





Descriptive vs Inferential Statistics

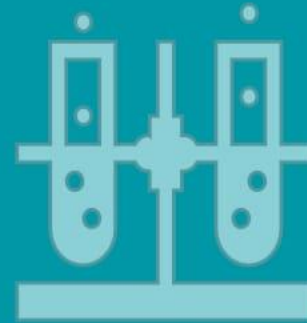
Descriptive and inferential statistics are two main branches of statistics that are used to analyze and interpret data.

DESCRIPTIVE

Descriptive statistics is a branch of statistics used to summarize and describe the characteristics of a dataset. Descriptive statistics involves calculating summary measures, such as the mean, median, mode, range, standard deviation, variance.



VS



INFERENTIAL

Inferential statistics is a branch of statistics used to make inferences or predictions about a population based on a sample of data. Inferential statistics involves using statistical tests, such as hypothesis tests and regression analysis.

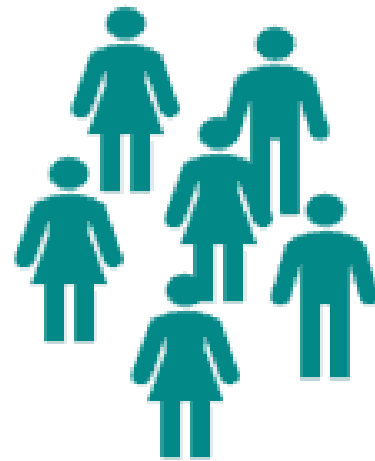
Population



Sampling



Sample



**Inferential
Statistics**

**Descriptive
statistics**

**Areas of Interest for
Descriptive Statistics**

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graph TD; A[Areas of Interest for Descriptive Statistics] --> B[Measures of Central Tendency]; A --> C[Measures of Dispersion / Variation]; B --> D[Mean]; B --> E[Median]; B --> F[Mode]; B --> G[Quartiles]; C --> H[Standard Deviation]; C --> I[Variance]; C --> J[Range];
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**Measures of Central
Tendency**

