

# Package ‘outlying’

January 23, 2026

**Title** Outliers Detection

**Version** 0.0.1

**Description** Provides functions for detecting outliers in datasets using statistical methods.

The package supports identification of anomalous observations in numerical data and is intended for use in data cleaning, exploratory data analysis, and preprocessing workflows.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxxygenNote** 7.3.3

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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### Description

Iteratively search for all possible outliers in a numeric vector.

## Usage

```
Grubbs_test(
  x,
  alpha = 0.05,
  min_n = 7L,
  iteration = -1L,
  max_out = 0.2,
  use_median = FALSE,
  sensitivity = 2,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

## Arguments

<code>x</code>	A numeric vector.
<code>alpha</code>	Default: 0.05 (two-tailed, thus 0.025 for each side).
<code>min_n</code>	A positive integer (default: 7). The minimum observations required for the test.
<code>iteration</code>	How many iterations of the test should be proceeded (default: -1; means unlimited)? Each iteration will only recognize one outlier. For example, <code>iteration</code> = 3 means the test will find no more than 3 outliers.
<code>max_out</code>	The maximum proportion (ranged from 0 to 1) of outliers to be detected in the dataset (default: 0.2, which means the data contain no more than 20% of outliers data points). If too many outliers, simply discarding them using this approach might be inappropriate.
<code>use_median</code>	Use the median or the mean value as the center (default: FALSE).
<code>sensitivity</code>	An integer value range from 1 to 3. The higher the value, the more sensitive of the test to outliers (default: 2).
<code>verbose</code>	Should the output includes statistics result (default: FALSE)?

## Value

By default (`verbose` = FALSE), return a logical named vector indicating the outlying elements. If `verbose` = TRUE, return a list which contains statistic values.

## References

Grubbs, F. E. (1969). Procedures for Detecting Outlying Observations in Samples. *Technometrics*, 11(1), 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00401706.1969.10490657>

## Examples

```
set.seed(1)
#-----
Grubbs_test(c(0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 1, 0))
#>      0      0     7      0      0      1      0
#> FALSE FALSE  TRUE FALSE FALSE  TRUE FALSE
#-----
```

```
x <- c(round(rnorm(3, 0, 1), 2), -5, 3)
Grubbs_test(x, min_n = 5, max_out = 0.4)
#> -0.63 0.18 -0.84      -5      3
#> FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE
#-----
x <- round(c(rnorm(10, 0, 1), 5))
Grubbs_test(x)
#>      2      0     -1      0      1      1      0      2      0     -1      5
#> FALSE TRUE
```

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