

Lesson 10:  
Sampling distributions and the Ce...

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Video: Notation for Parameters vs. Statistics

SEARCH

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CONCEPTS

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✓ 17. Video: Two Useful Theorems - ...

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✓ 21. Notebook + Quiz: Central Limit...

✓ 22. Video: Bootstrapping

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There should be a 'hat' on the  $\sigma^2$  in the statistics side at 0:47 (i.e.  $\hat{\sigma}^2$ ).

As you saw in this video, we commonly use Greek symbols as parameters and  $\bar{x}$  as the corresponding statistics. Sometimes in the literature, you might also see the same symbol with a "hat" to represent that this is an estimate of the corresponding parameter.

Below is a table that provides some of the most common parameters and corresponding statistics shown in the video.

Remember that all **parameters** pertain to a population, while all **statistics** pertain to a sample.

Parameter	Statistic	Description
$\mu$	$\bar{x}$	"The mean of a dataset"
$\pi$	$p$	"The mean of a dataset with only 0 and 1 values"
$\mu_1 - \mu_2$	$\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2$	"The difference in means"
$\pi_1 - \pi_2$	$p_1 - p_2$	"The difference in proportions"
$\beta$	$b$	"A regression coefficient - frequently used with $\alpha$ "
$\sigma$	$s$	"The standard deviation"
$\sigma^2$	$s^2$	"The variance"
$\rho$	$r$	"The correlation coefficient"