

2024 / 3 / 6 التاريخ

Task-5

الموضوع

{ Quantitative }

{ Qualitative }

Numbers

Words

can describe it in

* taste * feel

* See * hear

* Smell

Discrete

Continuous

int number : float number

3

3.5

Scales :

1- Nominal scale data : ^{use} Qualitative , No order
Data

2- ordinal scale data : ^{Differences} not , ordered, Ranked
measured

3- interval scale data : difference measured, ordered

4- Ratio scale data : difference measured, ordered

interval vs Ratio

doesn't start

start from '0'

'0'

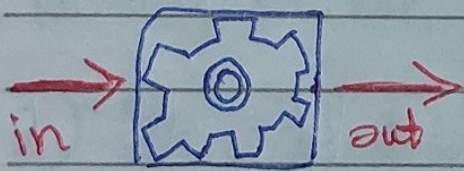
فرضية

Hypotheses : an assumption that is made based on evidence

if no difference we simply use Null Hypothesis.

to reject or fail to reject the Null Hypothesis

We need to use **Statistical test**



* need Data

* Null, primary Hypothesis

* Alternative Hypothesis

statistical test

p-value $\Rightarrow 0.05$

* the p-value helps you decide if should reject the null Hypothesis or not.

* it's not tell you how difference

p-value \Rightarrow are determined by adding up probabilities.

one sided

two sided

early use

most used

It contains 3 parts:

1) the probability random chance would result in the observation (Normal coin)

2) the probability of observing something else that is equally rare (2 rares)

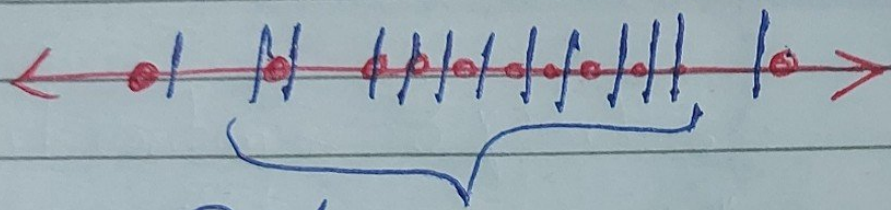
3) the probability of observing something rarer or more extreme.

Why we care about rare & extreme

Confidence intervals: CI

interval which is expected to typically

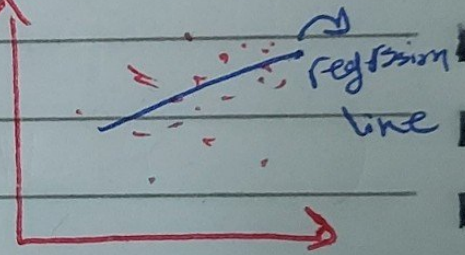
Contain the parameter being estimated.



every time
we take mean

95% Confidence intervals

Regression analysis



reliable method of identifying which

variables have impact on a topic of interest,

or model the relationship between our dependent & independent variables.

Just estimation Not perfect