

## Syed Abidi, DS530, Week 3

### Exercise 2-1 (page-25)

Based on the results in this chapter, suppose you were asked to summarize what you learned about whether first babies arrive late?

I have read the Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 and analyzed the given data by calculating the different KPIs (mean, variance, standard deviation) and the Histogram graphs, I noticed that these chapters reflect the genuine organic and medicinal contrasts between first children versus others.

There are two important points to be noted. The first one is that the term pregnancy is estimated from the first day of the mother's last menstrual period. This is hard to know exactly the length of pregnancy in weeks and these weeks count may be less exact for the first time mothers.

The second point is about the NSFG database, which depends on meetings not the therapeutic records so this information is collected by the recollections of the respondents. The data of the collected pregnancy lengths is less precise and may not very accurate.

Whether estimation errors or distinctive for the first indulges, it is not clear if they would be one sided toward longer terms. There could be some other variables, whether a baby was delivered by a C-section, and it can impact to the conclusion if the conveyances are bound to be planned and more averse to be late. Whether first babies are less inclined to be actuated, a greater amount of them would be permitted to be late. Since given data does not have this types of information so it is hard conclude if first babies arrive late?