

Rows - Datapoints
Columns - Headers

Feature
Target

Statistics

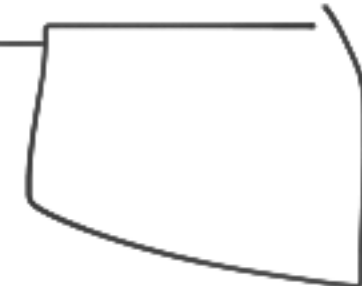
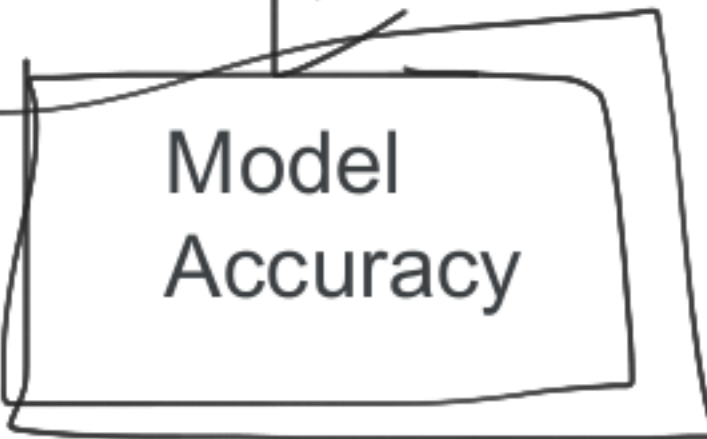
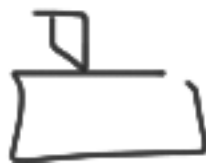
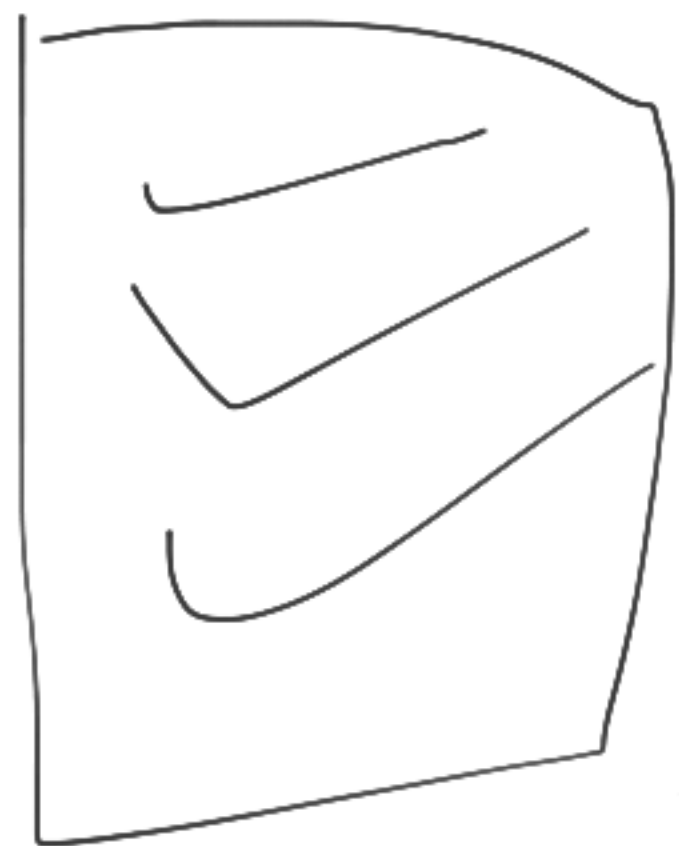
Data
Feature Engineering
Dimensionality Reduction
PCA

Hyper Parameter Tuning

Machine Learning

Data Analysis

Model
Accuracy



- ✓ 1. Introduction of Statistics
 - ✓ a. Type of analysis
 - ✓ b. Types/Categories of Statistics - Descriptive & Inferential

- ✓ 2. Terminologies
 - ✓ a. Population (Mean & SD)
 - ✓ b. Sample (Mean & SD)
 - ✓ c. Variable
 - ✓ d. Parameter

