Notes: MS 204 Chapter 1 part II

Overview

- Numerical data
- Univariate visualizations for numerical data

Numerical data

Univariate: For random variable X, we set out to collect $X_1, X_2, \ldots X_n$. The observed data is defined as $X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2, \ldots X_n = x_n$

Center

Shape

Spread

```
library(tidyverse)
library(gapminder)
summary(mtcars$mpg)
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 10.40 15.43 19.20 20.09 22.80 33.90
```

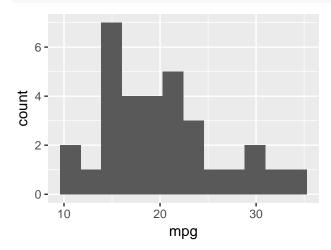
Population versus sample

Parameter versus statistic

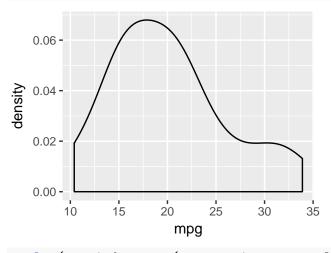
Aside: Sketch the expected distributions of (i) number of piercings, (ii) scores on an exam, (iii) IQ scores

Visualizing numerical data

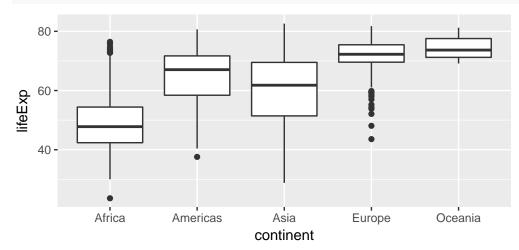
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = mpg)) + geom_histogram(bins = 12)



ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = mpg)) + geom_density()



ggplot(gapminder, aes(x = continent, y = lifeExp)) + geom_boxplot()



Aside: Pluses and minuses of each of the above visualitions