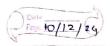
Statistics



	Science of	Points of Dispersion:
# StatPetics	Stats is 4 collecting, organ	i- Standard Deviation
H 444(136163 .	zing and analyzing data	Vasiance.
		Mean Deviation
		· Range (R)
# Data " fact	or piece of information	
		* Type of Data
ex: Hieght o	P students in classroom.	
like. c	or reels	i Categorical 2 Numerical
name -	of students.	(Qualitative) (Quantitative)
# Types of S	tatistics :	
		Nominal Data Ordinal Data Descripte Continious
Descriptive	Statistics [Describe]	data Data
2 Inferential	Statistics · Sample, prodiction	No Rank Rank Eximpose No. Ex Any
		Ex: Gender, Ex: Roll No. Enno. of children · values
1) Descriptive	Statistics :	colors name, Customer No. No. of bikes Ex: weight
		Blood group, feedback (11,24,-) Age Height
It consist	of organizing Summarizing	Location Winning Do. Km
and Assualiza	aing data,	The state of the s
		· Types of Statistics
1 Measure of C	entral Tendency:	
Three types c	of contral Tendency	Sample: 98 a Subset of population, 14 15
i] Mean		Smaller group of individual or object that
11 median		smaller group of individual or object that we select from population to Study-Sample are
iii Mode		used to estimate characteristi of the problem
		population, such as mean or porportion epity
2) Measure of Dispersion:		a certain attribute. Ex, are might dandomy
	(Spread)	select 100. Students.