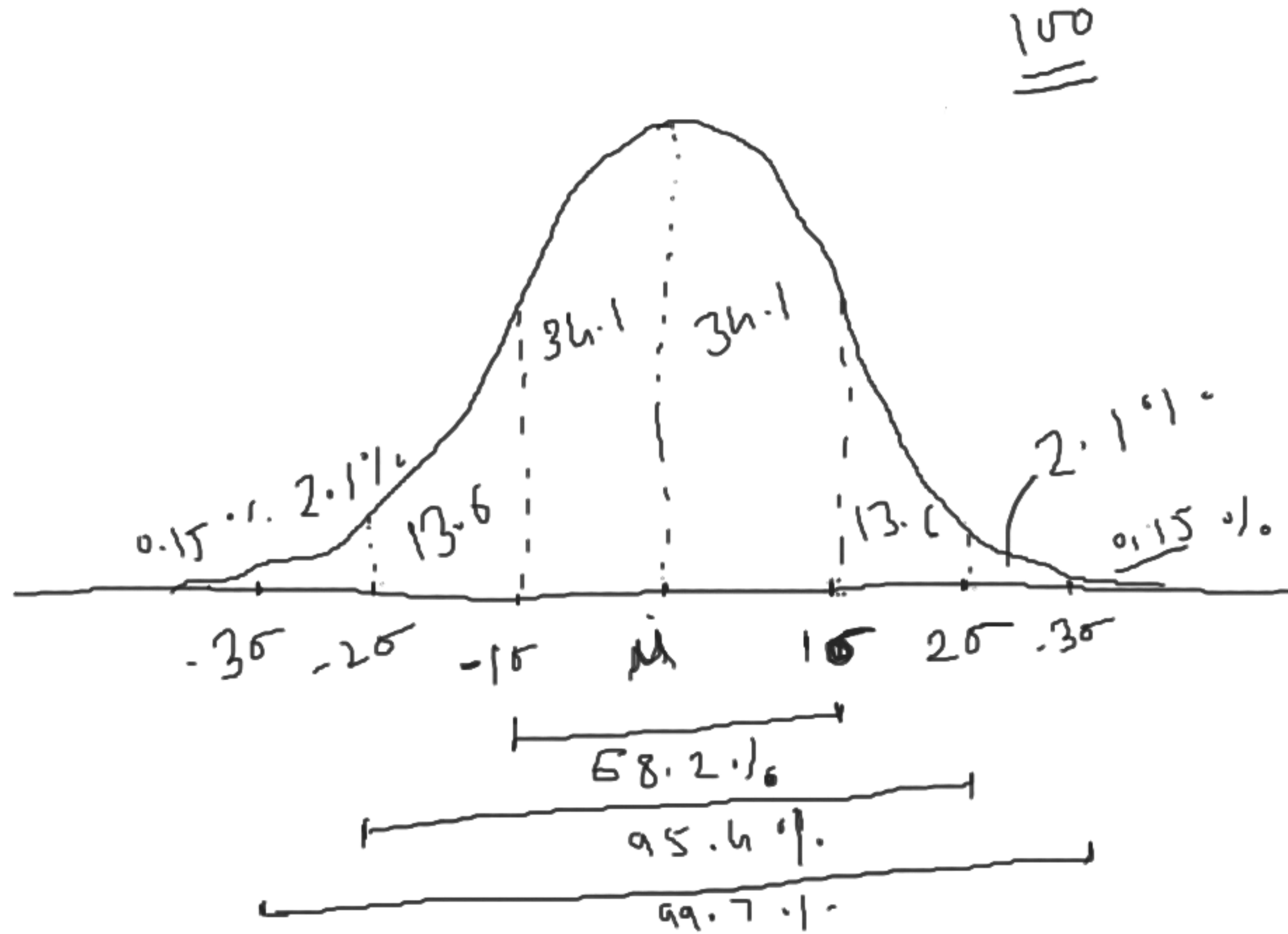


Z-Score :- Assumed that feature is normally distributed



Age =

obs  
100

mean =

36

60

→  
(25, 35)

13 →  
(35, 40)