Mean

Median

Mode

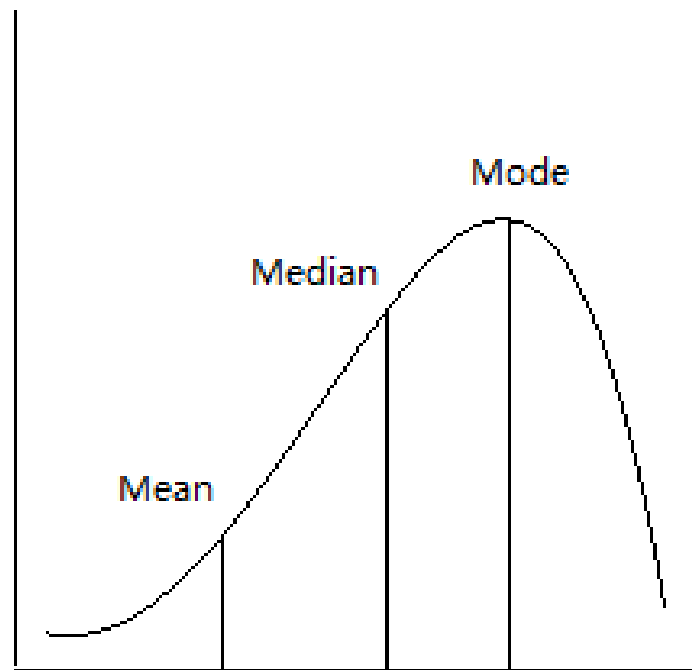
Quartiles

**Measures of
Dispersion / Variation**

