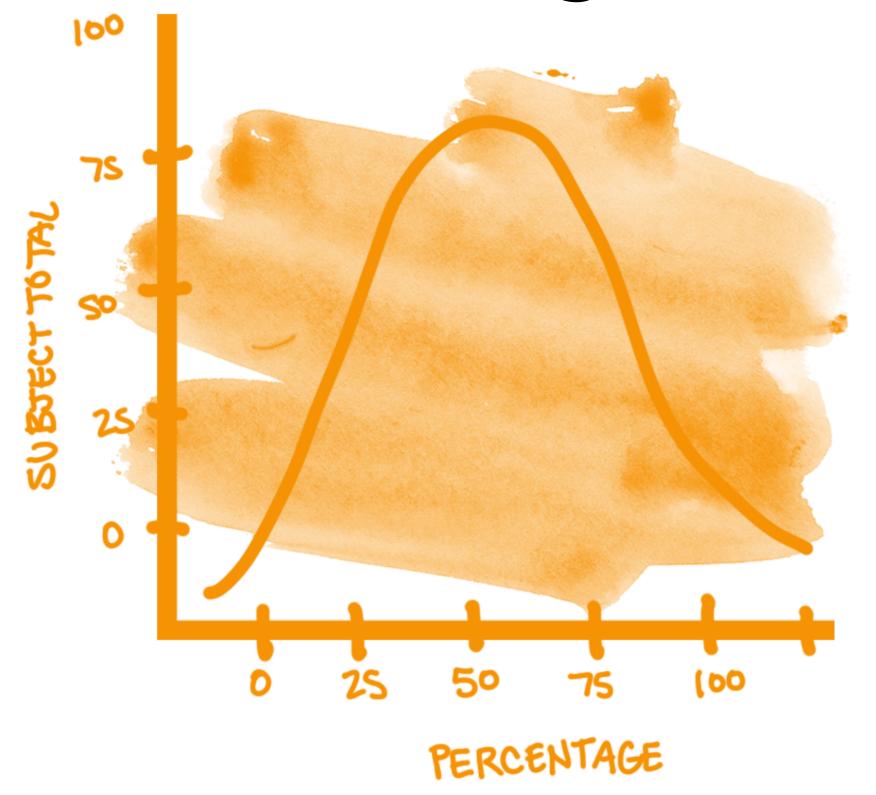
Statistical Reasoning: Describing Data Part 1



- Explain the difference between descriptive and inferential statistics.
- Be able to calculate the mean, median, and mode given a data set.
- Understand what is meant by the word 'average.'

Learning Goals

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Statistical Methods

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- 1. Descriptive Statistics: Statistics that are used to help organize/summarize data.
- 2. Inferential Statistics: Statistics that allow a researcher to make inferences about the characteristics of a population, based on the characteristics of a representative sample taken from that population.

Statistical Methods

There are a large number of types of descriptive statistics. We will consider three general sorts:

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- 1. Measures of central tendency.
- 2. Measures of variability.
- 3. Measures of correlation.

```
5
5
```

The mean is the total of all the scores divided by the total number of scores.

```
The mean is the total of all the scores divided by the total
+6
   number of scores.
+5
+5
+6
+4
+2
+4
+5
+3
+2
+7
```

Descriptive Statistics

= 56

```
The mean is the total of all the scores divided by the total
 +6
    number of scores.
 +5
                   Mean = 56/15 = 3.73
 +5
 +6
 +4
 +2
 +4
 +5
 +3
 +2
 +7
= 56
```

```
6
```

The median is the "center" score once we rank the scores.

```
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```

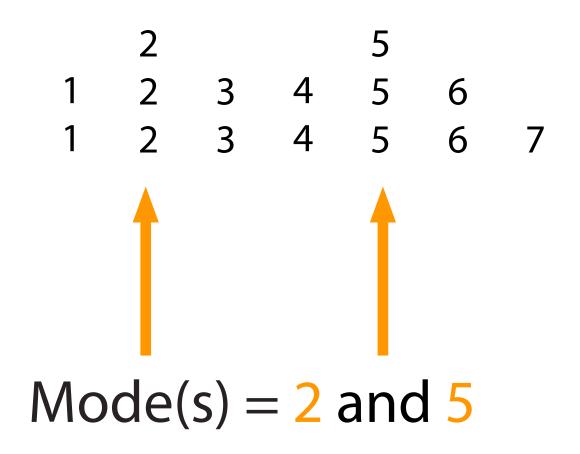
```
The median is the "center" score once we rank the scores.
            Median = 4
```

