aykırı gözlem

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- 1. aykırı gözlem mi?
- 2. iş bilgisini ve bazı teknikleri kullanarak aykırı gözlemleri belirle.

tek değişken ise box plot kullan

iki yya da daha fazla değişken ise kümeleme ya da ikişerli saçım grafiği ve kontur grafikleri

aykırı gözlem mi yoksa yeni trend ve alışkanlığın habercısı mı??????

3.aykrıılar bulunduktan sonra

```
veri bol ise sil
```

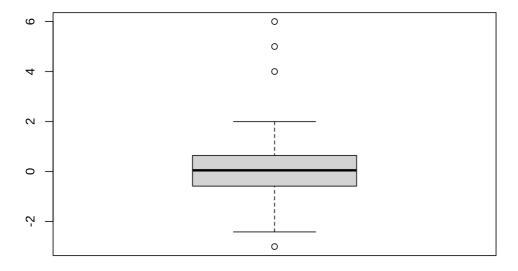
değerli ise basit ya da tahmine dayalı değer ata

tek değişken aykırı

```
set.seed(54)
veri <- rnorm(100)
summary(veri)
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## -3.005748 -0.594959 0.001358 -0.059670 0.557480 1.994794
```

```
veri <- c(veri, c(4,5,6))
boxplot(veri)
```



boxplot.stats(veri)\$out

#aykırı değerleri verir.

[1] -3.005748 4.000000 5.000000 6.000000

which(veri %in% boxplot.stats(veri)\$out) #aykırı değerlerin indekslerini verir.

[1] 98 101 102 103

iki veya daha fazla

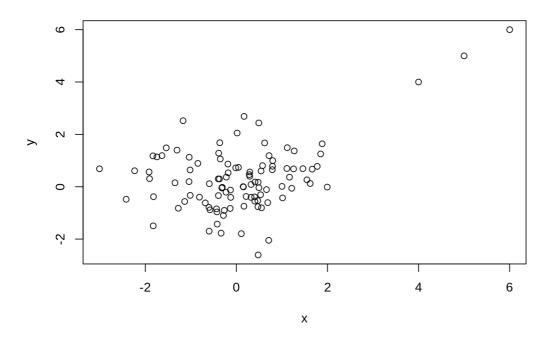
```
 set.seed(54) \\ x <- rnorm(100) \\ x <- c(x, c(4,5,6)) \\ set.seed(455) \\ y <- rnorm(100) \\ y <- c(y, c(4,5,6)) \\ df <- data.frame(x, y) \\ a <- which(df$x %in% boxplot.stats(df$x)$out) #aykırı değerleri a'ya ata b <- which(df$y %in% boxplot.stats(df$y)$out) intersect(boxplot.stats(df$x)$out, boxplot.stats(df$y)$out)
```

```
## [1] 4 5 6
```

ortak <- intersect(a,b) #indeksler ortak

[1] 101 102 103

plot(df) #genel bakış



```
#points(df[ortak_tum, ], col = "red", pch = "+", cex = 2.5)
#ortak_tum <- union(a,b)</pre>
```

