

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

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|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Date: | 27/07/2020 | Name: | Prajwal Kamagethi Chakravarti P L |
| Course: | Coursera | USN: | 4AL17EC073 |
| Topic: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Statics | Semester & Section: | 6 & B |
| Github Repository: | https://github.com/alvas-education-foundation/Prajwal-Kamagethi.git | | |

SESSION DETAILS

Session images


Basic Statistics > Week 5 > 5.05 Three distributions
Prev | Next

- ✓ **Reading:** Sampling distribution of sample mean and central limit theorem
10 min
- ✓ **Video:** 5.03 The sampling distribution
7 min
- ✓ **Video:** 5.04 The central limit theorem
7 min
- ▶ **Video:** 5.05 Three distributions
7 min
- 📖 **Reading:** Reference
10 min

Sampling distribution of sample proportion and example

Review

5.05 Three distributions



How much time Hipsters in New York have spent reading 'On the Road'?

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English

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Notes

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Basic Statistics > Week 6 > 6.01 Statistical inference
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- ✓ **Reading:** Inference and confidence interval for mean
10 min
- ▶ **Video:** 6.01 Statistical inference
3 min
- ▶ **Video:** 6.02 CI for mean with known population sd
5 min
- ▶ **Video:** 6.03 CI for mean with unknown population sd
7 min

Confidence interval for proportion and confidence levels

Sample size and example

Review

6.01 Statistical inference



8 hours sleep
5 hours sleep

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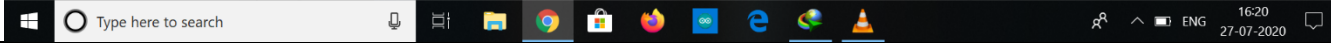
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Report:

1. **AN OVERVIEW OF BASIC STATISTICS** Statistics being a branch of mathematics is often associated with anxiety or unease particularly among students who fear mathematics for one reason or another. Well, if you are one of those students then sit, relax, and read this chapter first as it will take you through a journey in which you will discover a world of fun, excitement, vision, and creativity. With minimum mathematical details, this chapter introduces key concepts and universal terms that are used among statisticians and briefly discusses common statistical tools, their underlying principles and their practical merits.
2. **_Why should you learn statistics?** In the general sense, statistics is the science of dealing with variability, uncertainty, and subjectivity to produce objective and quantitative information that can assist in making reliable decisions about numerous situations in life. Globally, statistics is a key tool in governments and organizations activities. The reason we need statistics is that we are living in a world of numbers, or more precisely a world of data.
3. **What is statistics?** “The science and art of reading, describing, and manipulating data, which represents variables so that practical observations about a population can be made from a sample drawn from the population, and guidelines can be established to allow making precise and accurate conclusions about a certain process or system” Statistics: between science and art ,Art stems from extrapolation, interpretation, and judgment It is well-known, statistics does not provide causes and effects; it only yields analysis outcome based on the data used. It is then your job to provide causes and effects.