**“Experiment 3.3”**

1. **Aim:**

Outlier detection using R programming.

1. **Theory:**

Data points far from the dataset’s other points are considered outliers. This refers to the data values dispersed among other data values and upsetting the dataset’s general distribution.

**Effects of an outlier on model:**

* The format of the data appears to be skewed.
* Modifies the mean, variance, and other statistical characteristics of the data’s overall distribution.
* Leads to the model’s accuracy level being biased.

1. **Solution**/**Code:**

data <- rnorm(500)

data[1:10] <- c(46,9,15,-90,42,50,-82,74,61,-32)

boxplot(data)

data <- data[!data %in% boxplot.stats(data)$out]

data <- data[!data %in% boxplot.stats(data)$out]

boxplot(data)

1. **Result/Output:**



