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**Summary**

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   1. **Basic Statistics**

After obtaining the original data, we do the basic statistics process. We set the click rate and the convert rate as the dependent variables, while other variables as independent variables. On the one hand, we make pie charts as well as line chart to reveal the proportions of the phones with each characteristics over the ensemble, as shown in figure 5-6. On the other hand, to show the cross relationship between the independent variables and dependent variables, we draw the bivariate tables to reveal the proportions of the phones with each characteristics over a certain type of phones. We first categorize the continuous variables into several ranges, in order to discretize the variables. Table 20 is the statistic table of Battery Capacity. We divided the click rate into 5 categories, which are 0-0.1, 0.1-0.2, 0.2-0.225, 0.225-0.3, 0.3-0.464. We divided the convert rate into 5 categories, which are 0-0.1, 0.1-0.2, 0.20-0.22, 0.22-0.23, 0.23-0.468.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Clickrate Catagory  mAh | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Lower than 3000 | 93 | 67 | 92 | 88 | 14 |
| 3000 | 59 | 40 | 66 | 60 | 8 |
| More than 3000 but less than 4000 | 80 | 57 | 85 | 79 | 16 |
| 4000mAh to 4100 | 24 | 19 | 53 | 60 | 42 |
| More than 4100 | 73 | 39 | 64 | 37 | 9 |

在得到原始数据后，本文作了基本的统计分析。一方面，本文绘制了饼状图来反映各个选项间人数所占的比例，如图5所示。另外一方面，为求的自变量人的属性与因变量产生外卖固体垃圾废弃物的多少之间的关系，本文将人以某种特征分类，如性别或年龄，然后观察受教育程度与外卖固体垃圾之间的关系。表格选项是选这一项的人数与选表格中任意选项的总人数指比。表如附件表所示，在此举出例子，表20是男性36-45岁的人的统计表。

* 1. **Analytic Hierarchy Process**
  2. **Linear Regression**
  3. **Distance Distinction**

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