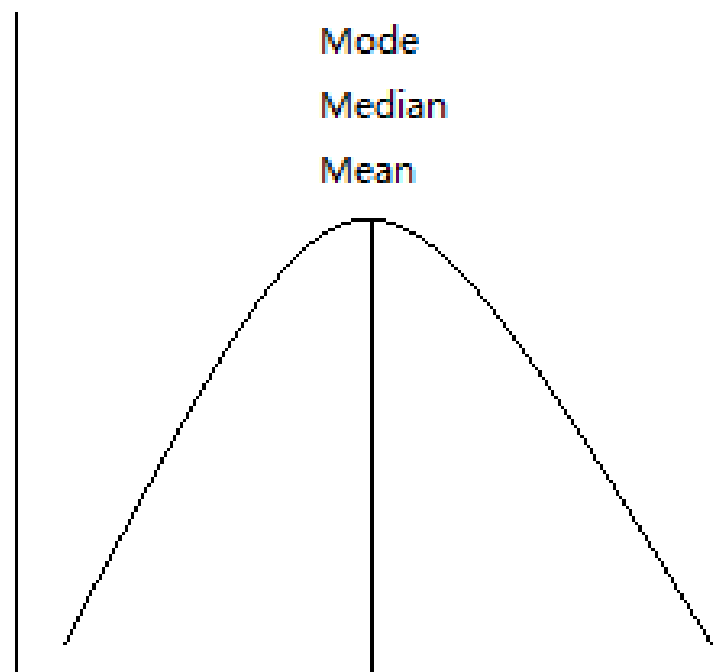
Standard Deviation

Variance

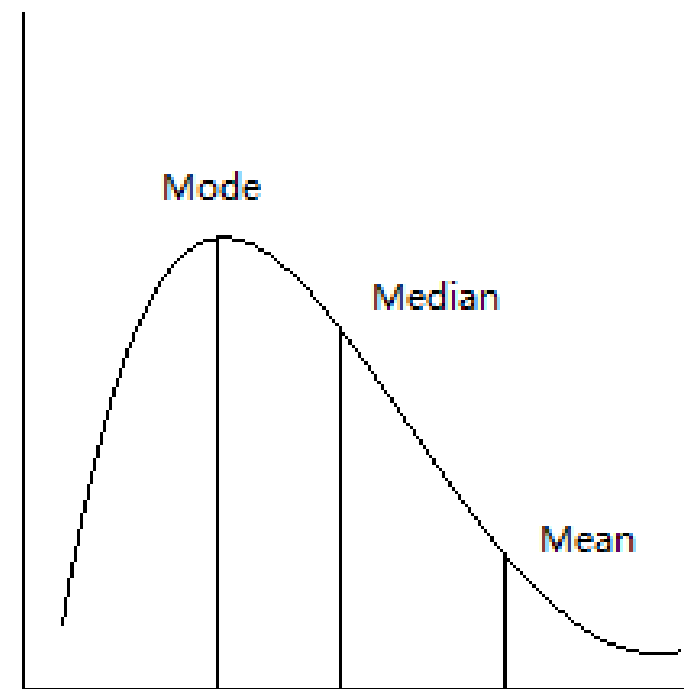
Range



