

Statistics for Data Science -1

Lecture 9.1: Discrete Random Variable: Application-credit card

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Learning objectives

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4. Cumulative distribution function, graphs, and examples.
5. Expectation and variance of a random variable.

Application: Credit cards

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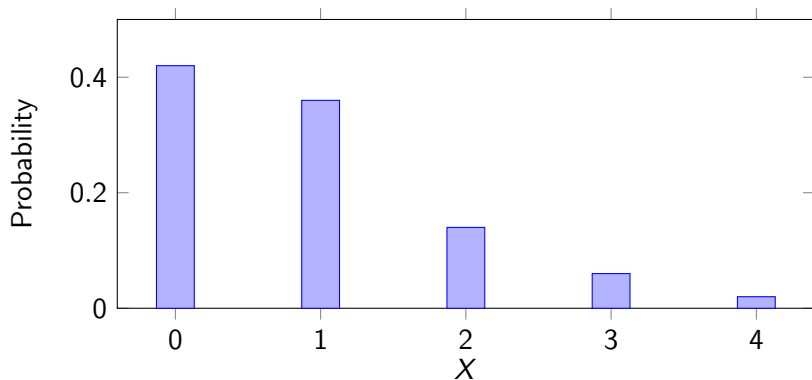
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X	0	1	2	3	4
$P(X = x_i)$	0.42	0.36	0.14	0.06	0.02

Probability mass function



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 - ▶ The distribution is skewed right with a peak at 0.
 - ▶ Number of credit cards owned by people vary between 0 to 4 credit cards.
- ▶ Choose an adult at random. Is he/she more likely to have 0 credit cards or 2 or more credit cards?
 - ▶ The probability that an adult has no credit cards is 0.42, while the probability of having 2 or more credit cards is about 0.22, so the probability of having no credit cards is higher.

Questions-continued

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YES: 42% of adults do not own credit cards. Hence, it is unlikely that every one of the 500 would own credit cards.

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 - ▶ Everyone owns a credit card.
YES: 42% of adults do not own credit cards. Hence, it is unlikely that every one of the 500 would own credit cards.
 - ▶ 72 people respond that they own two credit cards.
NO: 14% own two credit cards. $14\% \text{ of } 500 = 70$, so it is likely that 72 people from sample of 500 own two credit cards.

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YES: 42% of adults do not own credit cards. Hence, it is unlikely that every one of the 500 would own credit cards.
 - ▶ 72 people respond that they own two credit cards.
NO: 14% own two credit cards. $14\% \text{ of } 500 = 70$, so it is likely that 72 people from sample of 500 own two credit cards.
- ▶ Again choose an adult at random. How many credit cards would you “Expect” that person to own?

Section summary

- ▶ Probability mass function- tabular form and graph.
- ▶ Cumulative distribution function- definition and graph.
- ▶ Key ideas:
 - ▶ Shape of distribution: skewed, symmetric, constant, etc.
 - ▶ Answer questions about distribution of random variable.