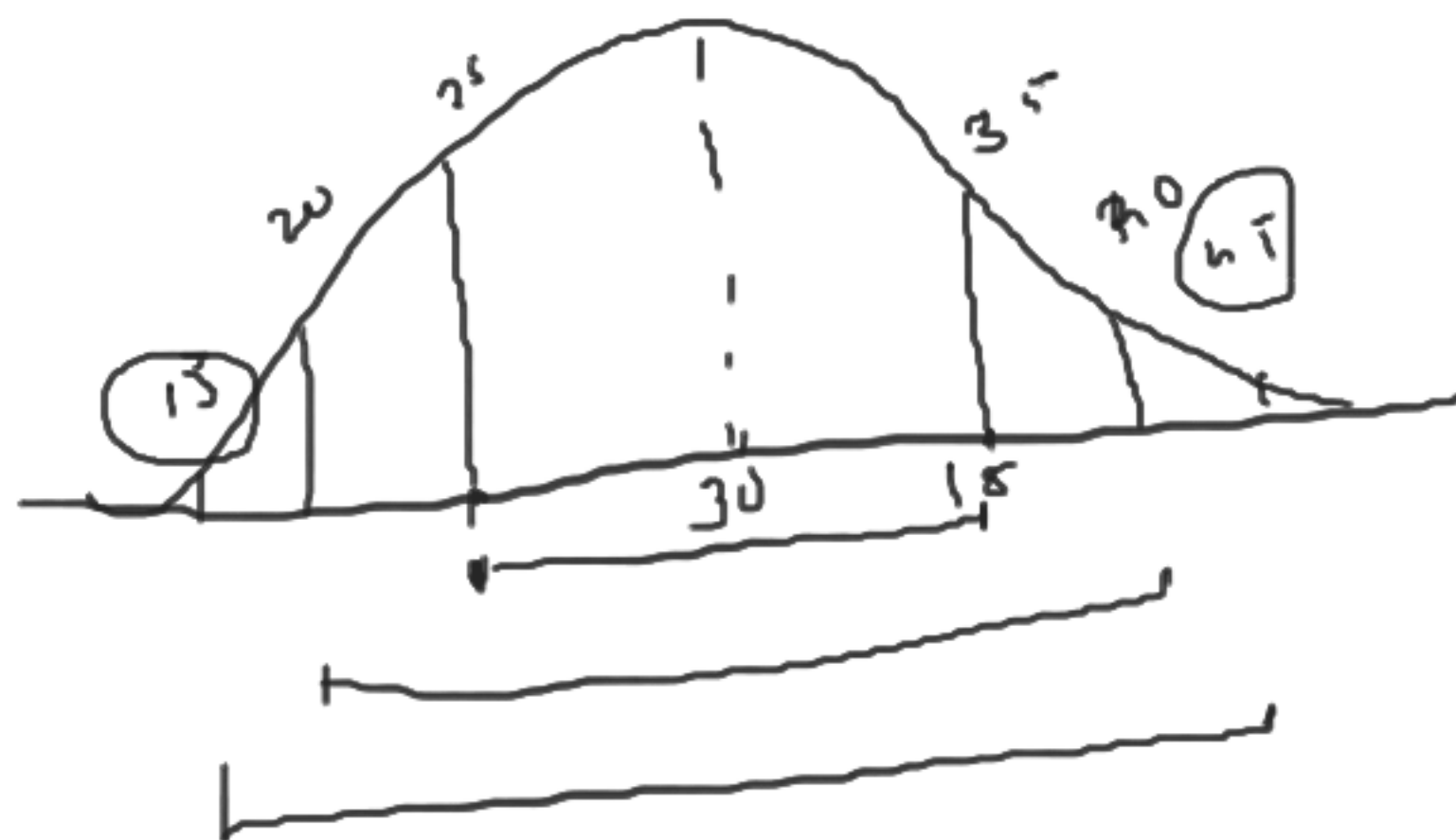
60

$60 - 30$

= 30

$- 36$  (36)