3. Aykırı gözlem problemini çözmek

3.1 silme

```
set.seed(54)
x <- rnorm(100)
x <- c(x, c(4,5,6))

set.seed(455)
y <- rnorm(100)
y <- c(y, c(4,5,6))

df <- data.frame(x, y)

ortak_tum <- union(a,b)
df[-ortak_tum,]
```

```
##
## 1 1.88379189 1.640216449
## 2 0.49458450 -0.038685759
## 3 -0.36465169 1.679672272
## 4 1.62062305 0.122970294
## 5 1.16632493 0.364185572
## 6 -1.03942740 0.194995684
## 7 -0.01455964 0.721258707
## 8 -1.17047647 2.521680839
## 9 1.77494017 0.776505340
## 10 0.78859615 0.651529124
## 11 1.66401163 0.671787351
## 12 0.47801682 0.169779768
## 13 -0.22171347 0.366136827
## 15 -2.23401654 0.610089343
## 16 -1.30288209 1.398774155
## 17 0.29292466 0.399088697
## 18 -0.31703132 -0.048940098
## 19 -0.81071149 -0.399323496
## 20 1.11726681 1.490754687
## 21 -1.81983295 -0.381600011
## 22 0.39944853 -0.388606822
## 23 -0.13606239 -0.829091562
## 24 1.00166983 0.013298826
## 25 0.66140161 -0.110158299
## 26 1.10883164 0.696482046
## 27 -0.26595629 -0.902886735
## 28 -1.74510970 1.139108571
## 29 0.16606626 -0.745332764
## 30 -0.84554552 0.890738702
## 31 0.53168490 -0.306845460
## 32 0.49181625 2.436394366
## 33 0.62061269 1.672896510
## 34 1.26985635 1.367375342
## 35 -0.30936626 -0.021613474
## 36 0.47289420 -0.764055374
## 37 1.85027380 1.252042804
## 38 -1.54000026 1.484873124
## 39 0.68864833 -0.606909774
## 40 -0.68249373 -0.617530732
## 41 -1.83243914 1.179212703
## 42 -0.42021630 -1.427790370
## 43 0.79358126 0.781419796
## 45 -0.18633158 0.865345035
## 46 -1.90651465 0.307903875
## 47 -0.22748100 -0.209337328
## 48 -0.39793928 0.299944587
## 49 -0.18124660 0.531780839
## 50 -0.12948997 -0.127533101
## 51 -1.01671443 0.640326190
## 52 -0.33526559 -1.774308054
## 53 -0.57933184 -0.881894717
## 54 0.04562350 0.737628413
## 55 1.21554735 -0.058443256
## 56 0.21389184 -0.372732960
## 57 0.55180719 -0.805415042
## 58 0.15433916 -0.007754222
## 59 0.32143044 0.086854230
## 60 -0.43602756 -0.846072225
## 61 0.10909174 -1.793648281
## 62 0.71008151 -2.047481212
## 63 -0.38838482 1.282677178
## 64 -1.34789142 0.151669272
## 65 1.54890116 0.263024666
## 66 1.01445562 -0.427395121
## 67 -1.91645710 0.564354800
## 68 0.28328974 0.463288067
## 69 -1.03562955 1.126592357
## 70 0.01727577 2.052020082
## 71 -0.37172844 0.297515863
## 72 0.54220295 0.600250324
## 73 -1.13470295 -0.564671613
## 74 -0.28499945 -1.097823643
## 75 -0.59419355 0.115292040
## 76 -1.01451370 -0.331118174
## 77 0.47129741 -0.532081567
## 78 1.25604353 0.680524404
```

```
## /9 -0.39410100 -0.3300990//
 ## 80 -1.63296094 1.188155748
 ## 81 -0.35296616 1.059874624
 ## 82 0.40490390 -0.549166078
 ## 83 -1.82547586 -1.495025057
 ## 84 -0.60197549 -0.788883820
 ## 85 -1.27538942 -0.821693260
 ## 86 0.40850565 0.180785192
 ## 87 0.14876981 0.003407964
 ## 88 -0.59725443 -1.698231187
 ## 89 0.71774281 1.188530280
 ## 90 0.79791837 0.996993879
 ## 91 -0.12402052 -0.407495694
 ## 92 0.32232735 -0.405742012
 ## 93 0.57449690 0.805932325
 ## 95 -2.41977112 -0.479418087
 ## 96 -0.42633465 -0.962895479
 ## 97 -0.31933342 -0.037879250
 ## 99 1.99479423 -0.014222721
 ## 100 0.29559711 0.563528679
 summary(df[-ortak_tum,])
 ##
 ## Min. :-2.41977 Min. :-2.0475
 ## 1st Qu.:-0.59419 1st Qu.:-0.4075
 ## Median:-0.01456 Median: 0.1517
 ## Mean :-0.03720 Mean : 0.1750
 ## 3rd Qu.: 0.57450 3rd Qu.: 0.7376
 ## Max. : 1.99479 Max. : 2.5217
3.2. Aykiri Gozlemlerin Ortalama ile Doldurulmasi
 set.seed(54)
 x <- rnorm(100)
 x <- c(x, c(4,5,6))
```

```
set.seed(455)
y <- rnorm(100)
y <- c(y, c(4,5,6))
df <- data.frame(x, y)
a <- which(df$x %in% boxplot.stats(df$x)$out)
b <- which(df$y %in% boxplot.stats(df$y)$out)
df[a, ]$x
```

```
##[1]-3.005748 4.000000 5.000000 6.000000
```

```
df[a, ]$x <- mean(df$x)
summary(df$x)
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## -2.41977 -0.50768 0.08770 -0.02534 0.54701 1.99479
```

