

Role of Statistics in EDA

What is Statistics?

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Statistics is set of rules and concepts for analysis and interpretation of the data

Role of Statistics in EDA: Univariate

Statistics is set of rules and concepts for analysis and interpretation of the data

- **Univariate** : central tendencies, distributions and spread of data

Role of Statistics in EDA: Univariate

1458.71
5390.37
3913.16
2291.91
927.72
15202.20
7006.93
10096.58
1355.86
4957.95
1928.76
6886.40
554.38
4548.48
5431.42
2010.98

Role of Statistics in EDA: Univariate

- Central tendency

1458.71

5390.37

3913.16

2291.91

927.72

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10096.58

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4957.95

1928.76

6886.40

554.38

4548.48

5431.42

2010.98

Role of Statistics in EDA: Univariate

- Central tendency
- Range

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5390.37

3913.16

2291.91

927.72

15202.20

7006.93

10096.58

1355.86

4957.95

1928.76

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2010.98

Role of Statistics in EDA: Univariate

- Central tendency
- Range
- Average

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1928.76

6886.40

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2010.98

Role of Statistics in EDA: Bivariate

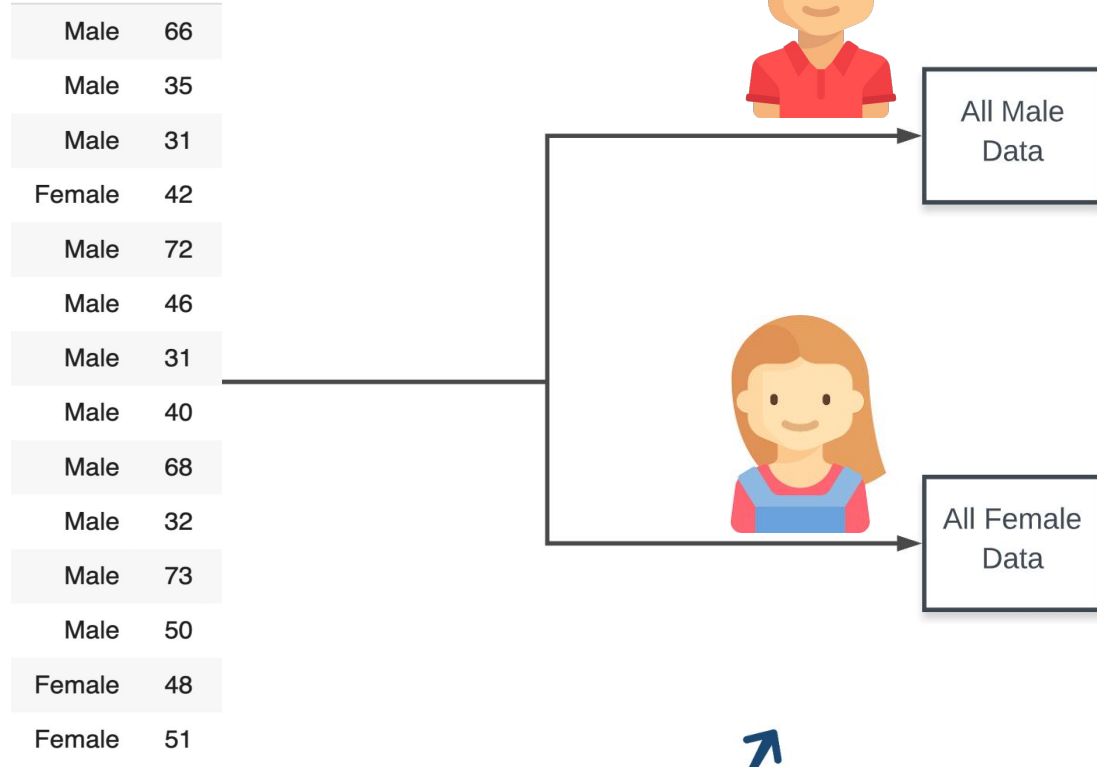
Statistics is set of rules and concepts for analysis and interpretation of the data

- **Univariate** : central tendencies, distributions and spread of data
- **Bivariate** : relationship b/w variables, similarity/hypothesis testing

Role of Statistics in EDA: Bivariate

Male	66
Male	35
Male	31
Female	42
Male	72
Male	46
Male	31
Male	40
Male	68
Male	32
Male	73
Male	50
Female	48
Female	51

Role of Statistics in EDA: Bivariate



Role of Statistics in EDA: Bivariate

- Are these groups different?

Male	66
Male	35
Male	31
Female	42
Male	72
Male	46
Male	31
Male	40
Male	68
Male	32
Male	73
Male	50
Female	48
Female	51



All Male
Data



All Female
Data

Role of Statistics in EDA: Bivariate

- Are these groups different?
- Is the difference significant enough?

Male	66
Male	35
Male	31
Female	42
Male	72
Male	46
Male	31
Male	40
Male	68
Male	32
Male	73
Male	50
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All Male
Data



All Female
Data

Role of Statistics in EDA: Experiments

Statistics is set of rules and concepts for analysis and interpretation of the data

- **Univariate** : central tendencies, distributions and spread of data
- **Bivariate** : relationship b/w variables, similarity/hypothesis testing
- **Experiments** : T-tests (one-sample, paired, two-sample)

Why is Statistics Important?

Male	66
Male	35
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Why is Statistics Important?

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Male	40
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Female	51

Before Experiment

Male	72
Male	46
Male	31
Male	40
Male	68
Male	32

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Male	35
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Female	42
Male	72
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Male	68
Male	32
Male	73
Male	50
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Female	51

Before
Experiment

Male	72
Male	46
Male	31
Male	40
Male	68
Male	32



After
Experiment

Male	38
Male	47
Male	75
Male	39
Male	80
Male	57

Why is Statistics Important?

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Male	31
Female	42
Male	72
Male	46
Male	31
Male	40
Male	68
Male	32
Male	73
Male	50
Female	48
Female	51

Before Experiment	?	After Experiment
Male 72		Male 38
Male 46		Male 47
Male 31	→	Male 75
Male 40		Male 39
Male 68		Male 80
Male 32		Male 57

Why is Statistics Important?

Male	66
Male	35
Male	31
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Before Experiment	?	After Experiment
Male 72		Male 38
Male 46		Male 47
Male 31		Male 75
Male 40		Male 39
Male 68		Male 80
Male 32		Male 57

Why is Statistics Important?

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Before Experiment	?	After Experiment
Male 72		Male 38
Male 46		Male 47
Male 31		Male 75
Male 40		Male 39
Male 68		Male 80
Male 32		Male 57

Role of Statistics in EDA: Population Estimation

Statistics is set of rules and concepts for analysis and interpretation of the data

- **Univariate** : central tendencies, distributions and spread of data
- **Bivariate** : relationship b/w variables, similarity/hypothesis testing
- **Experiments** : T-tests (one-sample, paired, two-sample)
- **Population Estimation** : central limit theorem

Thank You!