

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	16 th June 2020	Name:	POOJA K S
Course:	Statistical Learning	USN:	4AL17EC070
Topic:	Case Study on statistics & probability theory, Solution for case study	Semester & Section:	6 th sem 'B' sec
Github Repository:	pooja-shivanna		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Case study on statistics and Probability Theory

National Health Care Association
(Adapted from Anderson, Sweeney, and Williams for Classroom Discussion)

The National Health Care Association is concerned about the shortage of nurses the health care profession is projecting for the future. To learn the current degree of job satisfaction among nurses, the association has sponsored a study of hospital nurses throughout the country. As part of this study, a sample of 50 nurses was asked to indicate their degree of satisfaction in their work, their pay and their opportunities for promotion. Each of the three aspects of satisfaction was measured on a scale from 0 to 100, with larger values indicating higher degrees of satisfaction. The data collected also showed the type of hospital employing the nurses. The types of hospitals were private (P), Veterans Administration (VA) and University (U). The complete data set is on the file named "Health.csv".

How do you make insights or wisdoms out of this data set? What are the insights?

Solution for case study

greatlearning Learning for Life

Content

Learning Videos

- Agenda
- Case study on statistics and Probability Theory
- Solution for case study**
- Introduction to Probability
- Rules for Probability calculation
- Bayer Theorem
- Normal Distribution

Learning Material

Quiz

Jupyter Notebook

id	name	age	sex	work	income
19	39	Private	77	94	100
40	40	private	63	48	78
41	41	private	63	47	72
42	42	university	77	98	100
43	43	university	80	96	100
44	44	private	80	16	83
45	45	university	79	18	46
46	46	university	80	16	63
47	47	university	87	66	49
48	48	private	86	78	37
49	49	private	86	78	32
50	50	Private	72	37	48
+ 10 rows					
111	"House"	"Hospital"	"Work"	"Play"	"Income"

Agenda:

- Case study for statistics
- Probability and its types
- Bayes theorem
- Normal distribution and bell curve

Case study on statistics:

Case study research is a qualitative research method that is used to examine contemporary real-life situations and apply the findings of the case to the problem under study. Case studies involve a detailed contextual analysis of a limited number of events or conditions and their relationships. It provides the basis for the application of ideas and extension of methods. It helps a researcher to understand a complex issue or object and add strength to what is already known through previous research.

STEPS OF CASE STUDY METHOD

In order to ensure objectivity and clarity, a researcher should adopt a methodical approach to case studies research. The following steps can be followed:

1. Identify and define the research questions - The researcher starts with establishing the focus of the study by identifying the research object and the problem surrounding it. The research object would be a person, a program, an event or an entity.
2. Select the cases - In this step the researcher decides on the number of cases to choose (single or multiple), the type of cases to choose (unique or typical) and the approach to collect, store and analyze the data. This is the design phase of the case study method.
3. Collect the data - The researcher now collects the data with the objective of gathering multiple sources of evidence with reference to the problem under study. This evidence is stored comprehensively and systematically in a format that can be referenced and sorted easily so that converging lines of inquiry and patterns can be uncovered.
4. Evaluate and analyze the data - In this step the researcher makes use of varied methods to analyze qualitative as well as quantitative data. The data is categorized, tabulated and cross checked to address the initial propositions or purpose of the study. Graphic techniques like placing information into arrays, creating matrices of categories, creating flow charts etc. are used to help the investigators to approach the data from different ways and thus avoid making premature conclusions. Multiple investigators may also be used to examine the data so that a wide variety of insights to the available data can be developed.



Edit with WPS Office

5. Presentation of Results - The results are presented in a manner that allows the reader to evaluate the findings in the light of the evidence presented in the report. The results are corroborated with sufficient evidence showing that all aspects of the problem have been adequately explored. The newer insights gained and the conflicting propositions that have emerged are suitably highlighted in the report.



Edit with WPS Office

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	16-06-2020	Name:	POOJA K S
Course:	JAVA	USN:	4AL17EC070
Topic:	Queues.iterators.complex data structures.	Semester and section:	6 th sem and 'B' sec

* Queues :-

```
public class App {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Queue<Integer> q1 = new ArrayBlockingQueue<Integer>(3);
        q1.add(10);
        q1.add(20);
        q1.add(30);
        System.out.println ("Head of queue is : " + q1.element());
        try {
            q1.add(40);
        } catch (IllegalStateException e) {
            System.out.println ("Tried to add too many items
            to the queue . . .");
        }
        for (Integer value : q1) {
            System.out.println ("Queue value : " + value);
        }
        System.out.println ("Removed from queue : " + q1.remove());
        System.out.println ("Removed from queue : " + q1.remove());
        System.out.println ("Removed from queue : " + q1.remove());
        try {
            System.out.println ("Removed from queue : " + q1.remove());
        } catch (NoSuchElementException e) {
            System.out.println ("Tried to remove too many items from queue");
        }
        Queue<Integer> q2 = new ArrayBlockingQueue<Integer>(2);
        q2.offer(10);
        q2.offer(20);
        if (q2.offer(30) == false) {
            System.out.println ("Offer failed to add third item . . .");
        }
    }
}
```

```
for (Integer value : q) {  
    System.out.println("Queue 2 value: " + value);  
}
```

3
3

* Complex Data Structures :-

```
public class App {  
    public static String[] vehicles = {"ambulance", "helicopter", "lifeboat"};  
    public static String[] drivers = {"Fred", "Sue", "Pete"},  
        {"Sue", "Richard", "Bob", "Fred"},  
        {"Pete", "Mary", "Bob"};  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        Map<String, Set<String>> personnel = new HashMap<  
            String, Set<String>>();  
        for (int i=0; i < vehicles.length; i++) {  
            String vehicle = vehicles[i];  
            String driverlist = drivers[i];  
            Set<String> driverSet = new LinkedHashSet<String>();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