```
The mode is the most frequent score.
```

The mode is the most frequent score.

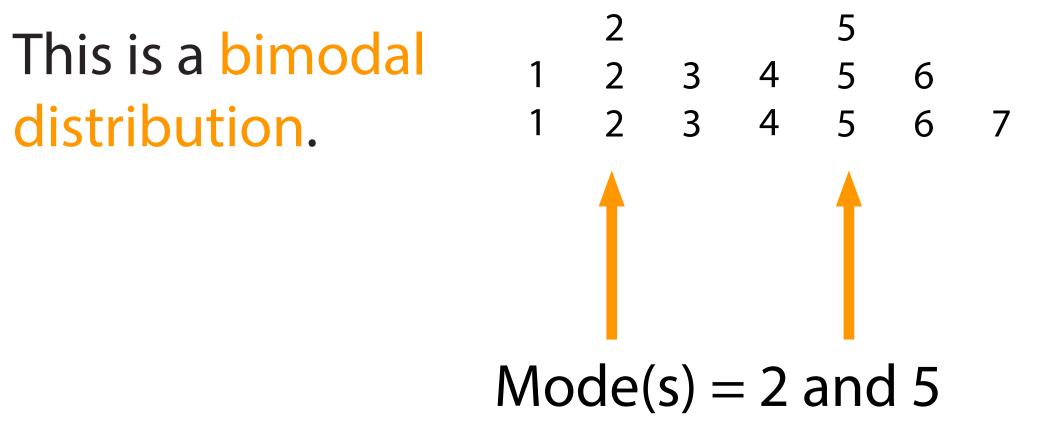
```
2 5
1 2 3 4 5 6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

The mode is the most frequent score.

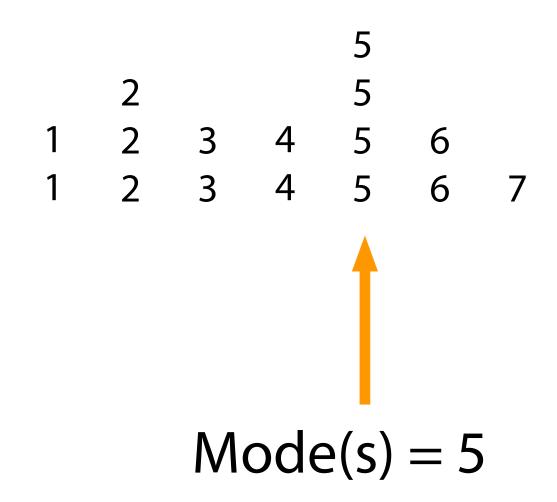


The mode is the most frequent score.

distribution.



The mode is the most frequent score.



The mode is the most frequent score.

distribution.

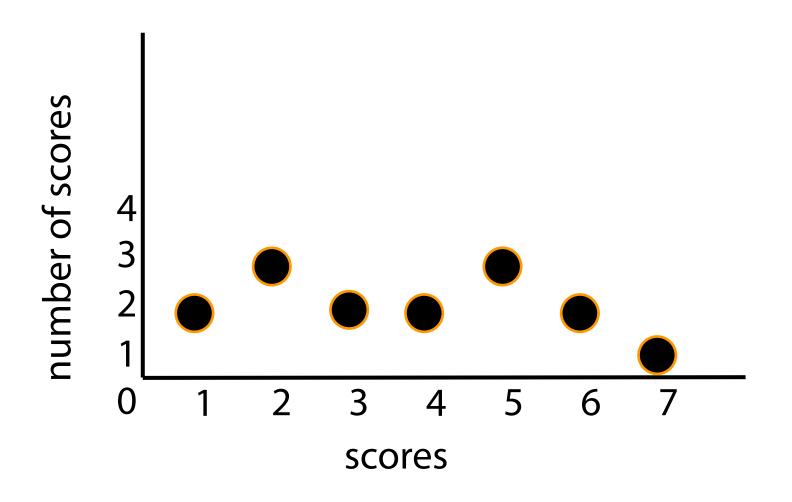
This is a unimodal
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

