



Follow some underlying distribution

Classical Statistics
 { assumptions on population statistics + statistics of sample }

Modern Statistics
 { Bootstrap method }

Sampling :-

↳ Data Quality is Data Quantity

↳ Data Quality is always desirable for sparse datasets

* Always more important

↳ Random Sampling

↳ Stratified Sampling (for better representation in the dataset of the population)

↳ Shouldn't have Sampling Bias

Selection Bias :-

↳ only selecting favorable results

↳ Data snooping :- hunting through data until something interesting comes up

↳ Vast Search Effect :- Repeated exp^s → atleast one favorable outcome

Regression to the mean
 ↳ Upon multiple measurement of the same stats. Extreme values usually precede normal values
 Eg: Shorter child of taller parents

Distribution of Sample Statistics

CLT → Central Limit Theorem

↳ distribution of Sample means

↳ Normal Distribution

↳ Population distⁿ: Normal like

↳ Sample size: Large enough

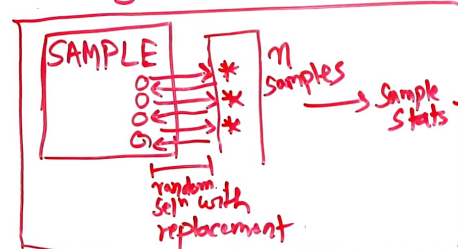
Standard Error :- σ of mean distribution

$$SE = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

↳ Validity comes from CLT assumption

Bootstrapping

↳ Sampling with replacement



↳ Sample Stats → Sample Stats distribution R

* Doesn't Require any assumptions on Population Stats

* Get Confidence Intervals based on Sample stats distⁿ

Note :- Doesn't create new info or data.

↳ Just a Proxy to show what would be the distribution of Population statistics Under the assumption that the Random Sample drawn is a good Representation of Population