

DSO101 Lesson 4 Common Descriptive Study Guide:

Key MS Excel/Google Sheets Formulas and descriptions:

=average() Calculates mean: The sum of all numbers divided by the number of numbers.

=median() Calculates the median: Measures of central tendency looks at the exact middle of the data

=mode() Calculates the mode: The number that most frequently occurs

=min() Calculates the smallest value, assists in finding the range when subtracted from the max value

=max() Calculates the largest value, assists in finding the range when subtracting the min value

=stdev.s() Calculates the standard deviation: A measure of the spread of values in a dataset

=var.s() Calculates the variance: Measures of distribution is the standard deviation squared

=quartile() Calculates the values for quartiles: Data is broken up into four equal parts (quarters)

Key Terms/Descriptions:

Range: The distance between the highest and the lowest number in a dataset.

Inter-Quartile Range: The distance between the third and first quartile.

Confidence Interval: The range from the lower confidence limit to the upper confidence limit is called the confidence interval. It provides a range for where the true mean of a population lies.

Critical Value (CV): Something used to calculate the margin of error.

Parameter: A numerical value that describes a characteristic of a population.