

STATISTICS

[DAY - 1]

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Simple Definition of Statistics :

Statistics is the science of collecting, organizing and analyzing data.

* TYPES OF STATISTICS

Descriptive statistics

↳ consists of organizing and summarizing of data.

↳ Example :

Histogram, Bar chart, PDF, pie chart, Box plot, candle stick

Inferential statistics

↳ It consists of a technique to form some conclusions.

↳ Example :

Z-test, p-value, t-test, χ^2 test, ANOVA

* SAMPLING TECHNIQUES :

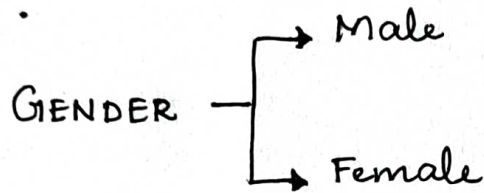
(1) Simple Random Sampling :

Every member of the population (N) has an equal chance of being selected for one sample (n)

(2) Stratified Sampling :

Strata \rightarrow layers \rightarrow clusters
 \Downarrow
 non-overlapping

EXAMPLE :

(3) Systematic Sampling

\Rightarrow Select every n th individual

(4) Convenience Sampling

\Rightarrow Only those people who are interested will only be picked.

Questions Based on Sampling

Which sampling should be used?

(1) Salesman sells credit card \rightarrow use Systematic or Random sampling

(2) Survey regarding new Technology \rightarrow Convenience Sampling

(3) (age > 18) EXIT POLL \rightarrow Stratified and random sampling

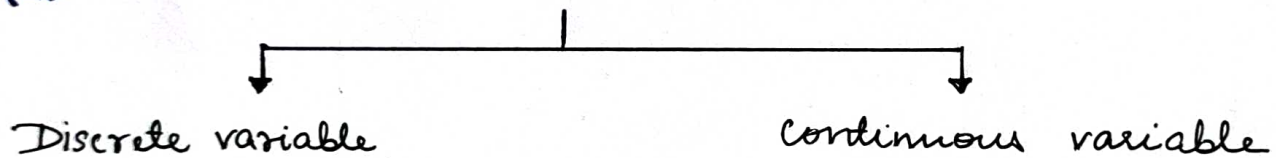
* VARIABLE

A variable is a property that can take on any value

* TWO KINDS OF VARIABLE

- (1) Quantitative \rightarrow Measure numerically
- (2) Qualitative \rightarrow Categorical variable

(1) Quantitative variable



EXAMPLE :

- (i) NO. of Bank Accounts
- (ii) NO. of children in a family
- (ie) whole numbers
(no decimals)

EXAMPLE :

- (i) Height = $\{172.5, 150.56, \dots\}$
- (ii) Rainfall = 1.35 cm
- (iii) Weight (iv) Temperature

(2) Qualitative variable

Based on some characteristics we can group it

EXAMPLE: Gender, Types of flowers, Types of movies, etc.

* HOW TO CONSTRUCT A HISTOGRAM [page-4]

Suppose the given data is

Ages = { 10, 13, 22, 18, 32, 27, 38, 40, 51, 45, 56, 57, 88, 90, 99, 92, 94 }

SOLUTION:

- [**STEPS:** (1) Sort the numbers into ascending order
(2) Bins \rightarrow (no. of groups)
(3) Bin size \rightarrow (size of bins)

If suppose the range is between [1-100]

Taking bins = 5 then the bin size = $\frac{100}{5} = 20$]

\Rightarrow Ages = { 10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99 }

Let bins = 5, bin size = 20

