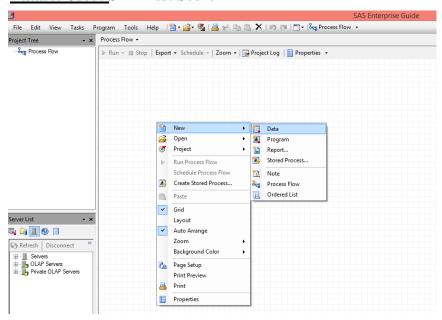
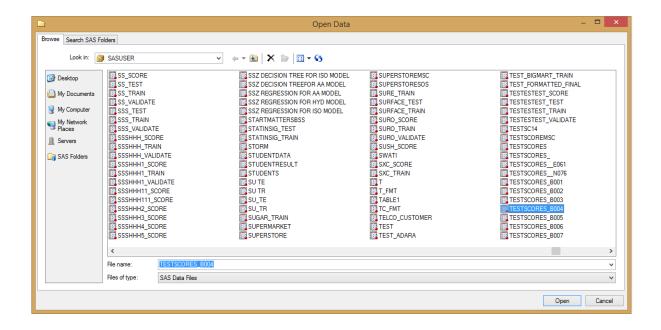
Assignment 1

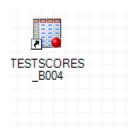
Aim: - In this assignment, we have implemented the following:

- 1) Filter and Sort
- 2) Statistical Analysis
- 3) Distribution Analysis
- 4) Confidence Intervals
- 5) t Test One sample and Two sample

Dataset Used: SAT Test Score







TESTSCORES B004 +

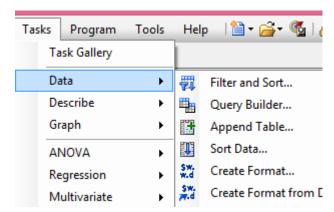
71		Query Builder Data		Grapn ▼ A	naiyze 🕶	Export •	send to ▼
	Gender	SATScore					
1	Male	1170	61469897				
2	Female	1090	33081197	7			
3	Male	1240	68137597				
4	Female	1000	37070397				
5	Male	1210	64608797				
6	Female	970	60714297	:			
7	Male	1020	16907997				
8	Female	1490	9589297				
9	Male	1200	93891897				
10	Female	1260	85859397	7			
11	Male	1150	38152597	7			
12	Female	1390	99108497	7			
13	Male	1240	59666697	7			
14	Female	1370	70847197	7			
15	Male	1140	47613397	7			
16	Female	1160	53750297	7			
17	Male	1050	95948597	7			
18	Female	1110	3873197	7			
19	Male	1100	25756097	7			
20	Female	1080	43493297	7			
21	Male	1120	27543197	7			
22	Female	1080	26212897	7			
23	Male	1050	8945097	7			
24	Female	1200	51799397	7			
25	Male	1600	39196697	7			
26	Female	1100	48154497	7			
27	Male	1050	55189597	7			
28	Female	1060	46028397	7			
29	Male	1140	75332897	7			
30	Female	1100	29520797	7			
31	Male	1340	55983497	7			
32	Female	1240	93236497	7			
33	Male	1090	6975697	7			
34	Female	1180	29686297	7			
35	Male	1170	76815697	7			
36	Female	1130	64045497				
37	Male	1290	9880297				
38	Female	1380	23048597				
39	Male	1010	76058697				

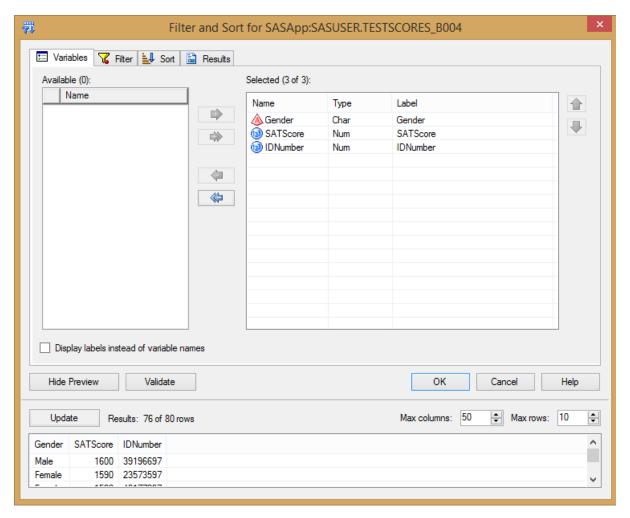
Filter and Sort

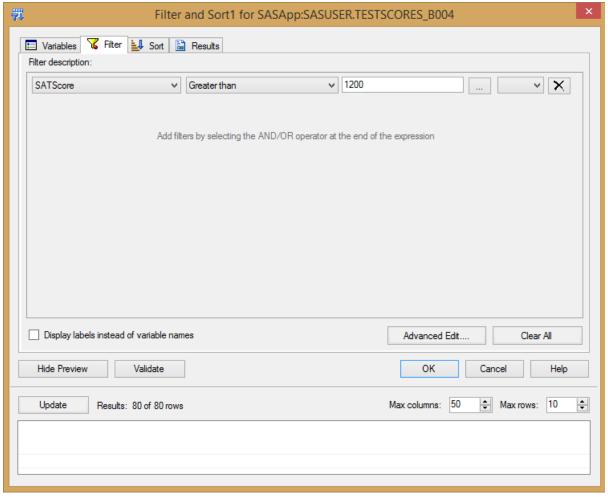
- Tasks > Data > Filter and Sort
- Select all variables > Add filters wrt variables selected
- Sort by SAT Score > Ascending

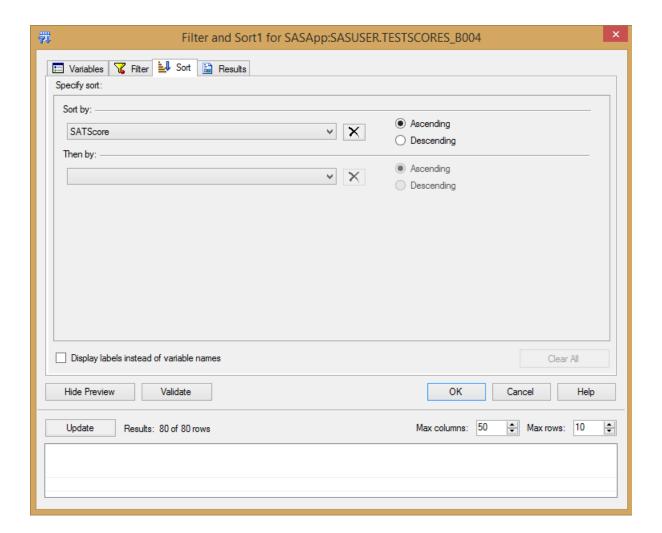
Steps:

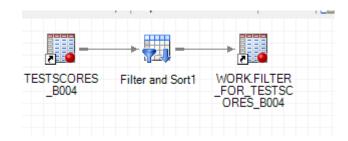
1)

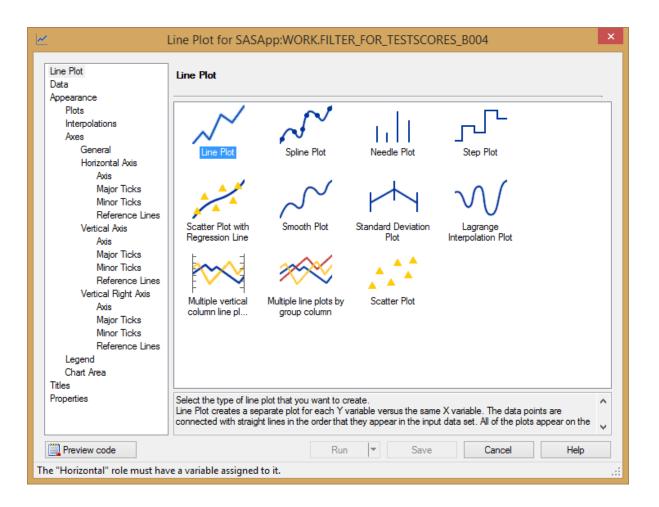


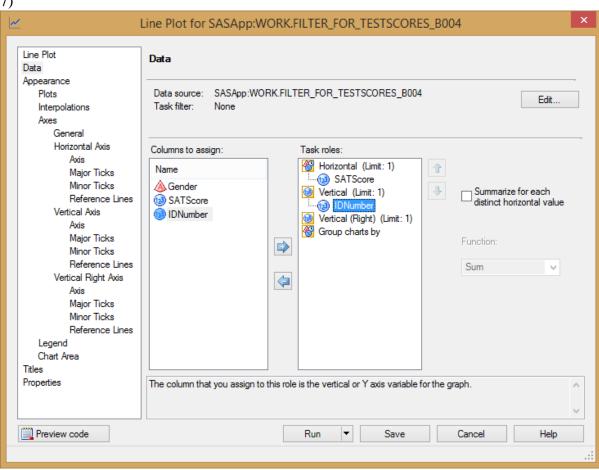




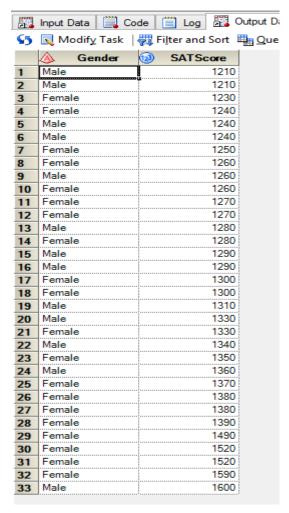


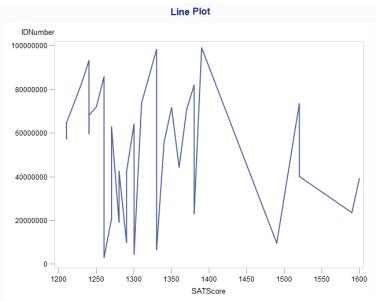






Results:



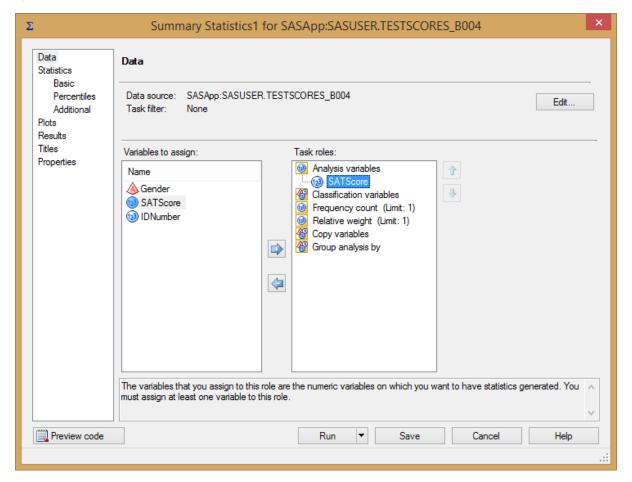


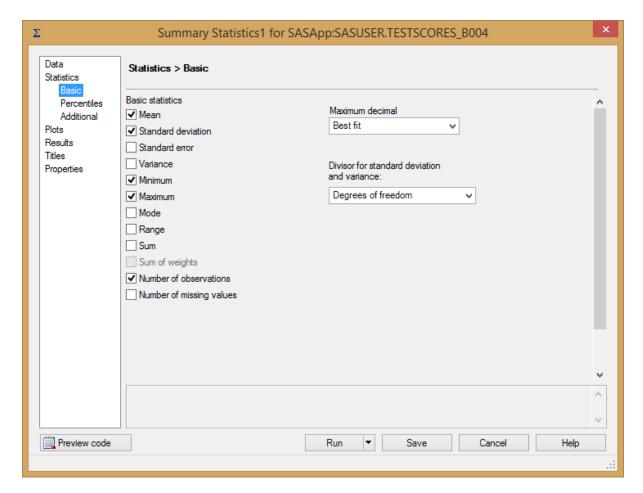
Summary Statistics

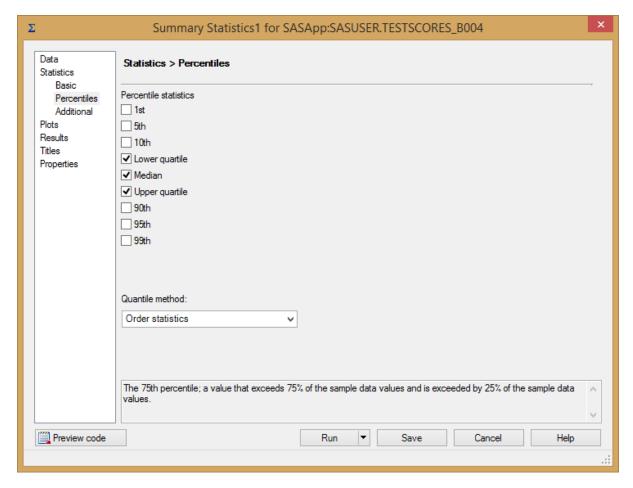
- Tasks > Describe > Summary Statistics
- Data > Analysis Variable > SAT Score
- Statistics > Percentile > Lower Quartile, Upper Quartile
- Plots > Histogram, Box, Whisker