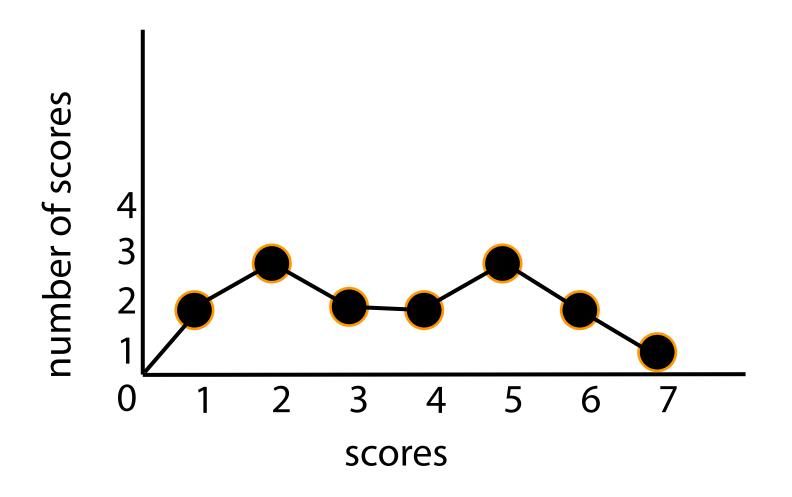
Mode(s) = 5

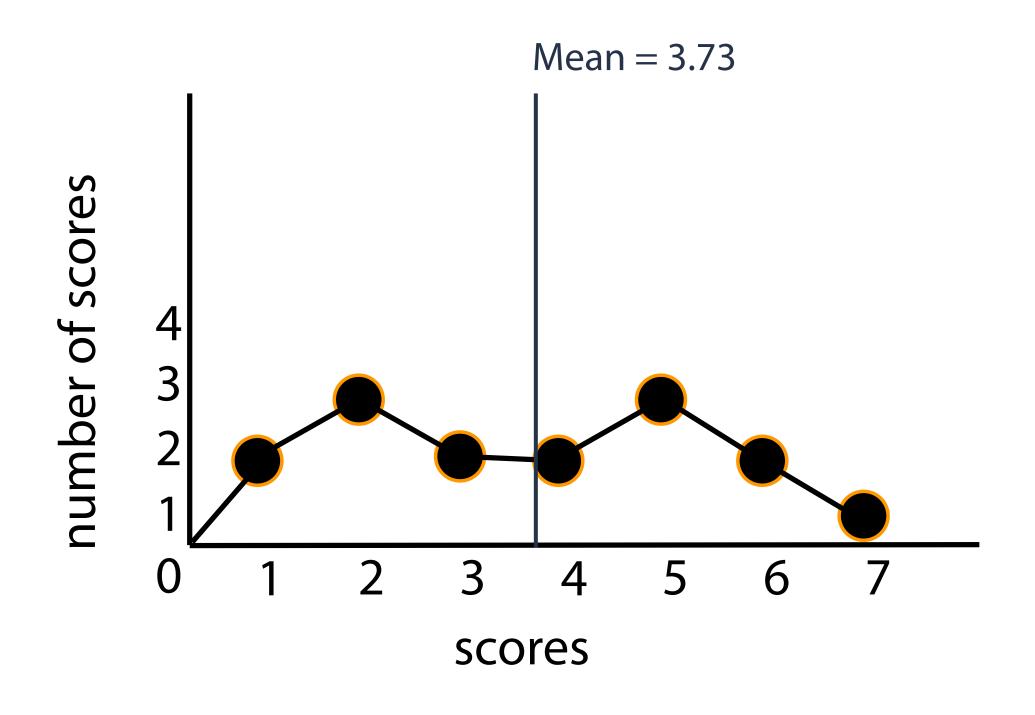
```
      2
      5

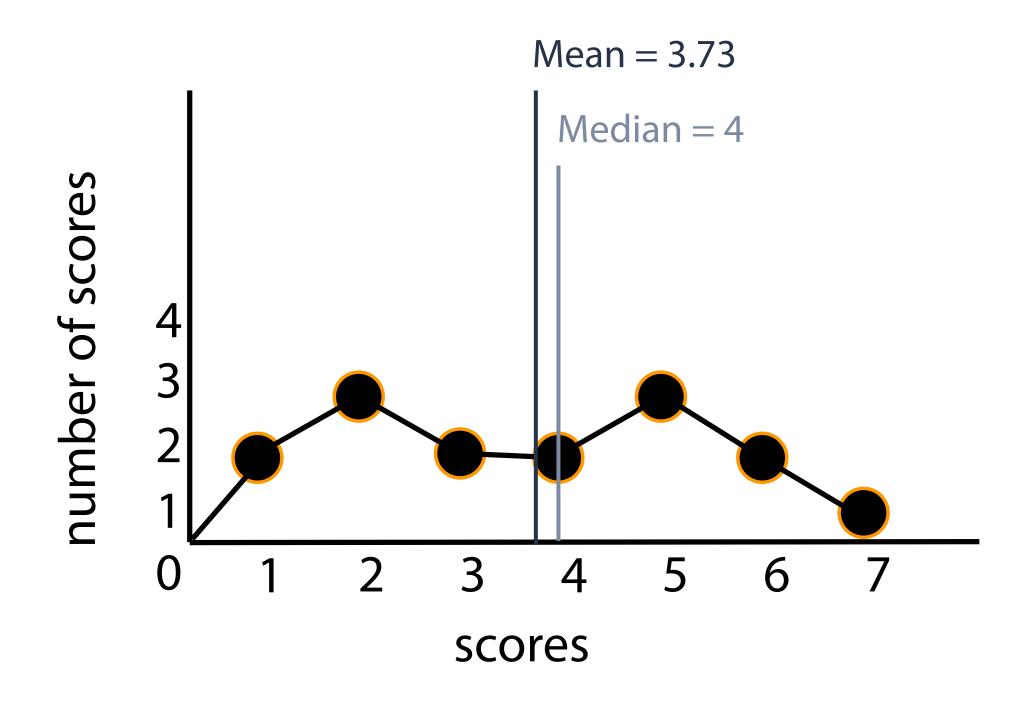