- ✓ 3. Measure of Central Tendency
 - ✓ a. Mean
 - ✓ b. Median
 - ✓ c. Mode

- ✓ 4. Measure of Variance
 - ✓ a. Standard Deviation
 - ✓ b. Variance
 - ✓ c. Quartile Range

- ✓ 5. Random Variables & their Types
- ✓ 6. Pearson Correlation Coefficient
- ✓ 7. Co-variance
- ✓ 8. Spearman Rank Correlation
- ✓ 9. Probability
 - ✓ a. Addition Rule
 - ✓ b. Multiplication Rule
 - ✓ c. Combination
 - ✓ d. Permutation
 - ✓ e. Baye's Theorem

- 10. Hypothesis Testing
 - a. t-test
 - b. z-test
 - c. f-test (ANOVA)
 - d. Chi-Square
 - e. Type I & II errors
 - f. p-value, confidence

11. Central Limit Theorem

12. Skewness

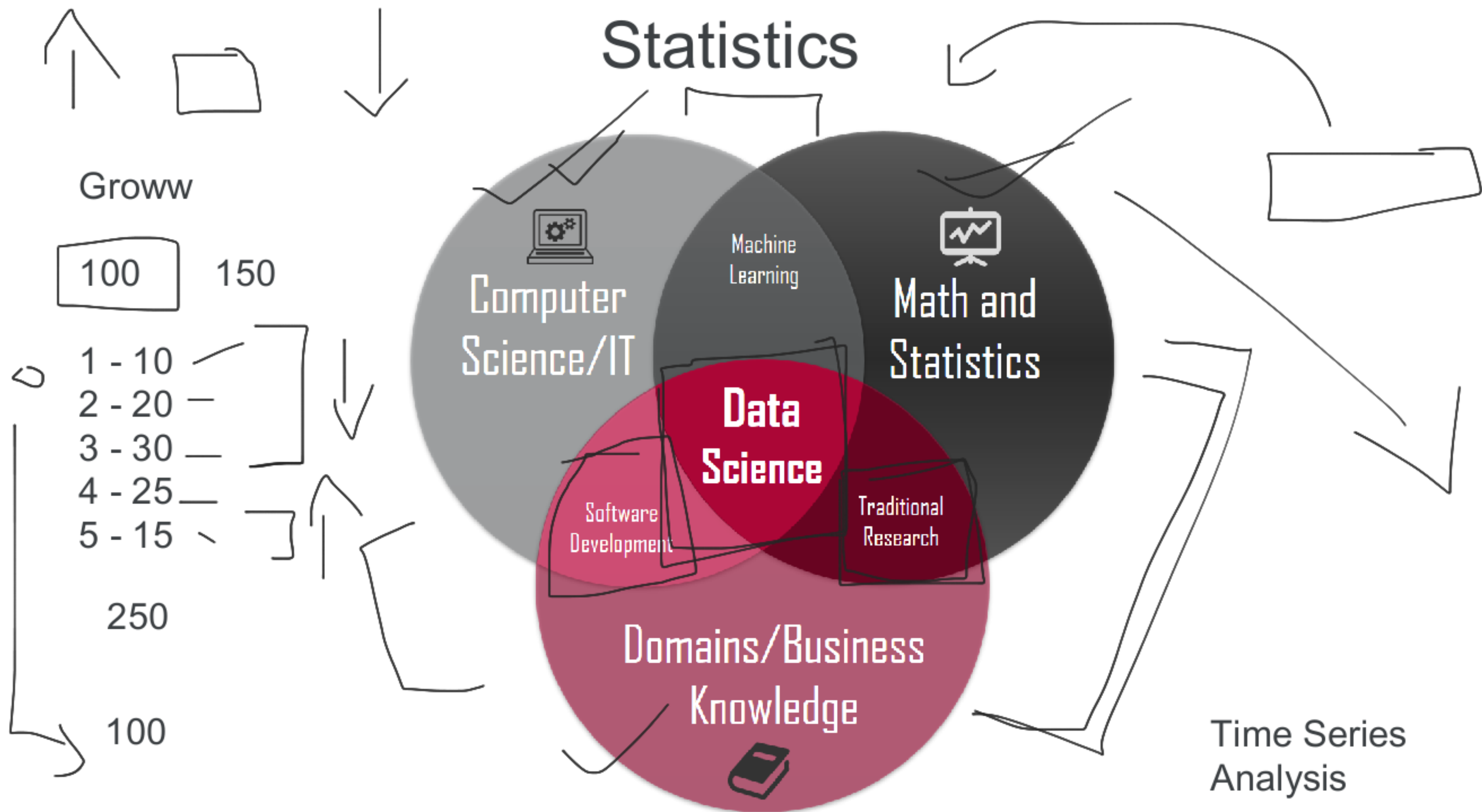
13. Distributions

- ✓ a. Normal/Gaussian
- ✓ b. Binomial
- ✓ c. Poissons'

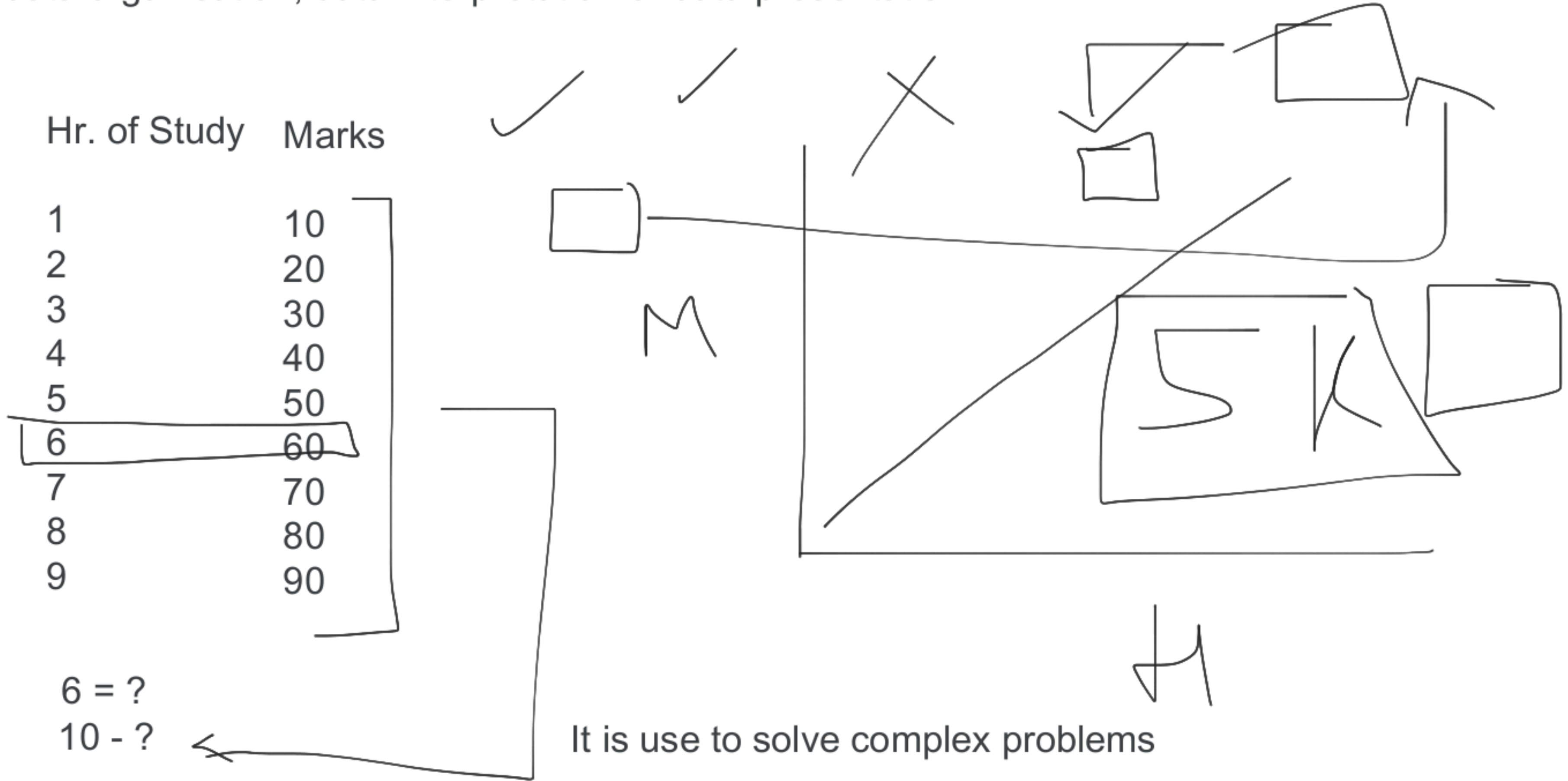
Extra Topics:

- ✓ 1. Variable Measurement Scales
 - ✓ a. Nominal
 - ✓ b. Ordinal
 - ✓ c. Interval
 - ✓ d. Ratio

Statistics



It is a mathematical science use to perform data collection, data analysis, data summarization, data organisation, data interpretation or data presentation.



Analysis

✓ Quantative

↓
Statistical
Analysis

The shopkeeper sells 90 regular
coffee per week.

~~Qualitative~~

↓
Non-Statistical
Analysis

Suppose, if you wanna purchase a cup of
coffee, the cups that are available are in the
following form - Small, Medium, Large

Categories of Stats

Mean
Median
Mode
SD
Variance

Probability
Hypothesis Testing
Distributions

Descriptive
Stats

Inferential
Stats

It uses data to provide
description

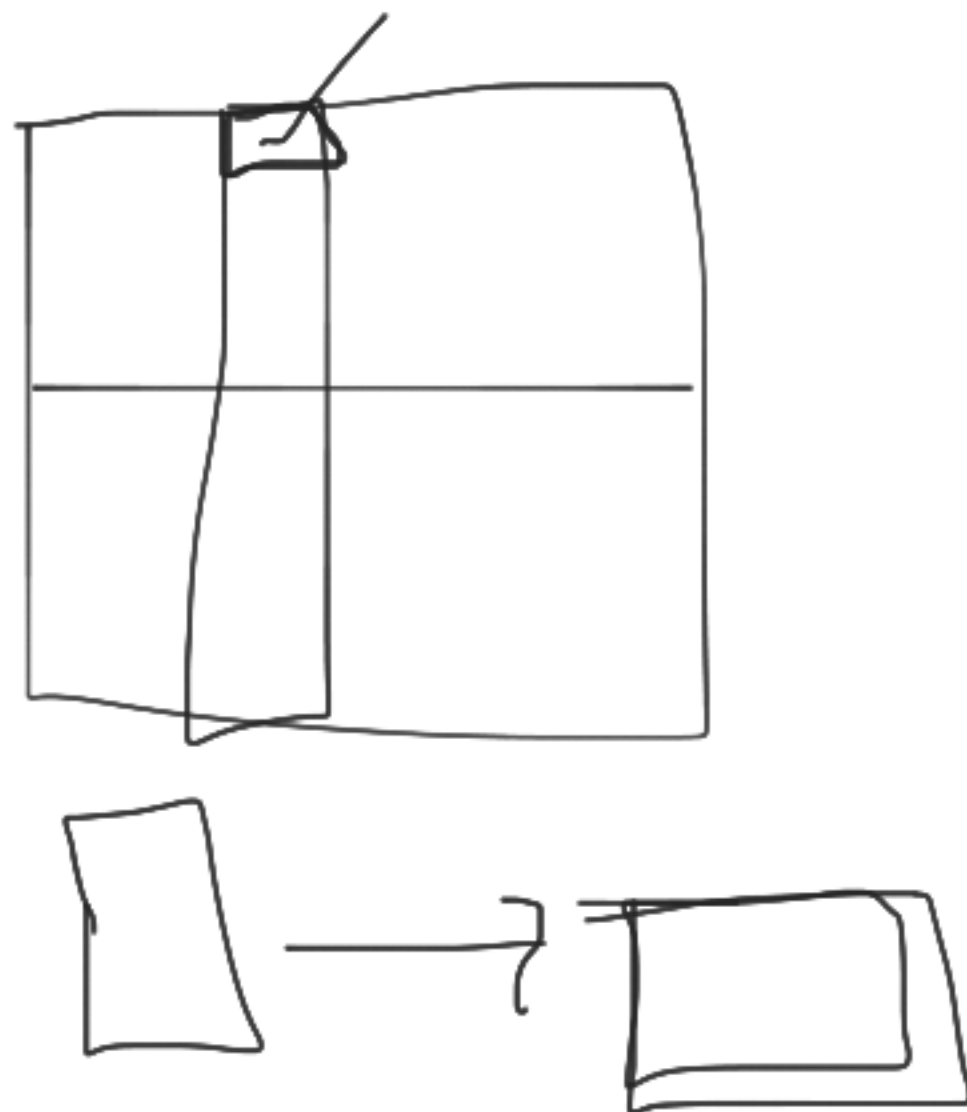
It uses data to provide
description

Population or Sample

Sample

Data
Analysis

Machine
Learning



Election for Class Monitor

→ Terminologies

1. Population -> It is everything that being studied.
It is super set

Total Votes: 100

A, B, C

2. Sample -> It is the portion or the subset of the population

A -> 25/100

B -> 35/100

C -> 30

NOTA -> 10

3. Variable -> It is a characteristics number, quantity that can be measure or counted

→ Votes of A -> 25

4. Parameter -> It is the characteristics of the population

Mean

Mode

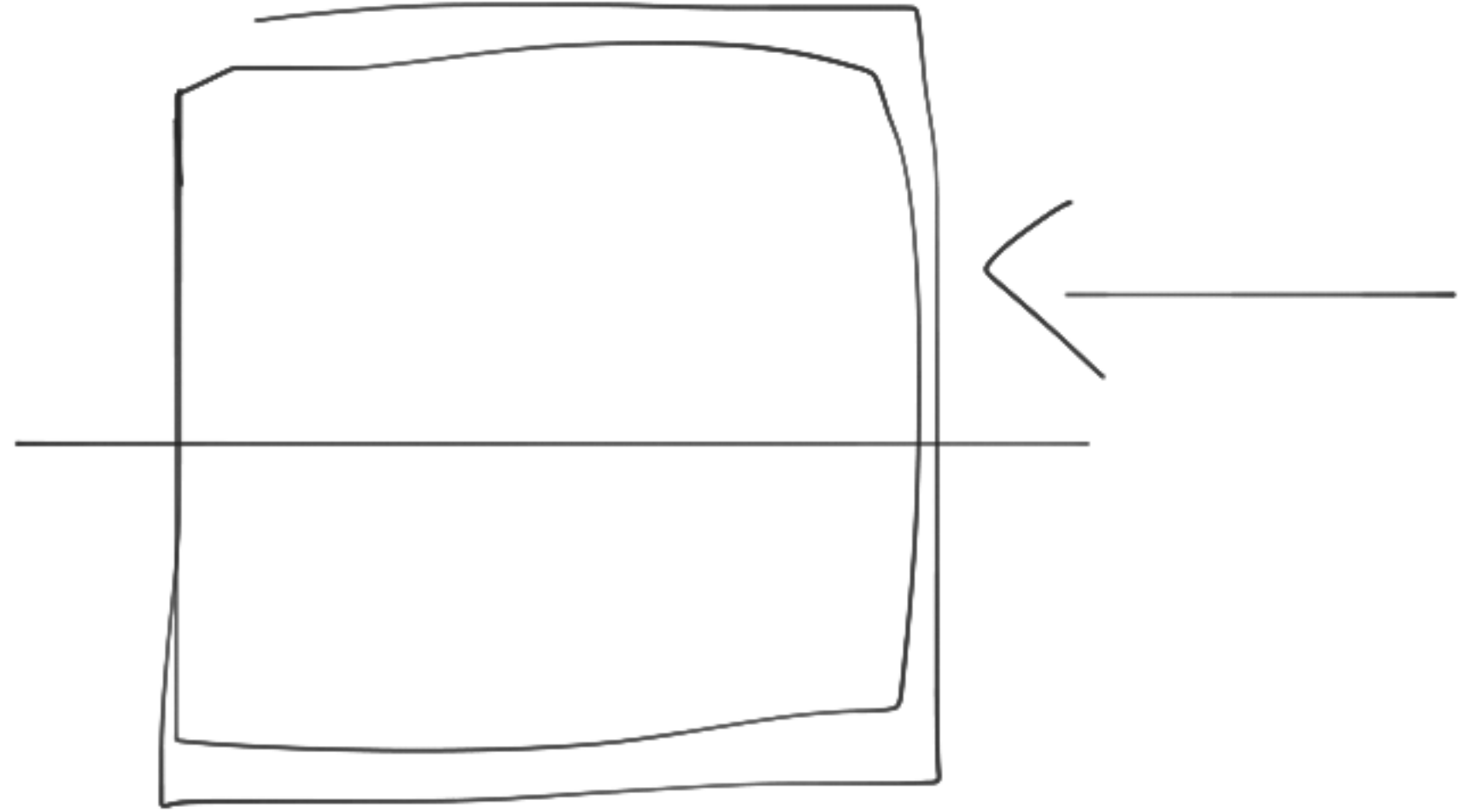
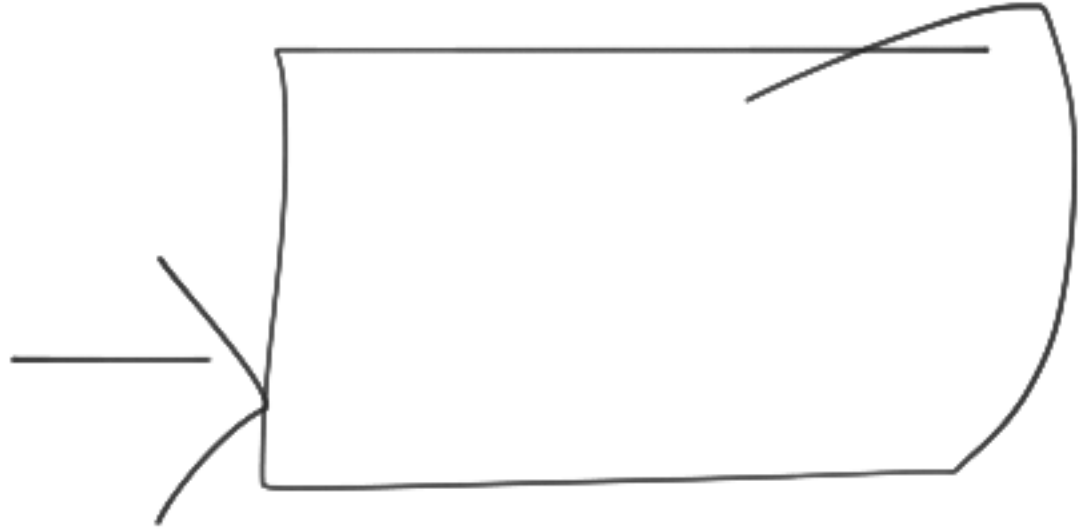
Median

Q. You want to know the average cost of statistics textbook. So, you have surveyed 25 textbooks.

Population -> All the stats textbooks

Sample -> 25

Parameter -> Average



Measure of Central Tendency

1. Mean -> It is a measure of average of all the values

$$\frac{\text{sum of all the values}}{\text{total number of values}} = \frac{42}{11} = 3.8$$

1,1,5,3,7,9,2,2,2,6,4

1,1,2,2,2,3,4,4,5,6,7,9

2. Median -> It is a measure of the central value

a. The values should be sorted in the ascending order

b. Choose the middle value

b(1) -> Odd -> 3

b(2) -> Even -> 3.5

$$\frac{3 + 4}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

3. Mode -> It is a measure of the values that occur more frequently -> 2