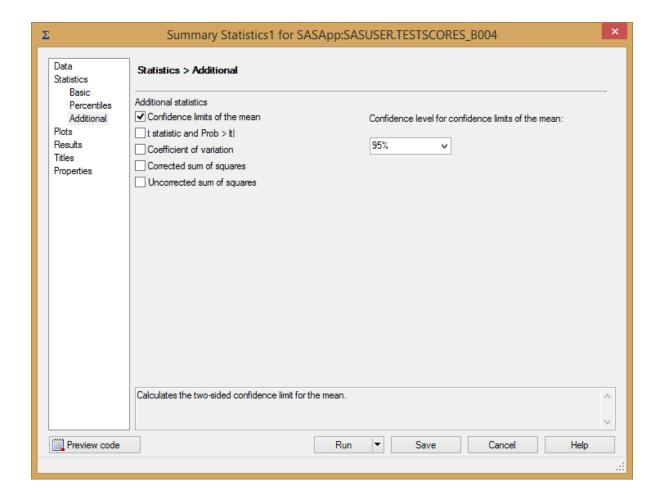
Steps:

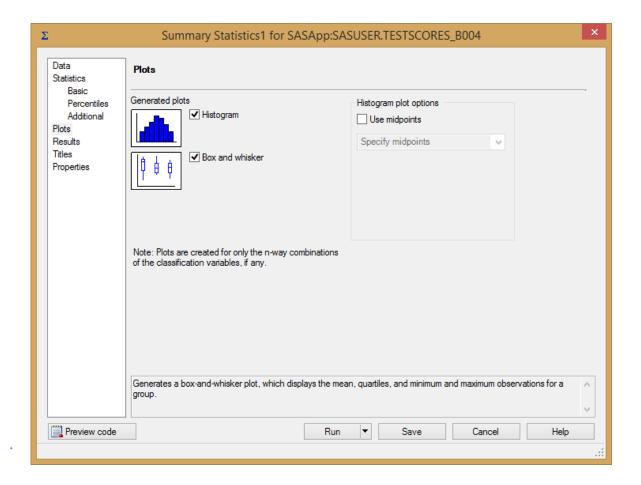
1)