      1
      2
      3
      4
      5
      6

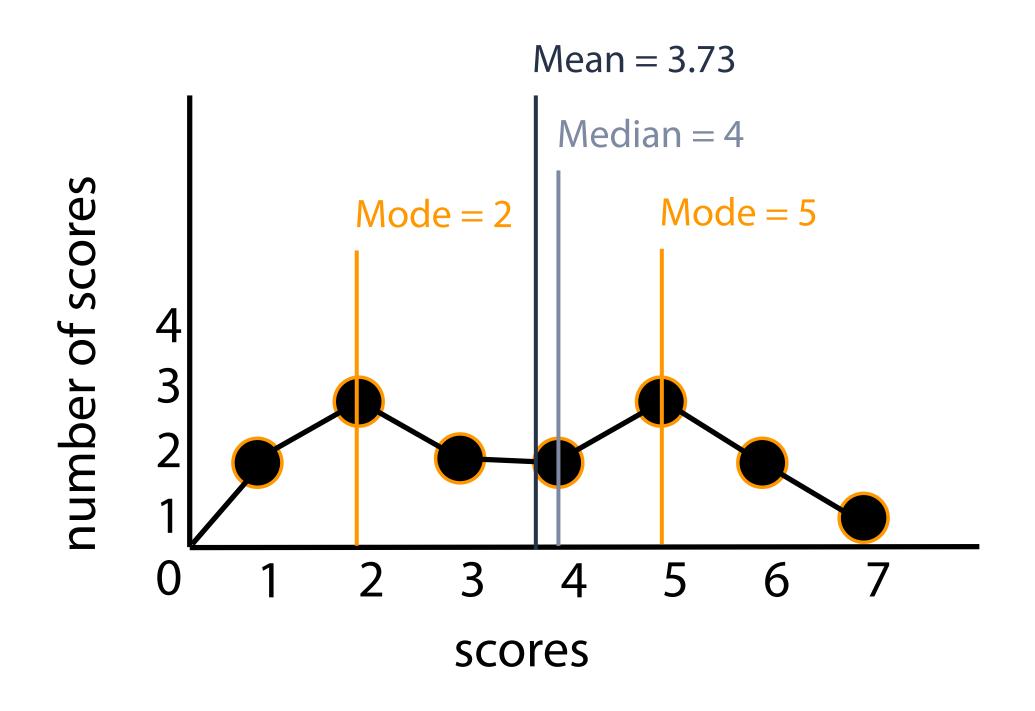
      1
      2
      3
      4
      5
      6
      7
```