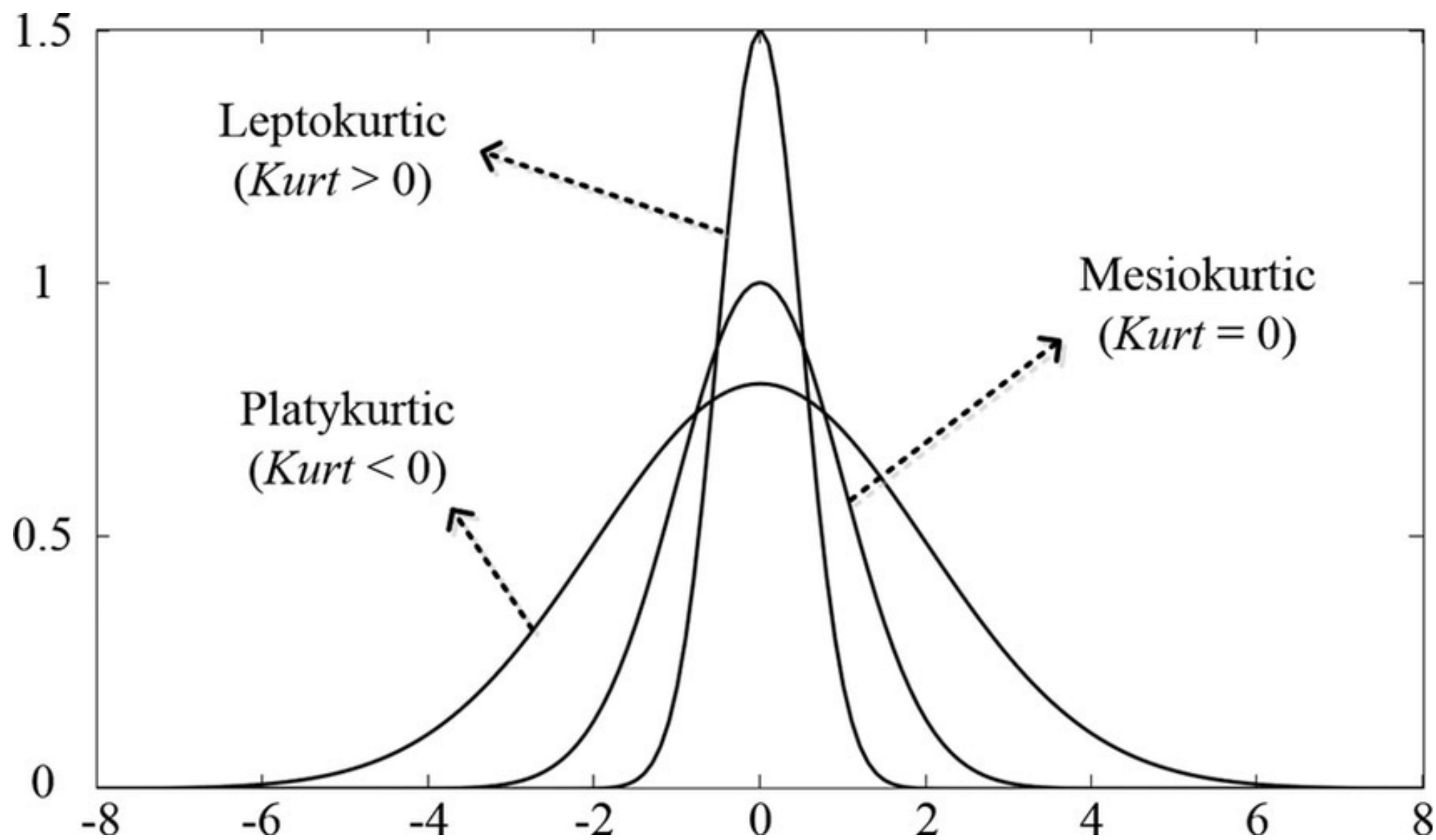
Left skew



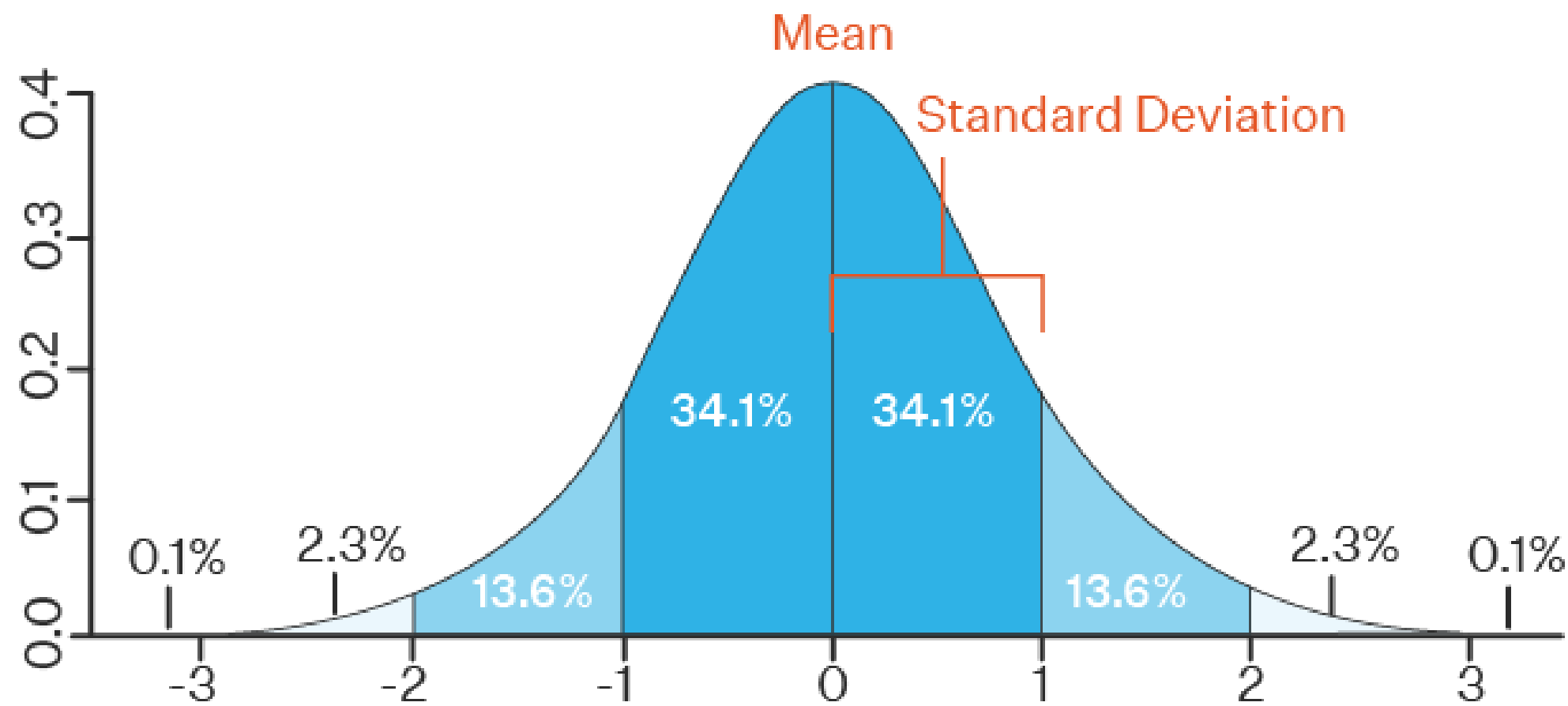
Normal Distribution

