

# 18.650: Fundamentals of Statistics

Statistics = analyze, describe, & reason about data

## Types of Analysis:

Descriptive Stats  
(mean, std, plots)

Estimation

Confidence Intervals

Hypotheses Testing

Regression/Classification

Causal Inference

Survival Analysis

Data Visualization  
(PCA, t-SNE, ...)

## Goal (Conclusion)

Summarize

Say smthg about  
gen. population.

Quantify uncertainty

Answer yes/no  
questions

prediction

Does  $x$  cause  $y$ ?

predict "time to event"

understand

i.i.d from  $P$

↳ independent & identically distributed

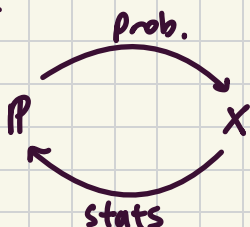
$x_1, \dots, x_n \stackrel{\text{i.i.d}}{\sim} P$

$x_i$  = effect of the drug on patient:



Pipeline:  $X_i \rightarrow \boxed{\text{Stats method}} \rightarrow \hat{P} \approx P$

## Probability



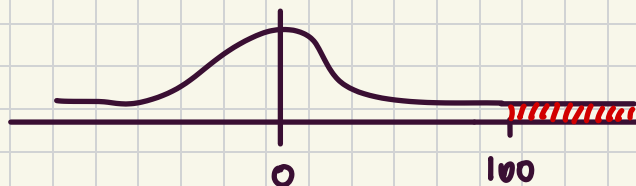
Example:  $P = N(0, 1)$        $X \sim P$

prob:  $P(X \in [-3, 3]) = ?$

stats:  $X = 100$       Is it "likely" that  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ ?

↳ also need to def. "likely" (confidence)

$P(X = 100) = 0$   
 $P(X = 0) = 0$  } specific vals for continuous dist = 0



at least 100



$P(X \geq 100) = 0.00001$  (very small...)

$P(|X| \geq 100) = \dots$

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} P$$

$$\bar{X}_n = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n} \quad (\text{avg})$$

$$E[\bar{X}_n] = \mu$$

$$\text{Var}[\bar{X}_n] = V[\bar{X}_n] = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

Law of Large #s:

$$\bar{X}_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} \mu$$

$$\bar{X}_n - \mu = \text{new r.v w/ } \mu_i = 0$$

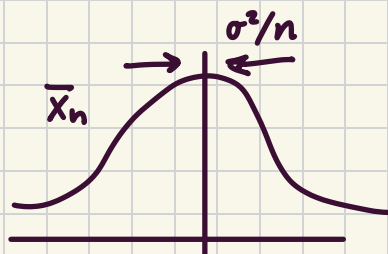
$$\frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \} \text{ std of } \bar{X}_n$$

Central Limit Thm:

$$\frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} N(0,1)$$

$$E[X_1] = \mu$$

$$\text{Var}[X_1] = \sigma^2$$



shrinks as  $n$  inc.

