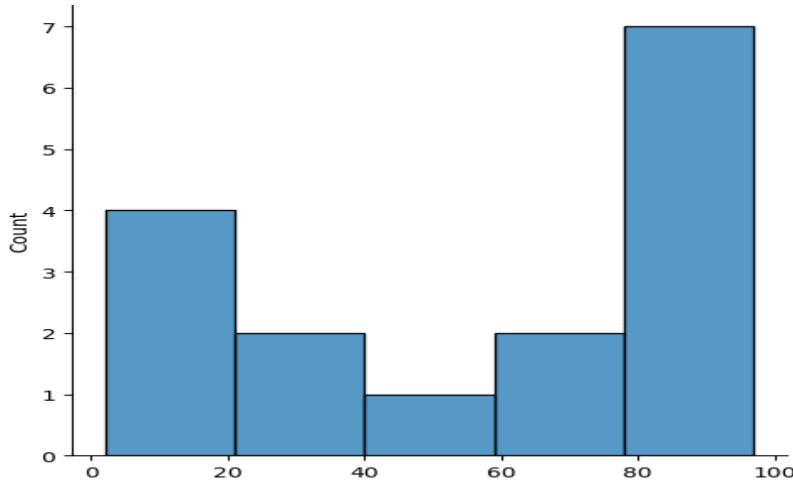
**Aim:**

```
import numpy as np
array=np.random.randint(1,100,16)
array
array([45, 21, 96, 15, 36, 63, 79, 97, 11, 8, 92, 2, 89, 87, 84, 72])
array.mean()
56.0625
np.percentile(array,25)
19.5
np.percentile(array,50)
67.5
np.percentile(array,75)
87.5
np.percentile(array,100)
97.0

def outDetection(array):
    sorted(array)
    Q1,Q3=np.percentile(array,[25,75])
    IQR=Q3-Q1
    lr=Q1-(1.5*IQR)
    ur=Q3+(1.5*IQR)
    return lr,ur
lr,ur=outDetection(array)
lr,ur
(-82.5, 189.5)
```

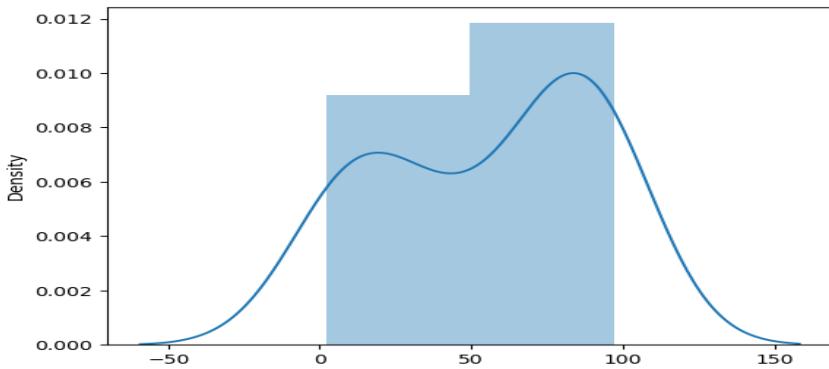
```
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
sns.distplot(array)

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1c5af76f340>
```



```
sns.distplot(array)
```

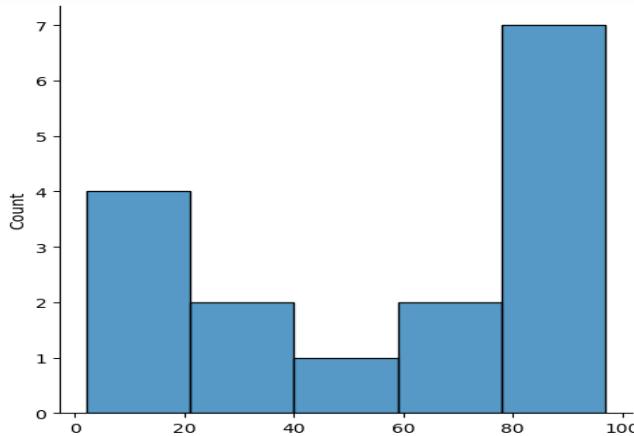
```
<Axes: ylabel='Density'>
```



```
new_array=array[(array>lr) & (array<ur)]
new_array

array([45, 21, 96, 15, 36, 63, 79, 97, 11, 8, 92, 2, 89, 87, 84, 72])

sns.distplot(new_array)
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1c5af76f2e0>
```



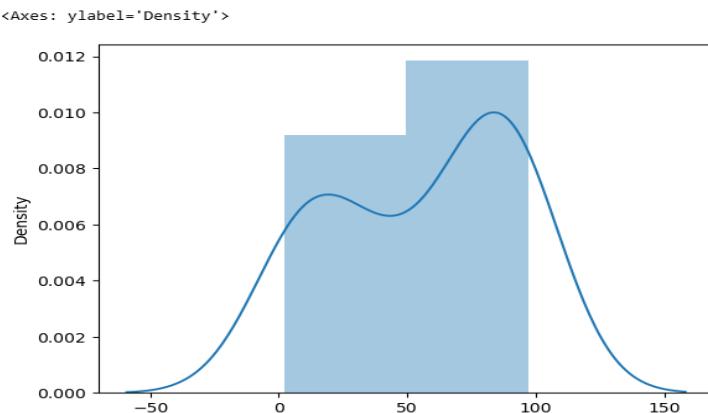
```

lr1,ur1=outDetection(new_array)
lr1,ur1
(-82.5, 189.5)

final_array=new_array[(new_array>lr1) & (new_array<ur1)]
final_array
array([45, 21, 96, 15, 36, 63, 79, 97, 11, 8, 92, 2, 89, 87, 84, 72])

sns.distplot(final_array)

```



### Result:

The outliers in the dataset were successfully detected and highlighted using the chosen outlier detection method.