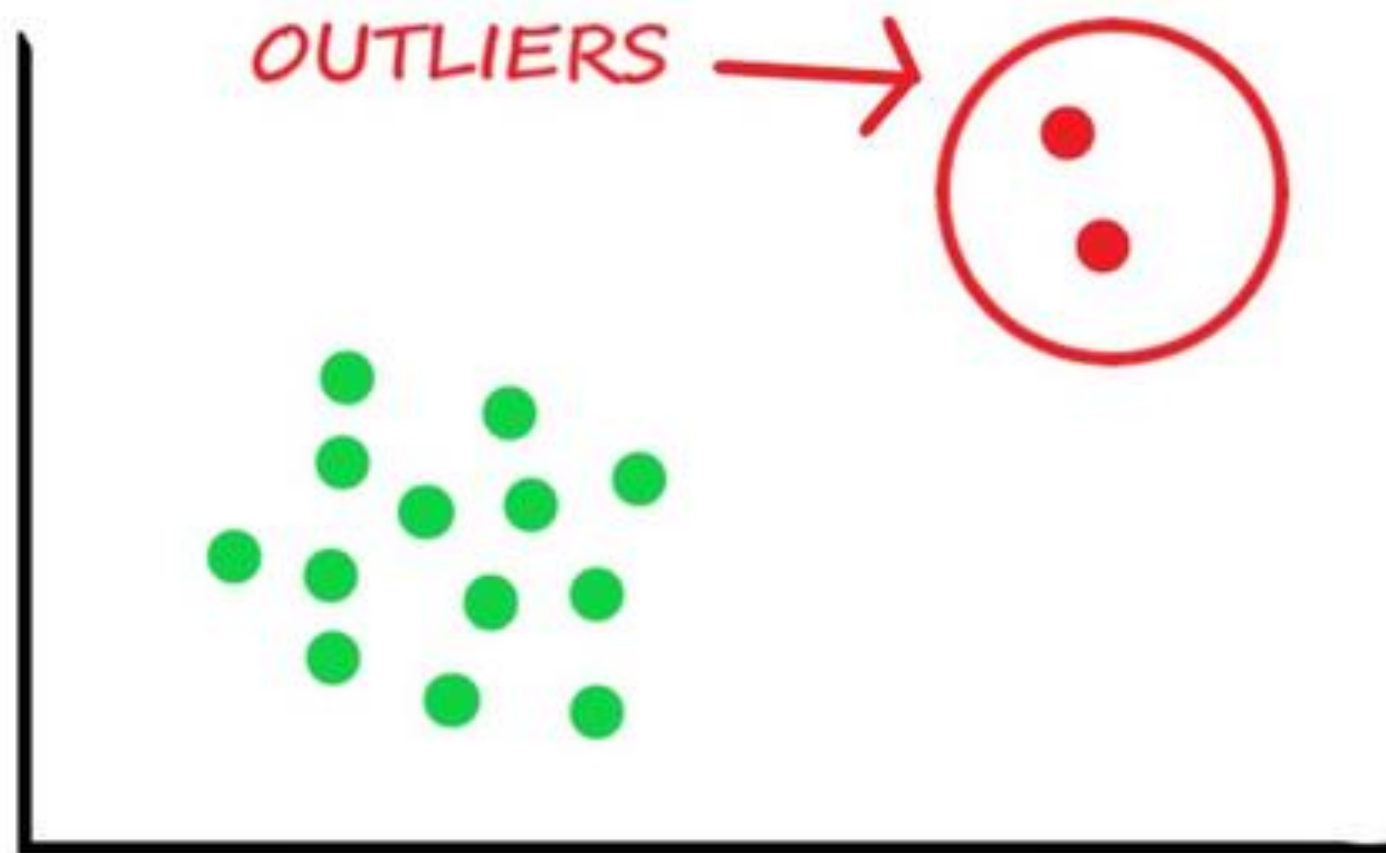


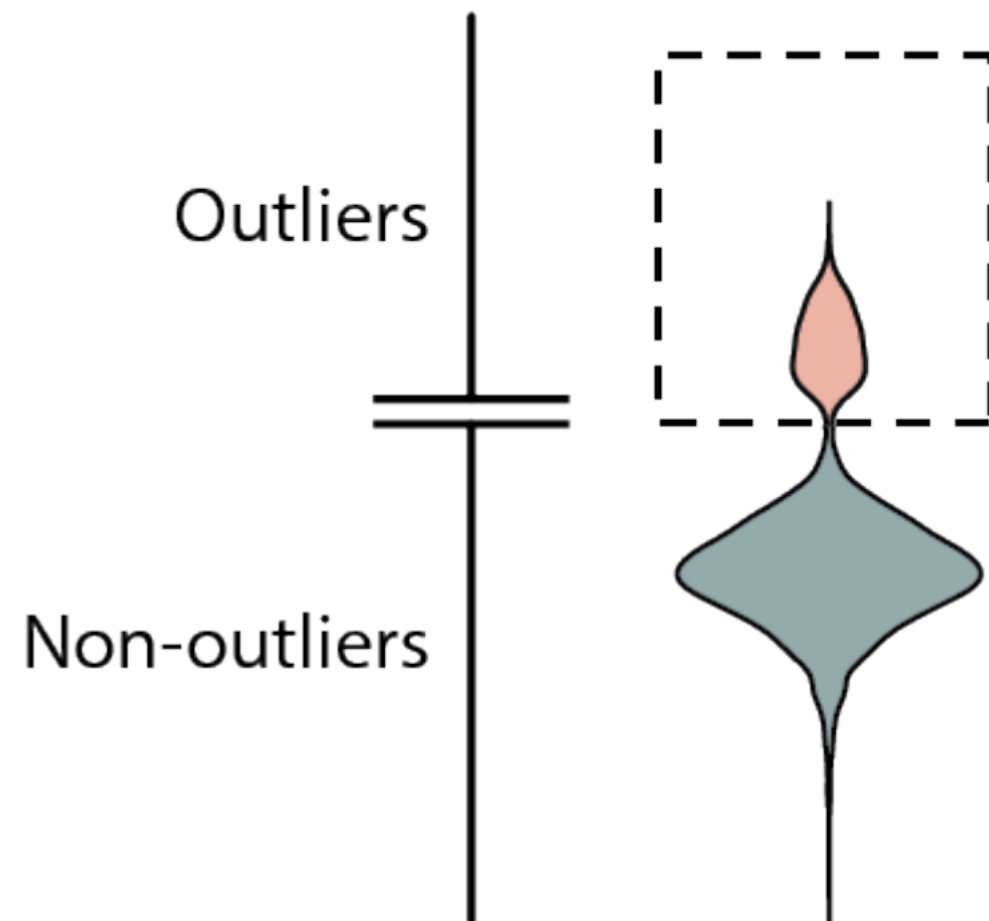
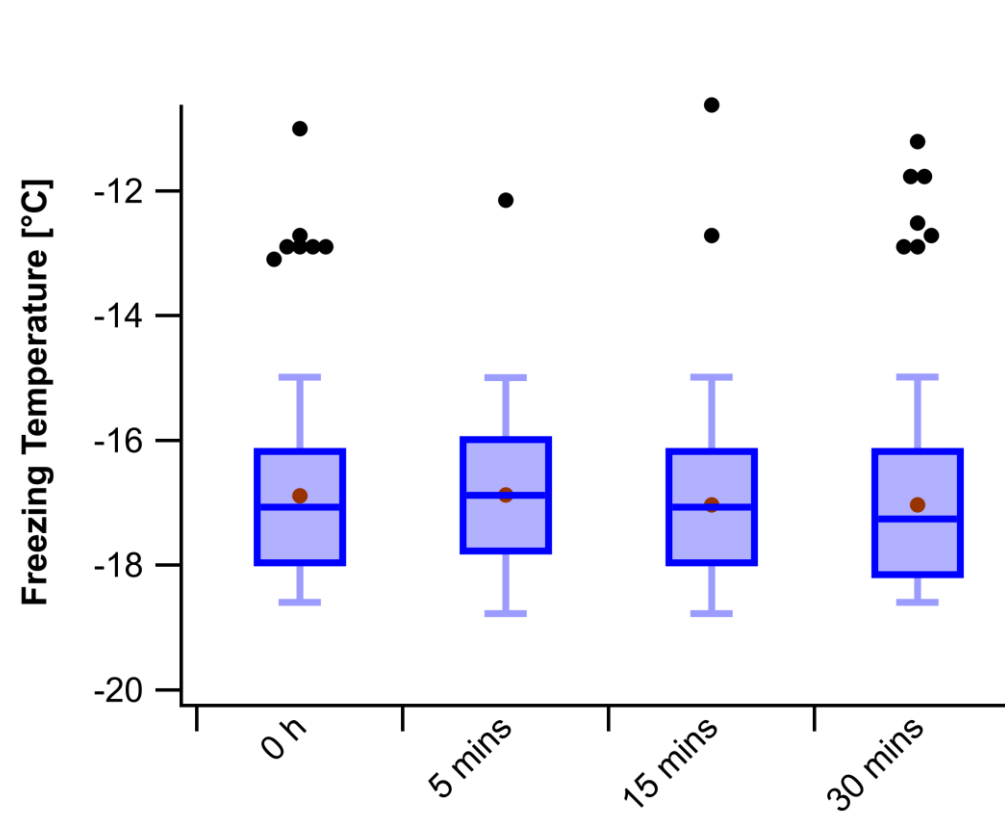
Right skew