= 1

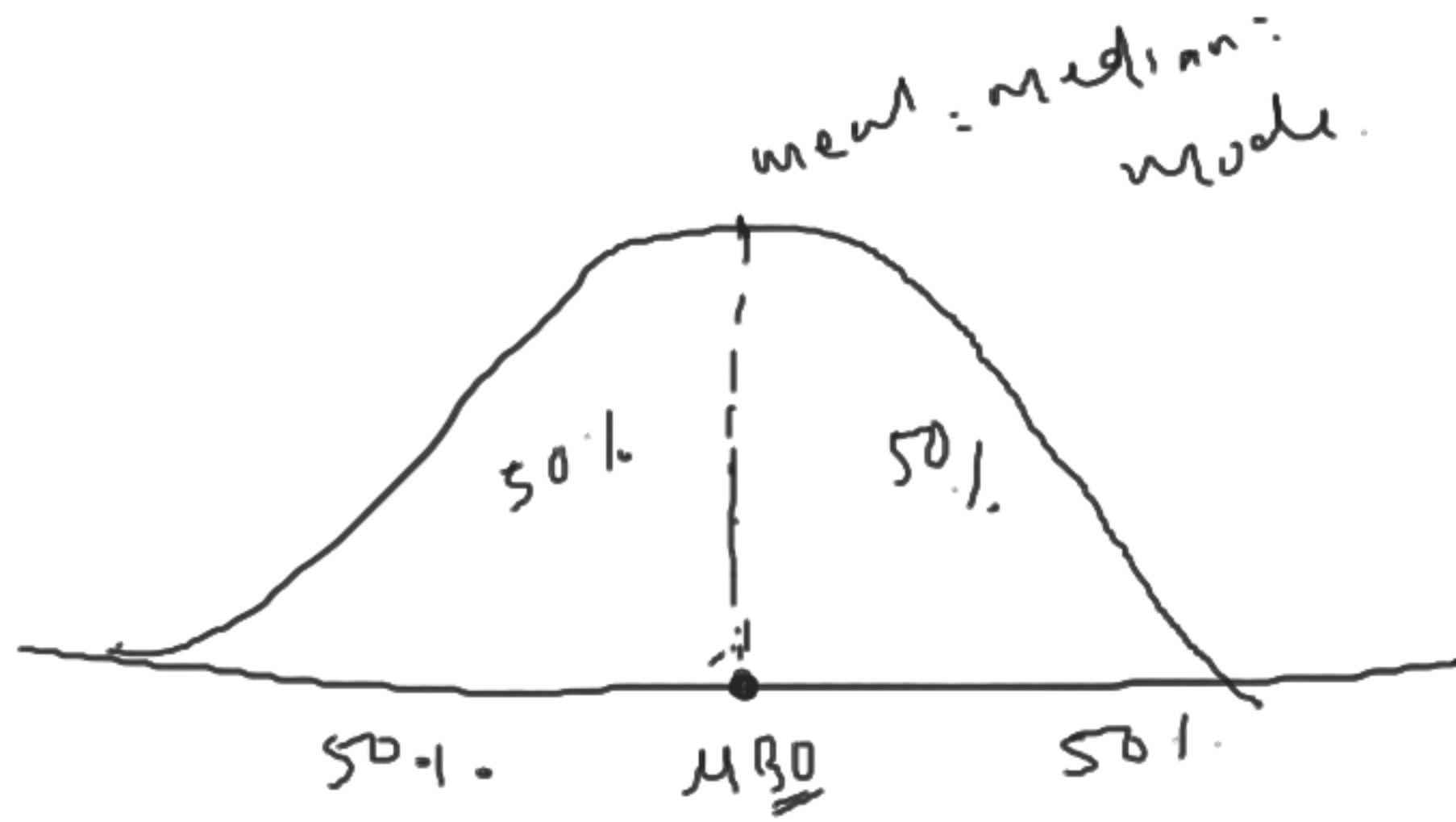


Most of the values lie near centre / mean

1) Age      2) heights      3) marks

70-80%    80-90  
90-100

4) errors in measurement    5) blood pressure



Std = How far away a datapoint is from mean value

industry  $\Rightarrow$  2 std  
3 std  $\Rightarrow$  outlier  
4 std } slight  
5 std }

Z-score  $\Rightarrow$  how many std away a datapoint is

0.1  
0.5  
1.2  
1.6  
3.7  
4.6  
5.1

ex

marks

63

68

74

78


58

72

65

69

66

73.75  $\rightarrow$  

66.37

77.0

std

3.7

$$77 = 66.37 + 3 \times 3.7$$

$$66.37 : 11.5$$

$$= 66.37 + 2 \times 3.7$$

$$= 73.75$$

$$68.21. = \begin{array}{l} 66.37 + 2.84 \\ \mu + 1\sigma \rightarrow 34.1 \\ \mu - 1\sigma \rightarrow 34.1 \end{array}$$

$$95.41. = \begin{array}{l} \mu + 2\sigma \rightarrow 13.6 \\ \mu - 2\sigma \rightarrow 17.6 \end{array}$$

