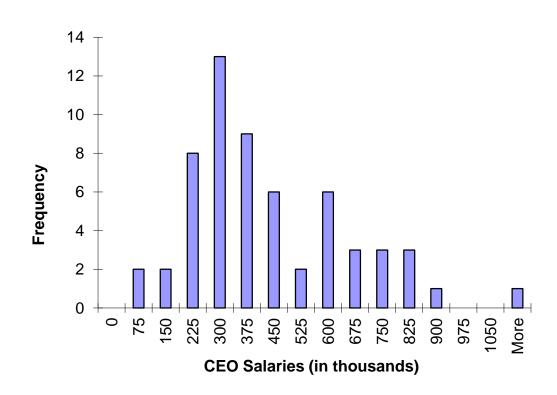


Random Experiment



Random Experiment — Random Variable







Random Experiment — Random Variable



Random Experiment - Random Variable

Multiple possibilities of CEO Salary



Random Experiment — Random Variable

Multiple possibilities of CEO Salary the "Salary"



Random Experiment — Random Variable

Multiple possibilities of CEO Salary the "Salary"

A Statistical Distribution is a tool to help us 'characterize' or 'model' the random variable



Beta

Binomial

Gamma

Poisson

Normal

t distribution

•••

•••



Beta

Binomial

Gamma

Poisson

### Normal

t distribution

. .

. . .



Beta

Binomial

Gamma

Poisson

Normal the Bell curve

t distribution

. .

. . .



Discrete distribution

Continuous distribution



### Discrete distribution

A statistical distribution used for Discrete data

Continuous distribution



#### Discrete distribution

A statistical distribution used for Discrete data

### Continuous distribution

A statistical distribution used for Continuous data





number of students in class



- number of students in class



- number of students in class
- number of patients admitted to a hospital
- number of companies with revenue > 1 b\$



#### Discrete Data

- number of students in class
- number of patients admitted to a hospital
- number of companies with revenue > 1 b\$



#### **Discrete Data**

- number of students in class
- number of patients admitted to a hospital
- number of companies with revenue > 1 b\$

#### **Test of Discreteness**

 The data is Discrete if between any two realizations a finite number of outcomes can occur



#### Discrete Data

- number of students in class
- number of patients admitted to a hospital
- number of companies with revenue > 1 b\$

#### Test of Discreteness

- The data is Discrete if between any two realizations a finite number of outcomes can occur
- The data is Continuous if between any two realizations an infinite number of outcomes can occur



#### **Test of Discreteness**

(number of students in a class)



#### **Test of Discreteness**

(number of students in a class)

50

60



#### **Test of Discreteness**

(number of students in a class)





#### **Test of Discreteness**

(number of students in a class)





#### **Test of Discreteness**

(number of students in a class)



(heights of men and women)



#### **Test of Discreteness**

(number of students in a class)



(heights of men and women)

150 160

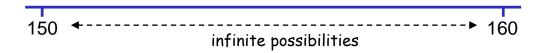


#### **Test of Discreteness**

(number of students in a class)



## (heights of men and women)





It is common in business applications to use a continuous distribution such as the Normal (the Bell curve) for discrete data



It is common in business applications to use a continuous distribution such as the Normal (the Bell curve) for discrete data

- Normal distribution
- □ t distribution