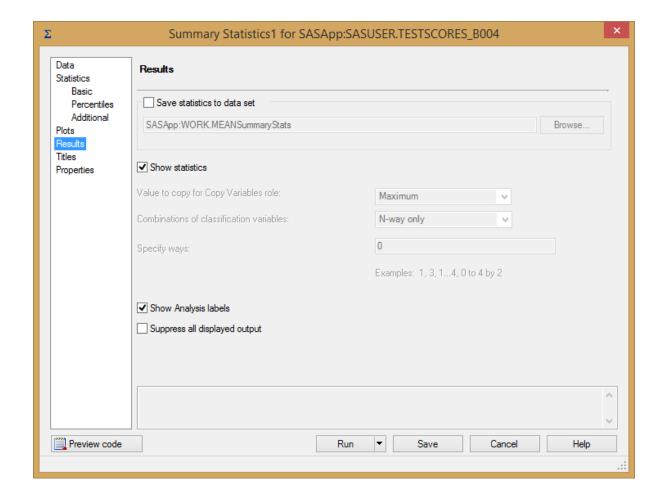


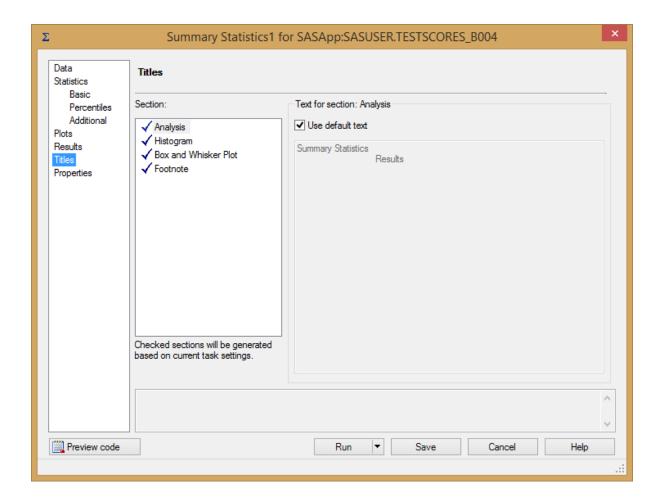


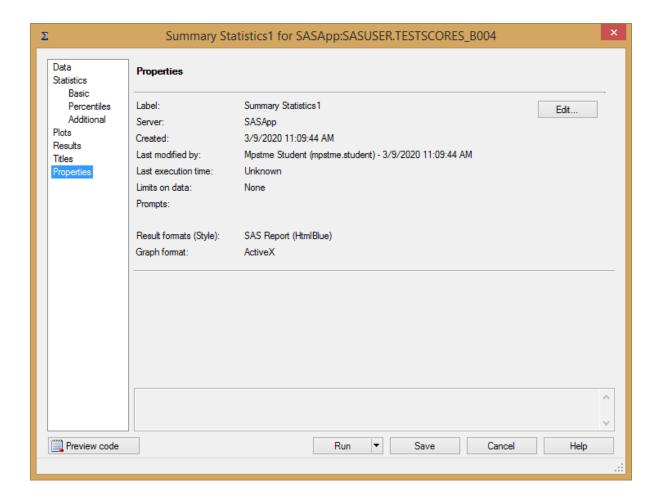


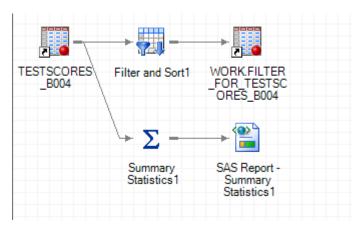








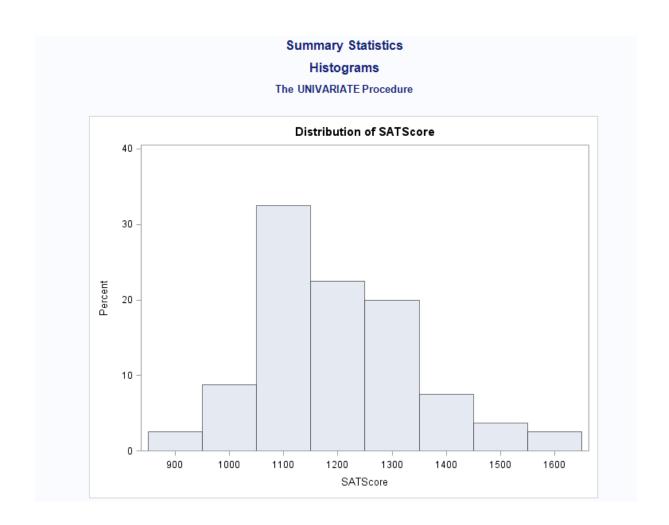


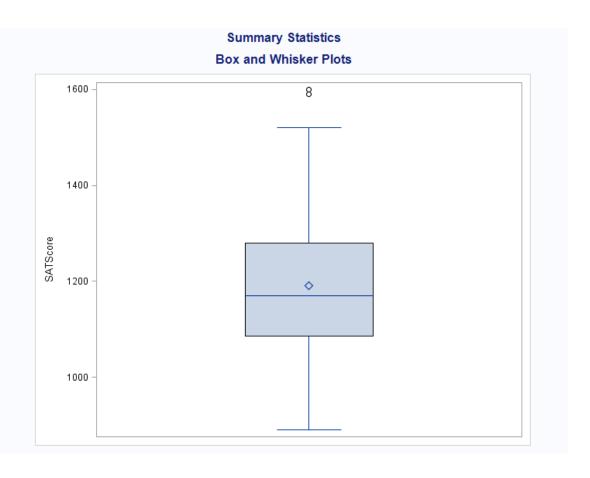


Summary Statistics Results

The MEANS Procedure

	Analysis Variable: SAT Score											
											Lower 95%	Upper 95%
M	lean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum	Range	N	N Miss	Lower Quartile	Median	Upper Quartile	CL for Mean	CL for Mean
119	0.63	147.0584466	890.0000000	1600.00	710.0000000	80	0	1085.00	1170.00	1280.00	1157.90	1223.35



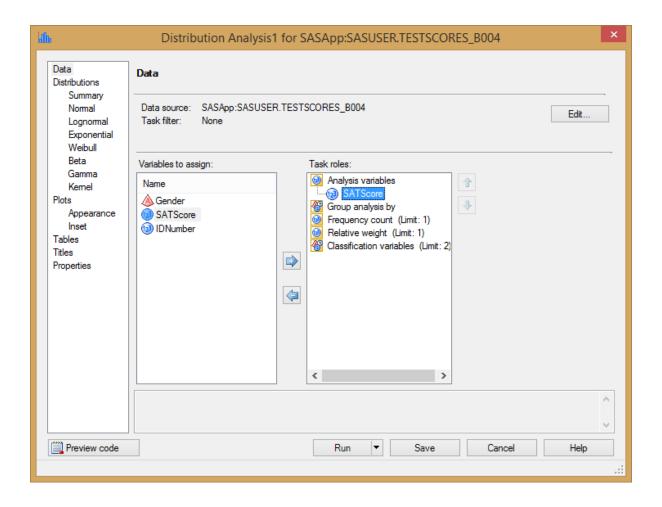


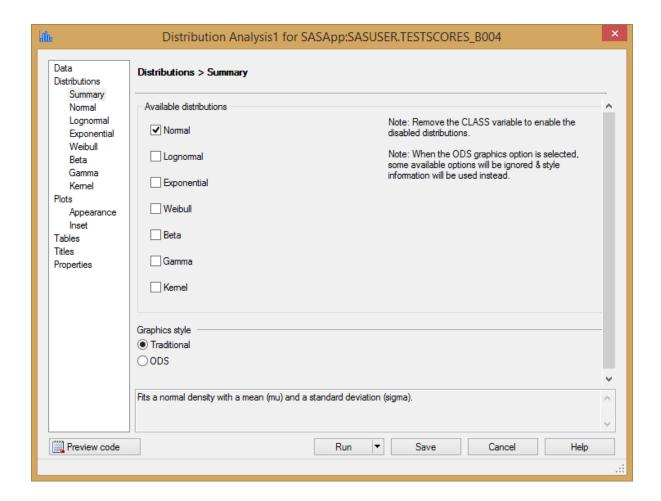
- The data ranges from a minimum of 890 to a maximum of 1600. It has 80 datapoints
- The mean and median are similar which indicates that the data points are symmetric

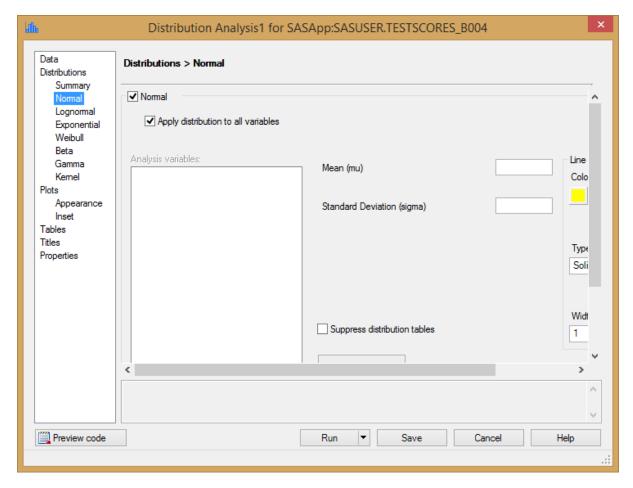
Distribution Analysis

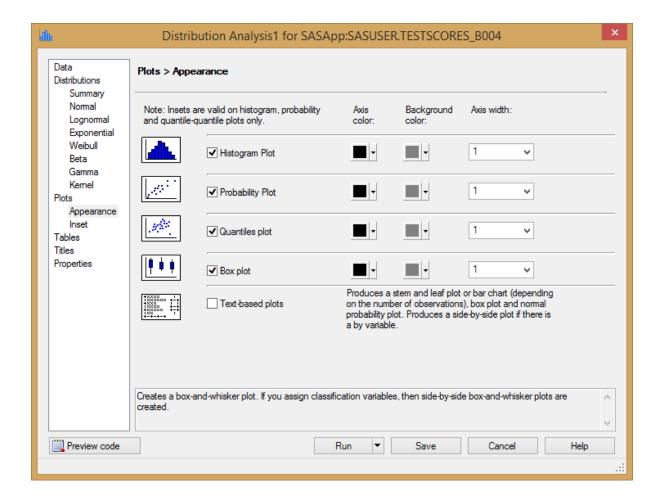
- Tasks > Describe > Distribution Analysis
- Data > Analysis Variable > SAT Score
- Summary > Normal > Apply Distribution to all variables
- Appearance > Histogram, Probability, Box
- Tables > Basic Confidence Intervals, Basic Measures, Extreme Values, Quartiles