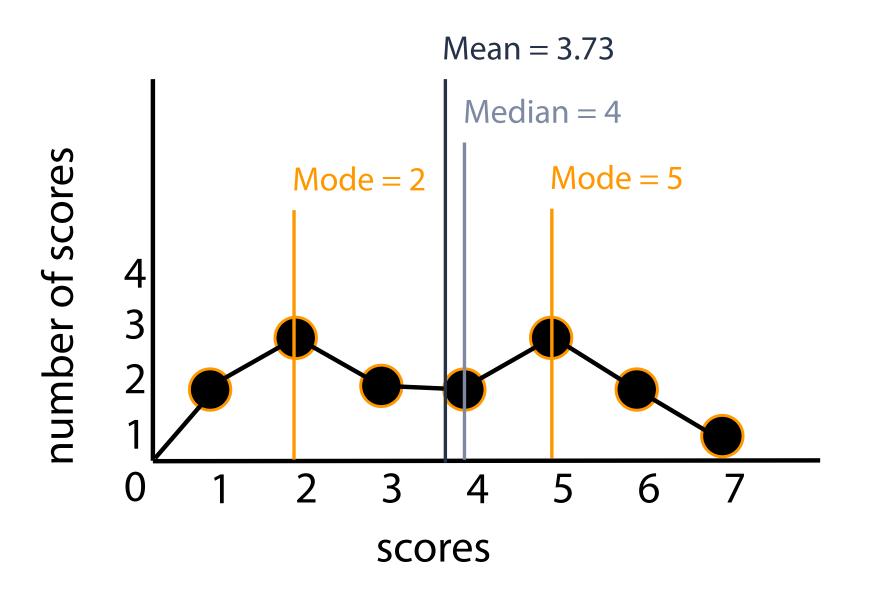




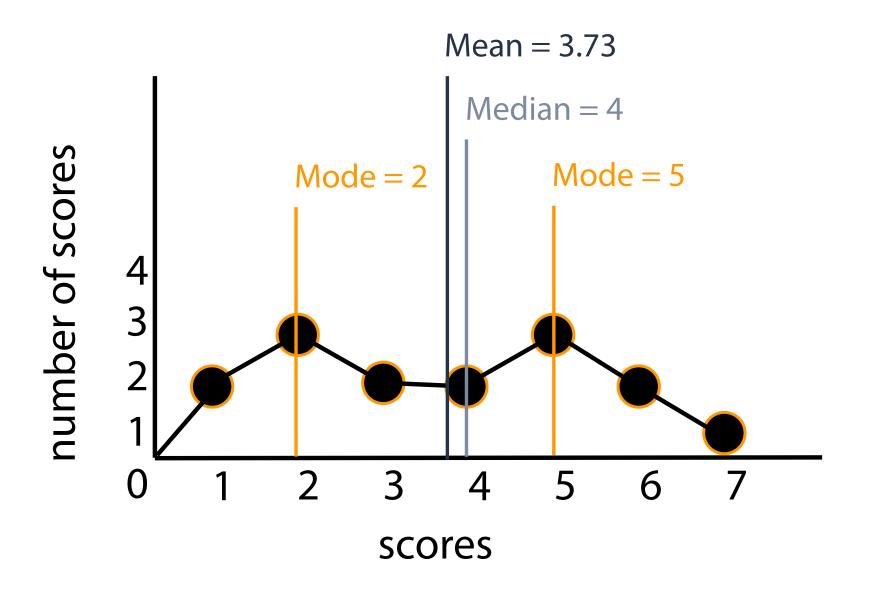








So which one of these do we mean when we say 'average'?



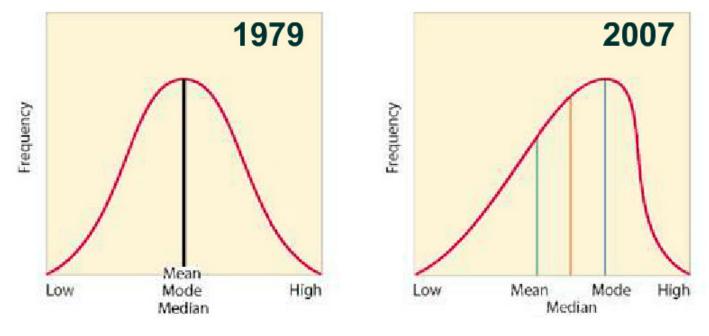
So which one of these do we mean when we say 'average'?

Any of the above!

The ambiguity in the word 'average' can be useful in certain domains.

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mains.



Number of guns per household

"The average number of guns per household has increased!"

"The average number of guns per household hasn't changed!"

"The average number of guns per household has decreased!"