**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **27/07/2020** | **Name:** | **PADMINI M** |
| **Course:** | **Coursera** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC066** |
| **Topic:** | **Basic statistics** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th Bsec** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Padmini** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session**          Statistics can be a powerful tool when performing the art of Data Science (DS). From a high-level view, statistics is the use of mathematics to perform technical analysis of data. A basic visualisation such as a bar chart might give you some high-level information, but with statistics we get to operate on the data in a much more information-driven and targeted way. The math involved helps us form concrete conclusions about our data rather than just guesstimating.  Using statistics, we can gain deeper and more fine grained insights into how exactly our data is structured and based on that structure how we can optimally apply other data science techniques to get even more information. Today, we’re going to look at 5 basic statistics concepts that data scientists need to know and how they can be applied most effectively!  Statistical Features  Statistical features is probably the most used statistics concept in data science. It’s often the first stats technique you would apply when exploring a dataset and includes things like bias, variance, mean, median, percentiles, and many others. It’s all fairly easy to understand and implement in code! Check out the graphic below for an illustration. |
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