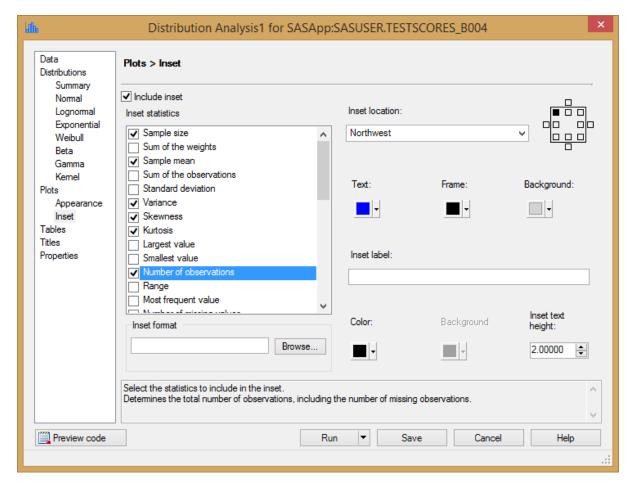
Steps:

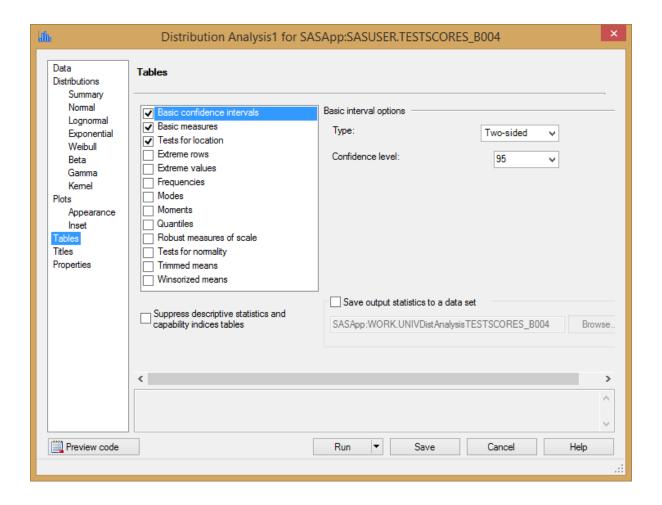


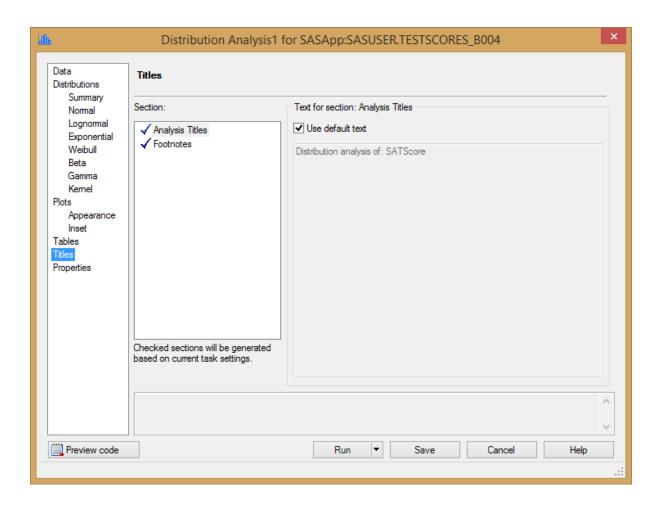


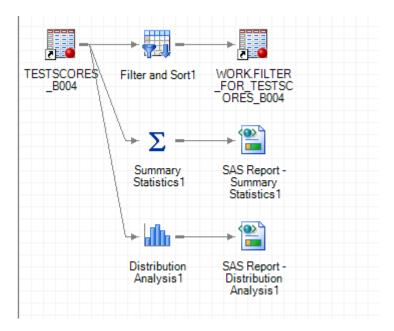












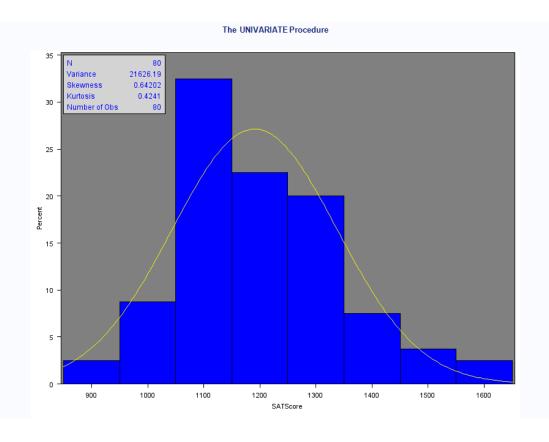
Distribution analysis of: SATScore

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: SATScore

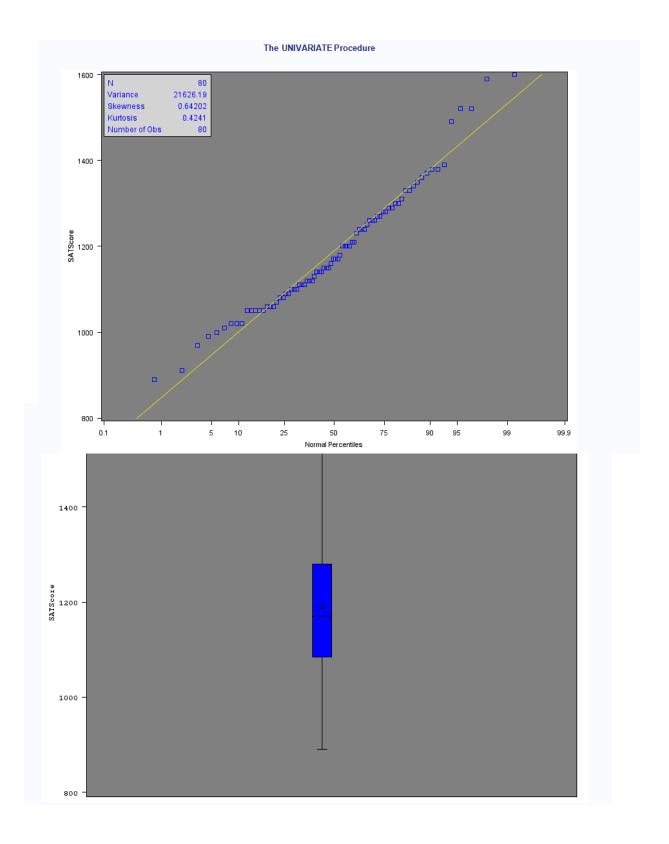
	Basic Statistical Measures									
Location		Variability								
Mean	1190.625	Std Deviation	147.05845							
Median	1170.000	Variance	21626							
Mode	1050.000	Range	710.00000							
		Interquartile Range	195.00000							

