# **Spreadsheet**

ek aisa software hota hai jo rows aur columns mein data ko organize, analyze aur store karne ke liye use hota hai

#### **Statistics**

jo data ko ikattha karke aur uska analysis karke result nikalta hai.

#### t test

phele k event aur new event k beech me difference check karna h

Chi-square ek statistical test hai jo observed aur expected frequencies ke beech difference ko measure karta hai.

# **Sorting**

sorting data ke elements ko ascending ya descending order mein arrange karta hai. Text data ko alphabetical order mein sort karta h Aur numeric data ko numerical order mein sort karta h

### <u>Mean</u>

mean ka matlab hai data set ke sabhi numbers ka average.

# Population mean

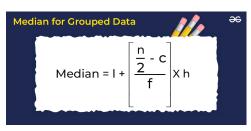
population mean ek aisa central value hota hai jo kisi population ke sabhi elements ke values ka average hota hai

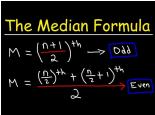
# Sample mean

sample mean ek sample ke saare observations ka arithmetic average hota hai

### Median

median ek data set ko ascending order mein sort karne ke baad, beech wala value hota hai.





#### Mode

mode woh value hoti hai jo data set mein sabse zyada baar aati hai. Mode wo number hota hai jo ek list mein sabse zyada baar repeat hota hai.



### **Histogram**

histogram ek bar graph hota hai jo data ke frequency distribution ko visualise karta hai.

# Relative frequency

ka matlab hai kisi cheez ka kitni baar hona, total kitni baar mein se.

Relative frequency ek event ke hone ki sambhavana hai, jo total events ke comparison mein hoti hai

### **Frequency Distribution**

frequency distribution ek table ya chart hota hai jo data ke alag-alag values aur unki occurrences ko dikhata hai

#### Standard devi.

standard deviation ek measure hai jo data ke values ke average se kitna door hain usko quantify karta hai

#### **Varience**

variance ek measure hota hai jo batata hai ki ek dataset ke values apne mean se kitni door hain

### Variance nikalne ke liye

pehle mean find karo, phir har number se mean ko minus karo, uska square karo, aur sab squared differences ka average le lo.

# regression

regression ek technique hai jo ek variable (dependent) ke doosre variables (independent) ke saath sambandh ko model aur analyze karti hai.

# Daily life use statistics

Weather forecasts Predting disease Medical studies