3.3 Aykiri Gozlemlerin Baskilanmasi

```
#3.çeyrek değer yazdırılır.
 set.seed(54)
 x <- rnorm(100)
 x < c(x, c(4,5,6))
 set.seed(455)
 y <- rnorm(100)
 y < c(y, c(4,5,6))
 df <- data.frame(x, y)
 a <- which(df$x %in% boxplot.stats(df$x)$out)
 b <- which(df$y %in% boxplot.stats(df$y)$out)
 summary(df$x) #5.indeks 3.çeyrek değer olduğundan
 ## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
 ## -3.00575 -0.58676 0.04562 0.08770 0.64101 6.00000
 summary(df$x)[5] #bu şekilde 3.çeyrek değere erişebiliriz
 ## 3rd Qu.
 ## 0.6410072
 df[a, ]$x<-summary(df$x)[5]
 #veya fivenum() ile atayabiliriz.
 df[a, ]$x <- fivenum(df$x)[4]
3.4. Aykiri Gozlemlerin Tahminle Doldurulmasi
 set.seed(54)
 x <- rnorm(100)
```

```
set.seed(54) \\ x <- rnorm(100) \\ x <- c(x, c(4,5,6)) \\ set.seed(455) \\ y <- rnorm(100) \\ y <- c(y, c(4,5,6)) \\ df <- data.frame(x, y) \\ a <- which(df$x %in% boxplot.stats(df$x)$out) \\ b <- which(df$y %in% boxplot.stats(df$y)$out) \\ ortak_tum <- union(a,b) \\ df[ortak_tum,]
```

```
## x y
## 98 -3.0057480 0.6845525
## 101 4.0000000 4.0000000
## 102 5.0000000 5.0000000
## 103 6.0000000 6.0000000
## 14 0.4780069 -2.6059174
## 44 0.1691997 2.6865560
```

```
df[a, ]$x <- NA
df[b, ]$y <- NA
summary(df)
```

```
## x y
## Min. :-2.41977 Min. :-2.0475
## 1st Qu.:-0.58676 1st Qu.:-0.4071
## Median : 0.01728 Median : 0.1607
## Mean :-0.02991 Mean : 0.1802
## 3rd Qu.: 0.56315 3rd Qu.: 0.7335
## Max. : 1.99479 Max. : 2.5217
## NA's :4 NA's :5
```

```
df_all <- data.frame(df, rnorm(103), rnorm(103))
#rf_data <- missForest(df_all)

#rf<- rf_data$ximp
#summary(rf)
```

4. çok değişkenli aykırı gözlem

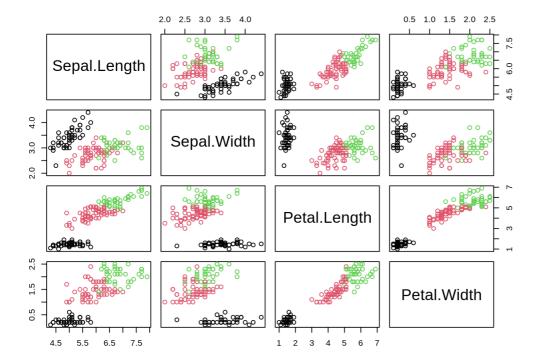
4.1 local outlier factor

plot(df, col = k_ort\$cluster)

4. Kumeleme Yontemi Ile Aykiri Gozlem Analizi

4.1 Aykiri Gozlemlere Erismek

```
#4,5 kümeye ayır. hiçbir yere ayrılamayan aykırı denebilir
#kmeansin içinde kümeleri ve merkezleri vardır
df <- iris[,1:4]
k_ort <- kmeans(df, centers = 3)
```



k_ort\$centers

```
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## 1 5.006000 3.428000 1.462000 0.246000
## 2 5.901613 2.748387 4.393548 1.433871
## 3 6.850000 3.073684 5.742105 2.071053
```

k_ort\$cluster

```
merkez_df <- k_ort$centers[k_ort$cluster,]

uzakliklar <- sqrt(rowSums(df, merkez_df)^2)

aykirilar <- order(uzakliklar, decreasing = T)[1:10]

print(df[aykirilar,])
```

##	Sepa	al.Length	Sepal.Wi	idth Petal	Length Petal.Wic
## 1	18	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2
## 1	32	7.9	3.8	6.4	2.0
## 1	19	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3
## 1	10	7.2	3.6	6.1	2.5
## 1	06	7.6	3.0	6.6	2.1
## 1	23	7.7	2.8	6.7	2.0
## 1	36	7.7	3.0	6.1	2.3
## 1	80	7.3	2.9	6.3	1.8
## 1	26	7.2	3.2	6.0	1.8
## 1	31	7.4	2.8	6.1	1.9