Standard Deviation



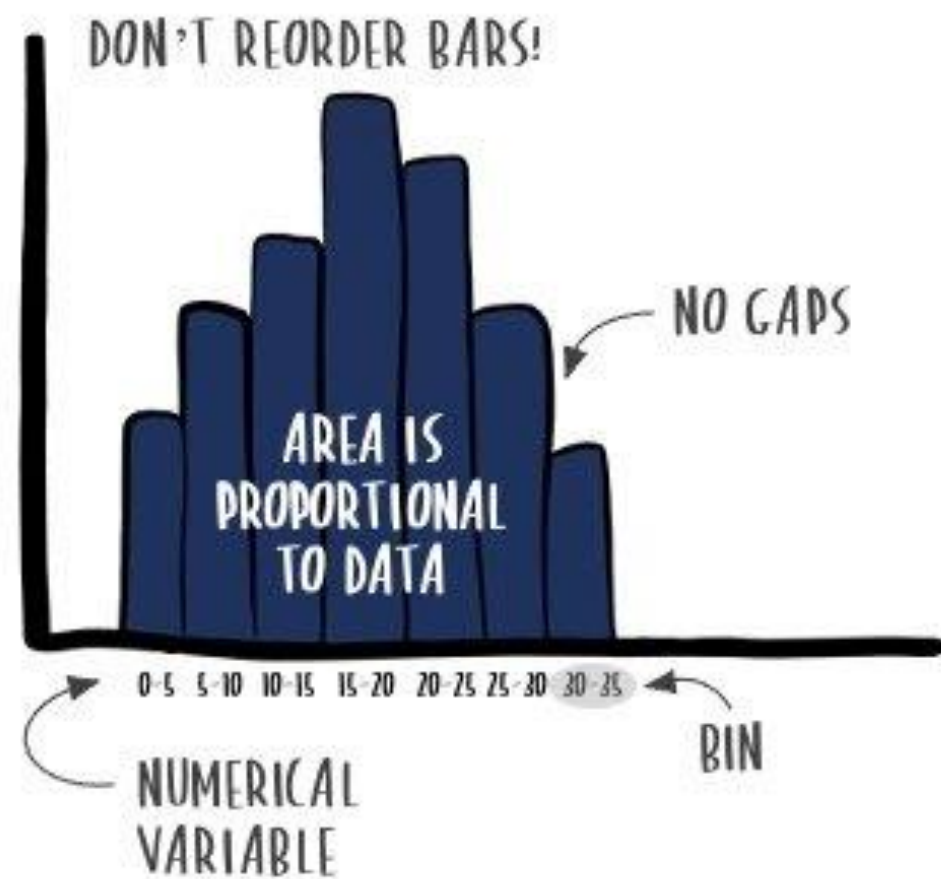




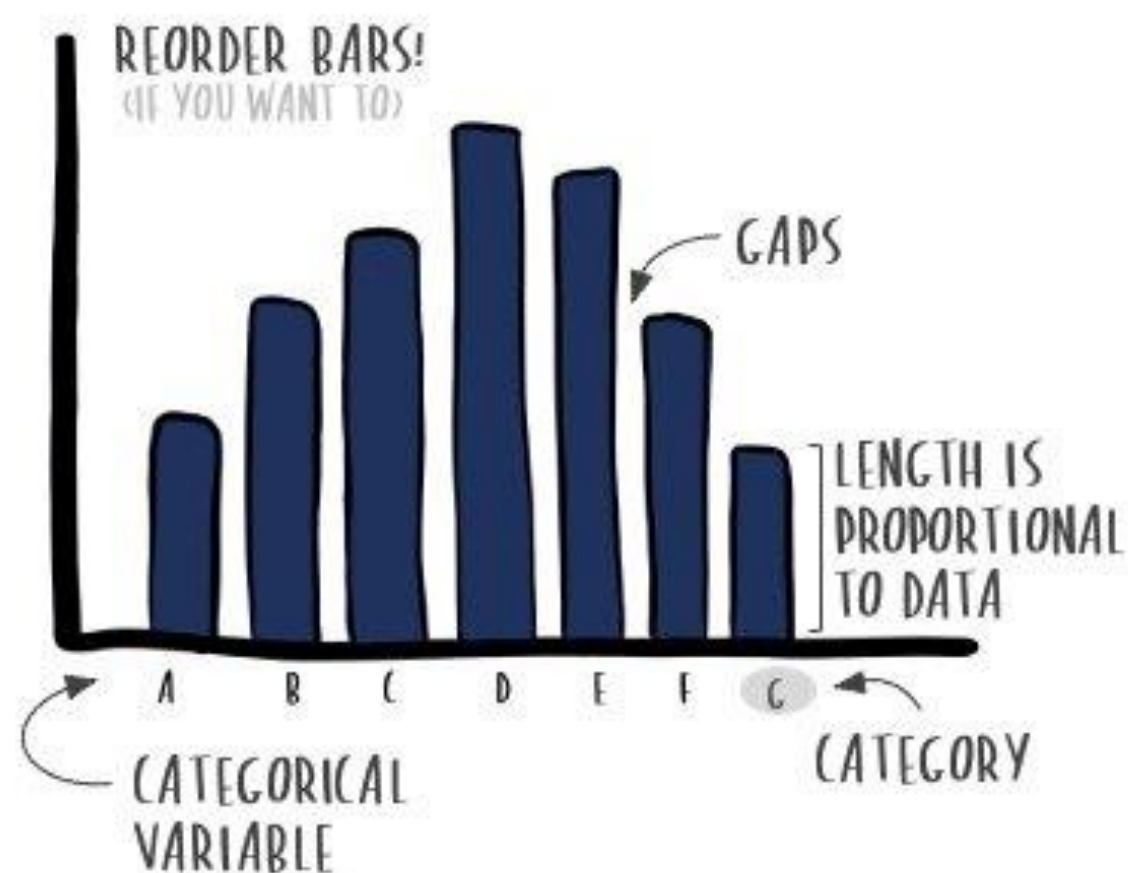
Don't let variability, outliers & skewness hide: ban bar graphs

