## Week 12 Tutorial exercises (May 26 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ 2006) Outlier Detection

## Exercise 1. Z-score, Box-plot and Scatter-plot

The doctor of a school has measured the height of pupils in a $5^{\text {th }}$ grade class. The result (in cm ) is as follows:

| 130 | 132 | 138 | 136 | 131 | 153 | 131 | 133 | 129 | 133 | 110 | 132 | 129 | 134 | 135 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 132 | 135 | 134 | 133 | 132 | 130 | 131 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 134 | 136 | 133 | 133 | 130 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

a- Which ones are outliers and why?
b- The weight of those pupils was measured in kg and the results is as follows. Draw the box-plot for weight.

| 37 | 40 | 39 | 40.5 | 42 | 51 | 41.5 | 39 | 41 | 30 | 40 | 42 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 41 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 40.5 | 37 | 39.5 | 40 | 41 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 40 | 41 | 39 | 40.5 | 40 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 41.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

c- Draw the scatter-plot for both variables height and weight.

## Exercise 2. k-Nearest neighbor approach

The data from the previous exercise is organized in a table as follows. Use the k-nearest neighbor to rank the pupils by most outlier to least outlier and give the top 4 outliers. Use $\mathrm{k}=3$ and the Euclidian distance.

| Pupil | Height | Weight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S1 | 130 | 37 |
| S2 | 132 | 40 |
| S3 | 138 | 39 |
| S4 | 136 | 40.5 |
| S5 | 131 | 42 |
| S6 | 153 | 51 |
| S7 | 131 | 41.5 |
| S8 | 133 | 39 |
| S9 | 129 | 41 |
| S10 | 133 | 30 |
| S11 | 110 | 40 |
| S12 | 132 | 42 |
| S13 | 129 | 40.5 |
| S14 | 134 | 39.5 |
| S15 | 135 | 41 |


| Pupil | Height | Weight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S16 | 132 | 40.5 |
| S17 | 135 | 37 |
| S18 | 134 | 39.5 |
| S19 | 133 | 40 |
| S20 | 132 | 41 |
| S21 | 130 | 38.5 |
| S22 | 131 | 39.5 |
| S23 | 134 | 40 |
| S24 | 135 | 41 |
| S25 | 135 | 39 |
| S26 | 134 | 40.5 |
| S27 | 136 | 40 |
| S28 | 133 | 38.5 |
| S29 | 133 | 39.5 |
| S30 | 130 | 41.5 |

## Exercise 3. Density-based outliers (to be done at your own time, not in class)

Use the previous dataset and calculate the LOF for each pupil data point and give the top 4 outliers. Use $\mathrm{k}=3$. Use the same distance matrix you calculated in the previous exercise.

## Exercise 4: Resolution-based outliers (to be done at your own time, not in class)

Use the previous dataset and calculate the ROF for each pupil data point and give the top 4 outliers. Use the same distance matrix you calculated in the previous exercise.