$$99.71. = \begin{array}{l} \mu + 3\sigma \\ \mu - 3\sigma \end{array}$$

$$80 = 66.37 + \underline{\underline{7}} \times 3.7$$

$$\frac{80 - 66.37}{3.7} = \underline{\underline{7}} = \frac{x - 11}{5}$$

$$I_{\text{scru}} = \underline{\underline{3.68}}$$

# Outlier treatment

threshold = 3

$$u + 3s =$$

$$u - 3s =$$

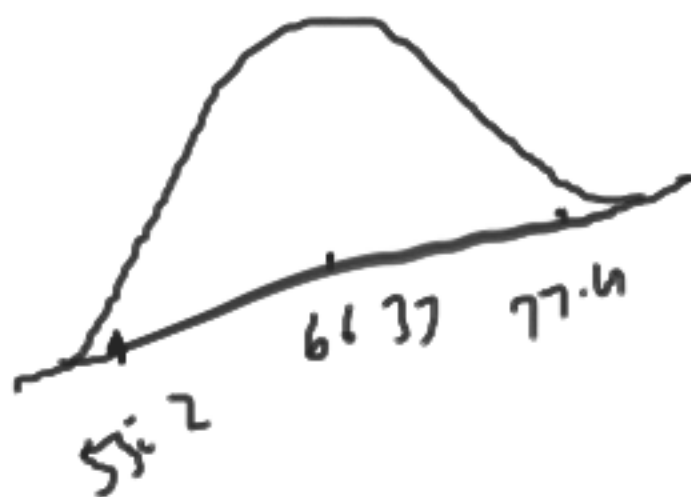
drop  
Trimming

impute  
capping

$$66.37 + 3.7 = 77.4$$

$$66.37 - 3.7 = 55.2$$

10 =  
5 = outliers



$$100 =$$

5 - out.

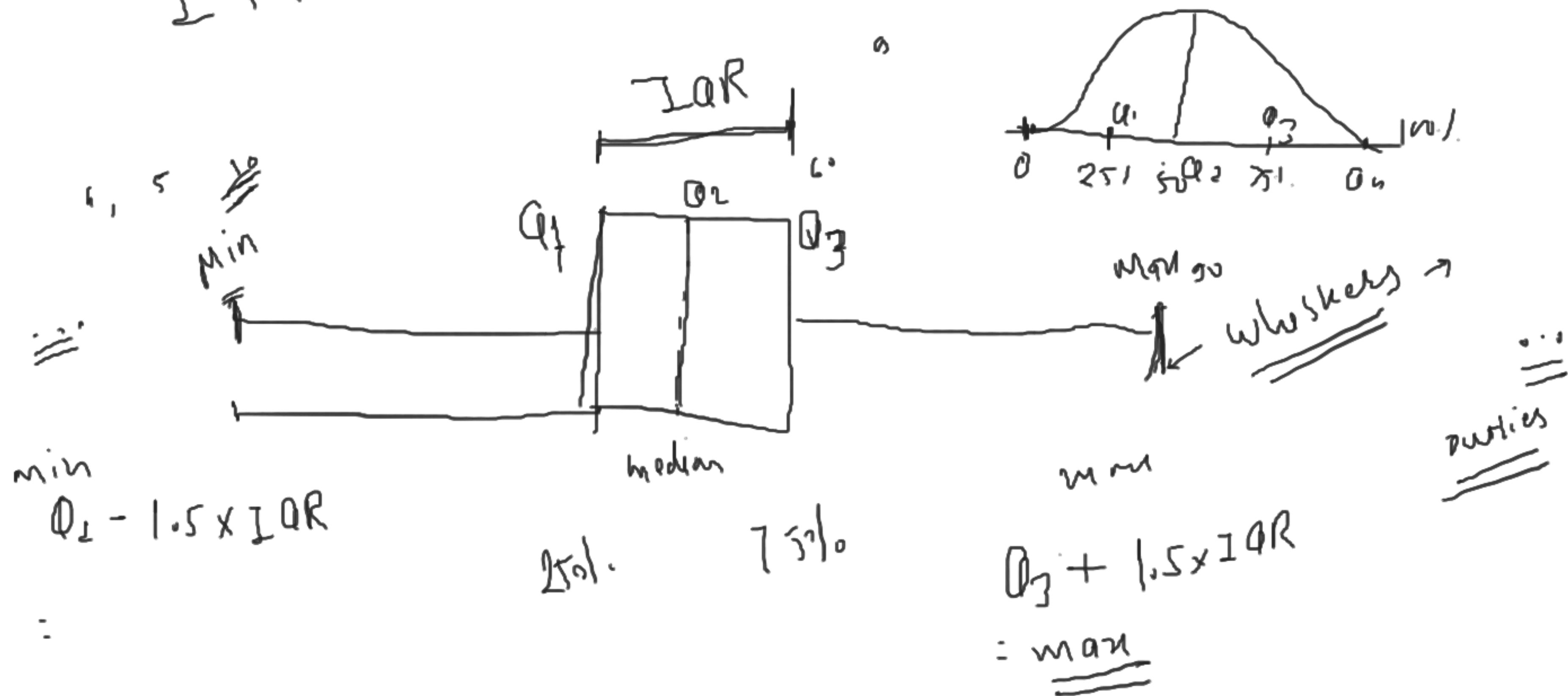
100 = Remaining

80 83 48 49 52  
77.4 77.4 55.2 55.2 55.2

95



IQR =



median = ( $Q_2$  | 50% percentile) :

the middle value of dataset