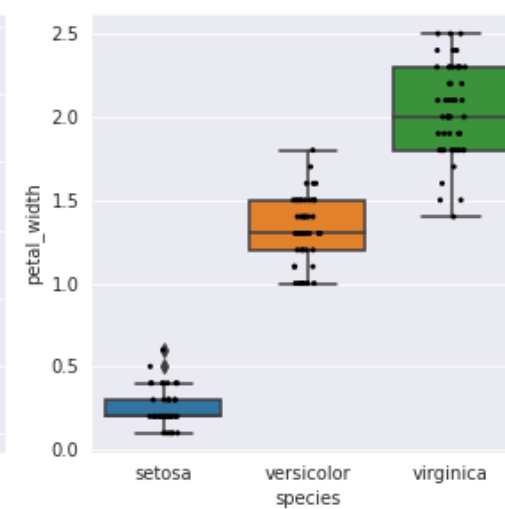
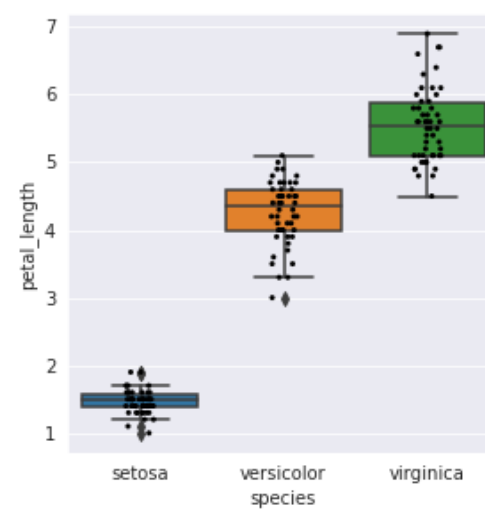
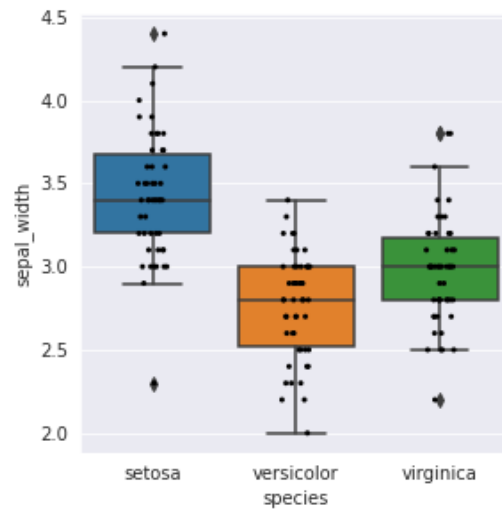
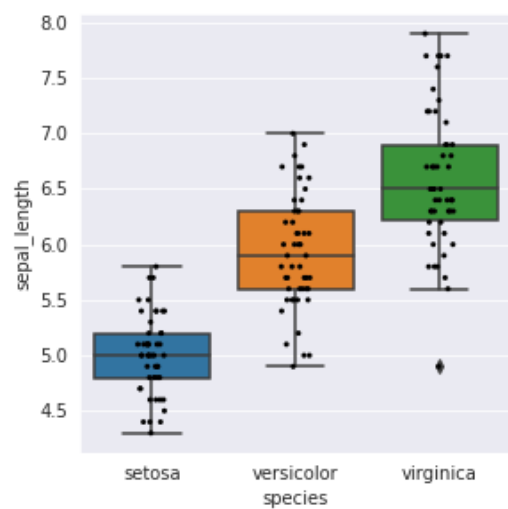
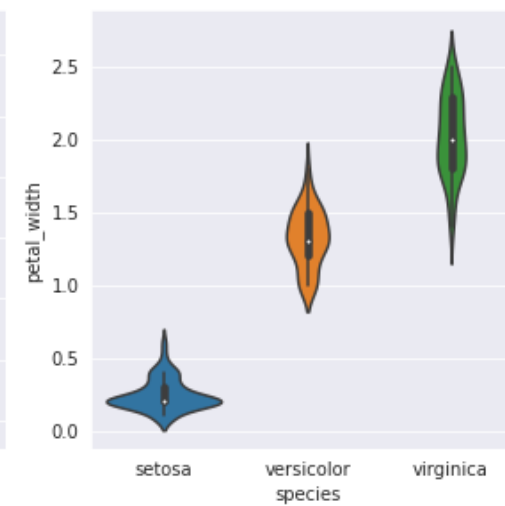
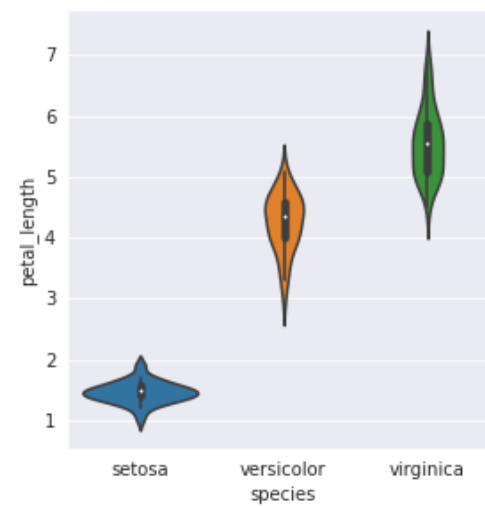
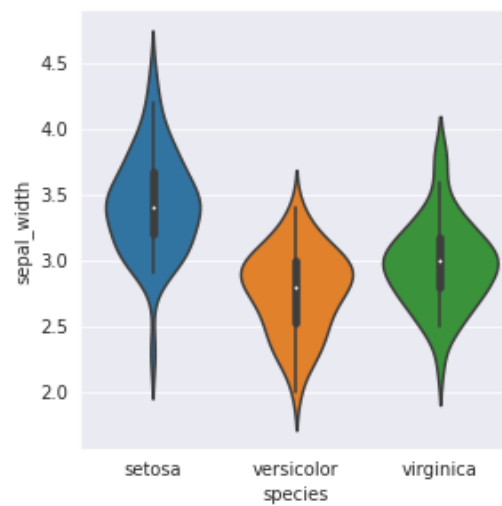
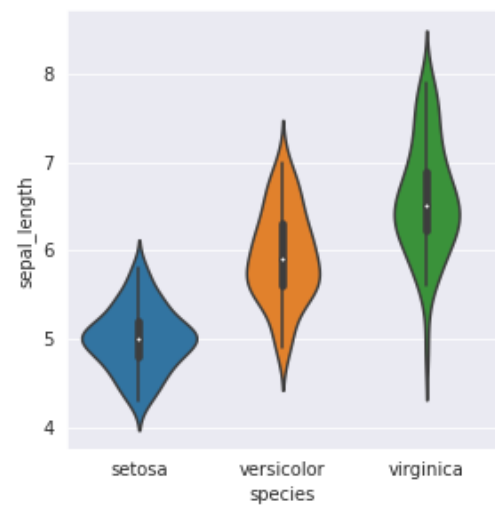