Basic Confidence Limits Assuming Normality									
Parameter	Estimate 95% Confidence L								
Mean	1191	1158	1223						
Std Deviation	147.05845	127.27215	174.18670						
Variance	21626	16198	30341						

Tests for Location: Mu0=0									
Test		Statistic p Value							
Student's t	t	72.41525	Pr > t	<.0001					
Sign	M	40	Pr >= M	<.0001					
Signed Rank	S	1620	Pr >= S	<.0001					



	The UNIVARIATE Procedure Fitted Normal Distribution for SATScore									
	Parameters for Normal Distribution									
	Parameter	Syn	nbol	Es	stimate					
	Mean	Mu		11	90.625					
	Std Dev	Sign	ma	14	7.0584					
Goo	dness-of-Fi	t Tests	for No	rmal	Distribu	tion				
Test	uncoo-or-r		Statistic			Val				
Kolmogoro	Kolmogorov-Smirnov		0.083	82224	Pr > D		>0.150			
	Cramer-von Mises		0.099	64577 Pr > W		-Sq	0.114			
Anderson-D	arling	A-Sq	0.701	24822	Pr > A-	Sq	0.068			
	Quantiles	for No	ormal [)istrib	ution					
			Quar	ntile						
	Percent	Obs	erved	Esti	mated					
	1.0	89	0.000	84	18.516					
	5.0	99	5.000	94	18.735					
	10.0	102	20.000	100	2.162					
	25.0	108	35.000	109	91.436					
	50.0	117	70.000	119	90.625					
	75.0	128	30.000	128	39.814					
	90.0		5.000		79.088					
	95.0 99.0		05.000		32.515 32.734					



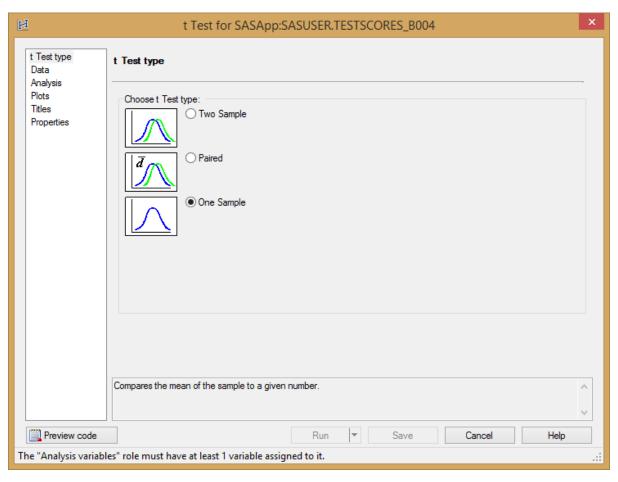
• Mean of the data is 1190.625 is almost equal to the median (1170), which shows that the distribution is fairly symmetric.

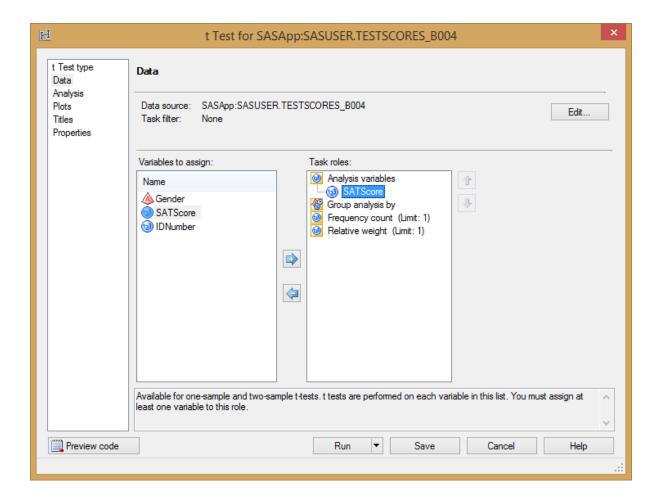
- Standard deviation of the data is oberseved to be 147.05, which means that the average variability around the mean is approximately 147.
- Distribution is slightly skewed to the right since skewness is positive .
- Distribution has slightly heavier tails than the normal distribution since kurtosis is positive and equal to +0.42.
- Range of the student score observed is from 890 to 1600

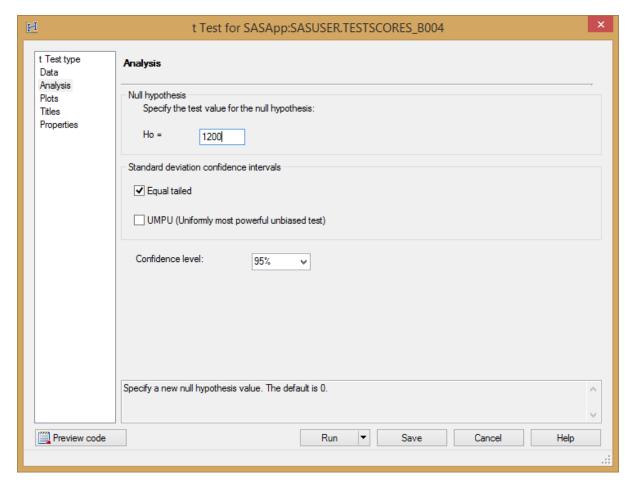
t-Test One Sample

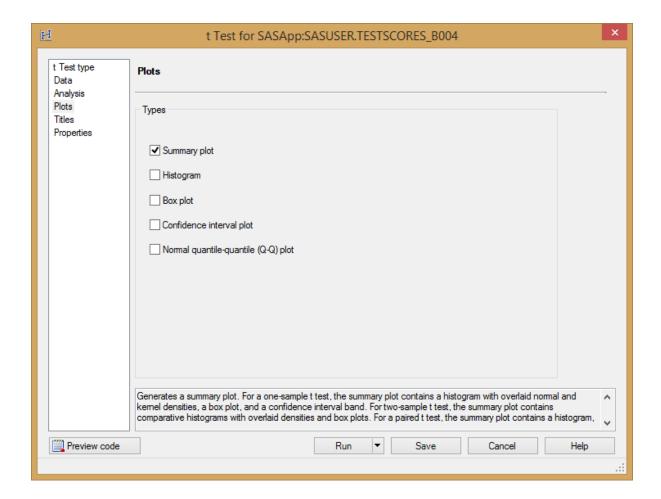
- Tasks > ANOVA > tTest
- Type > One Sample
- Data > Analysis variable > SAT Score
- Analysis (h0) = 1200
- **Confidence = 95**
- Plot > Summary

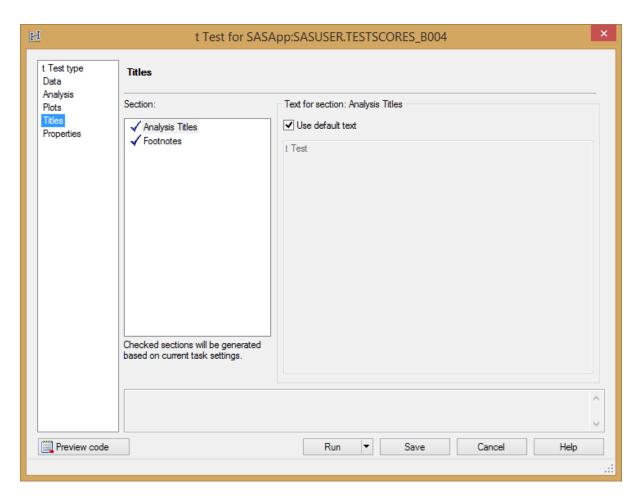
Steps:

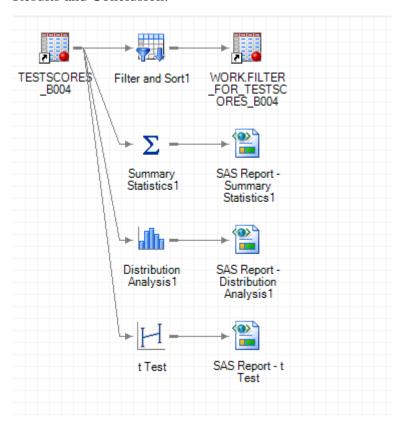




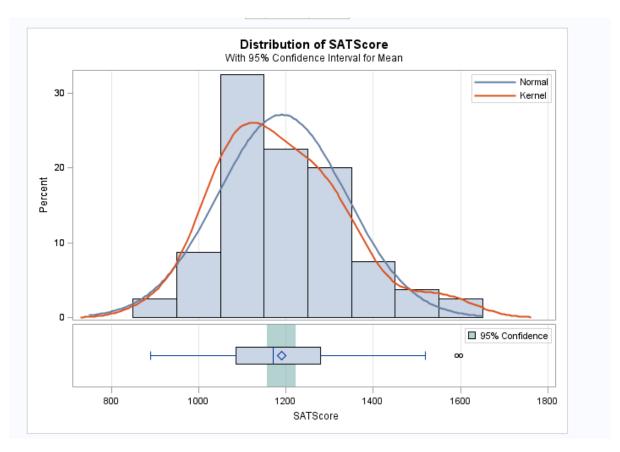








t Test								
The TTEST Procedure								
	Varia	ble: SAT	Score					
N Me 80 119	an Std Dev 0.6 147.1	16.4416	Minimum 890.0	Maximum 1600.0				
Mean	95% CL Mea	an Std E	Dev 95% C	L Std Dev				
1190.6	1157.9 1223	3.4 14	7.1 127.	3 174.2				
DF t Value Pr > t 79 -0.57 0.5702								

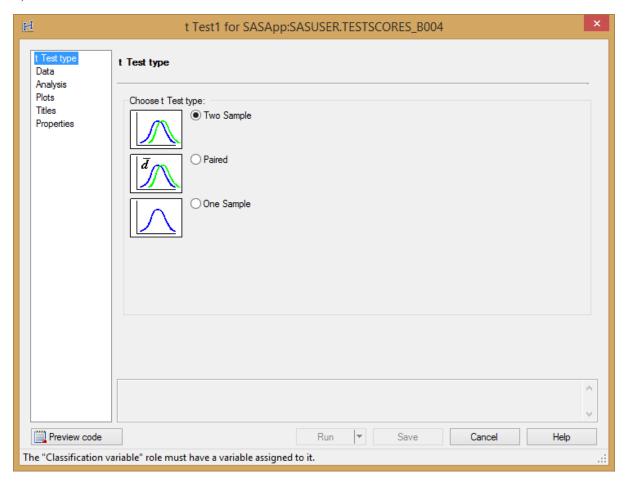


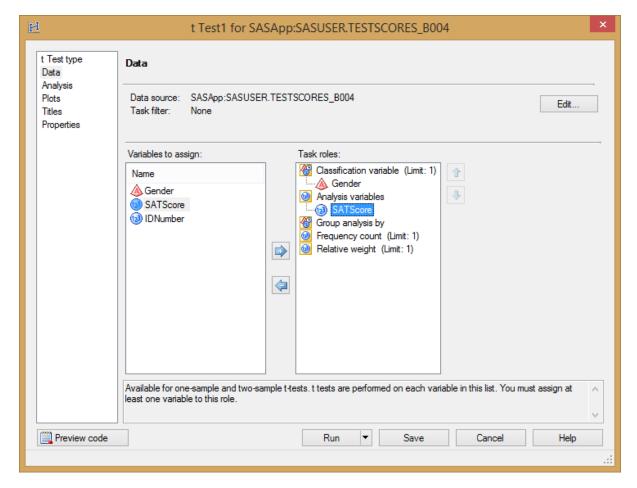
- p value is 0.5702. Since it is more than the significance level of alpha=0.5, this value is not statistically significant.
- Histogram along with the normal and kernel density curves are produced on one plot, along with a horizontal box plot with a shaded confidence interval for the mean included.
- Normal curve line indicated by blue is slightly shifted to right as compared to the kernel red line. The mean value is observed to be closer to 1200.