This is a **histogram**...



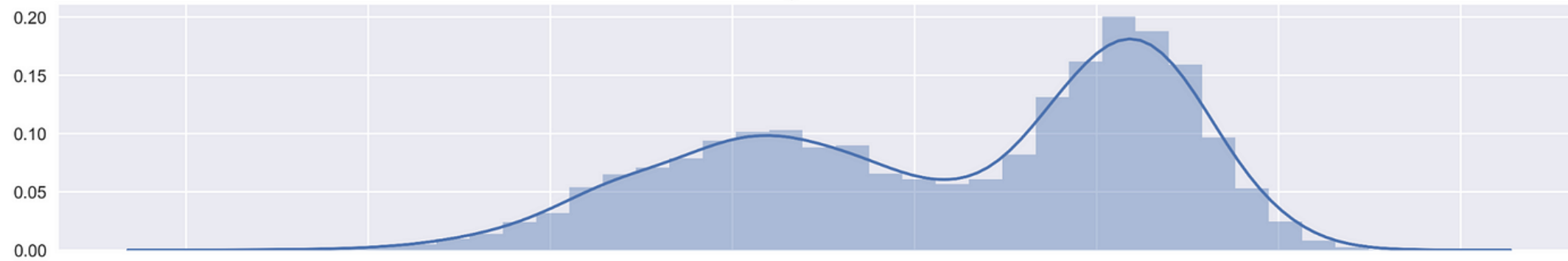
This is a **bar chart**...



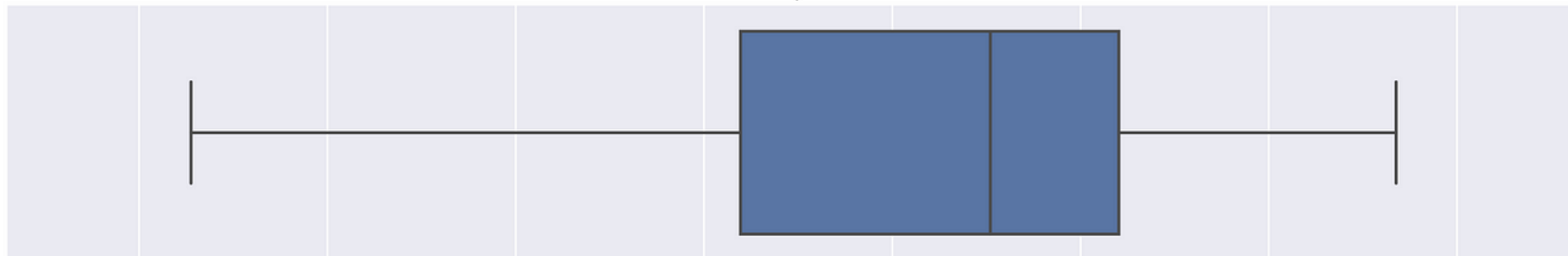


Mixture of Gaussians - bimodal

Histogram + KDE



Boxplot



Violin plot