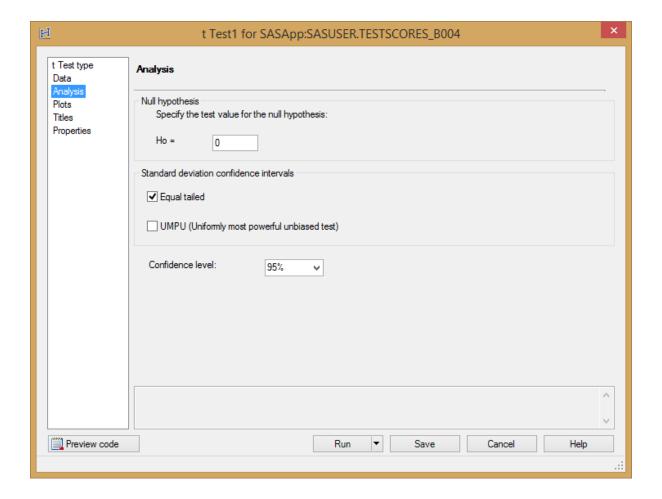
t-Test Two Sample

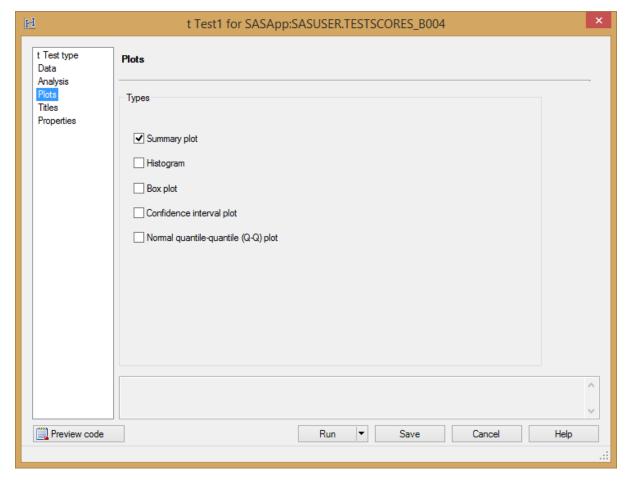
- Tasks > ANOVA > tTest
- Type > Two Sample
- Data > Analysis variable > SAT Score
- Data > Classification Variable > Gender
- Analysis (h0) = 0
- Confidence = 95
- Plot > Summary

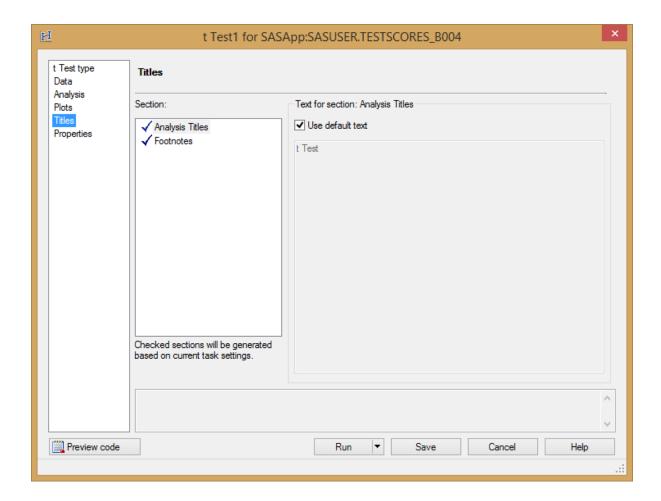
Steps:

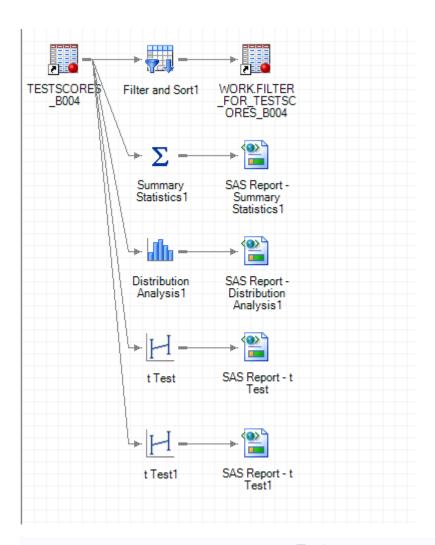












t Test

The TTEST Procedure

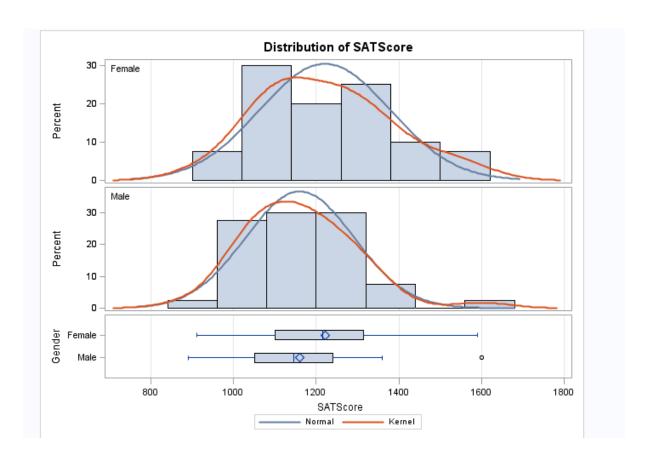
Variable: SATScore

Gender	N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err	Minimum	Maximum
Female	40	1221.0	157.4	24.8864	910.0	1590.0
Male	40	1160.3	130.9	20.7008	890.0	1600.0
Diff (1-2)		60.7500	144.8	32.3706		

Gender	Method	Mean	95% CL	. Mean	Std Dev	95% CL	Std Dev
Female		1221.0	1170.7	1271.3	157.4	128.9	202.1
Male		1160.3	1118.4	1202.1	130.9	107.2	168.1
Diff (1-2)	Pooled	60.7500	-3.6950	125.2	144.8	125.2	171.7
Diff (1-2)	Satterthwaite	60.7500	-3.7286	125.2			

Method	Variances	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Pooled	Equal	78	1.88	0.0643
Satterthwaite	Unequal	75.497	1.88	0.0644

Equality of Variances									
Method	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F					
Folded F	39	39	1.45	0.2545					



- Here two sample t test is conducted between Gender and SAT Score
- The classification variable is taken as Gender and the Analysis Variable is taken as SAT Score to understand the correlation between the scores obtained and the test takers gender
- The t-test value for both Pooled and Satterthwaite method gave us 1.88 respectively and the corresponding p value was 0.064 for both methods.
- Because the p-value is more than the confidence interval of 0.05 we can accept the null hypothesis and the distribution plot can be used to understand the distribution of the SAT Score by both male and female test takers.