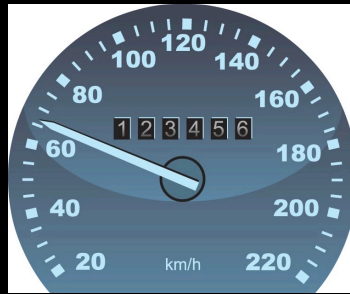


Descriptive  
Stats



Inferential  
Stats  
"conclude"

What is this?  
How is this relevant to today's class?

"central tendency"  
"variability"  
"percentiles"

1) you are driving at 60 Km/h

2) you will reach in one hour → infer

↳ don't call → infer traffic jam / accident

1) Vote share of candidate is 70% actual poll

2) Exit poll → subset of data

↳ candidate may have 70% vote share

↳ conclusions

## Central Tendency

Salary

30L, 30L, 35L, 40L, 40L

300

mean  
"average"

$$\frac{30+30+35+40+40}{5} = 35$$

$$\text{Median} = 35$$

mean

$$\frac{30+30+35+40+40+300}{6} = 79$$

$$\text{Median} = 37.5$$

Median is more robust  
to outliers than mean

Computer (python) should tell me that  
300 is an outlier

not common  
atypical  
"outlier"

rare

There are 4 people whose average age is 24.  
We know the age of three people: 20, 22, and 28.  
What is the median age of these 4 people?

fourth person  $\rightarrow$  'x'

$$\frac{20 + 22 + 28 + x}{4} = 24 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = 26$$

20, 22, 26, 28  
                  
median is 24

Weighted average

|         | <u>Credits</u> | <u>GRADE</u> |                   |
|---------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Math    | 3              | 5            | $3 \times 5$ +    |
| History | 4              | 4            | $4 \times 4$ +    |
| Chem    | 3              | 5            | $3 \times 5$ +    |
| English | 2              | 3            | $2 \times 3$      |
|         |                |              | <hr/>             |
|         |                |              | $(3 + 4 + 3 + 2)$ |

GPA  
grade point average

A survey of number of pets in a town saw that -  
30% people had 0 pets, 40% had 1 pet, 10% had 2 pets, 20% had 3 pets.  
What is the average number of pets?

$$\frac{30 \times 0 + 40 \times 1 + 10 \times 2 + 20 \times 3}{100}$$

weight

The mean weight of 2 children in a family is 40 Kgs.  
If the weight of the mother is included, the mean becomes 45.  
What is the weight of the mother?

$$\frac{x+y}{2} = 40$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x+y = 80$$

$$\frac{x+y+m}{3} = 45$$

$$\frac{80+m}{3} = 45$$

$$m = 55$$

Range  
Cricketer

20, 25, 60, 100



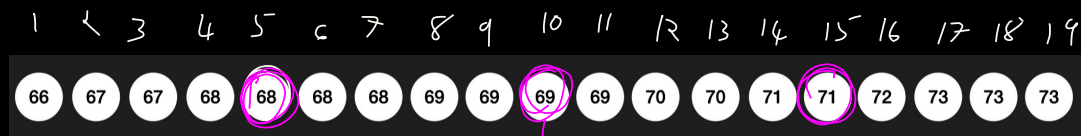
$$\text{Range} = 100 - 20 = 80$$

Salary

① 30, 30, 35, 40, 40       $\text{Range} = 40 - 30 = 10$

② 30, 30, 35, 40, 40, 300       $\text{Range} = 270$

Range is NOT robust to outliers  
stable



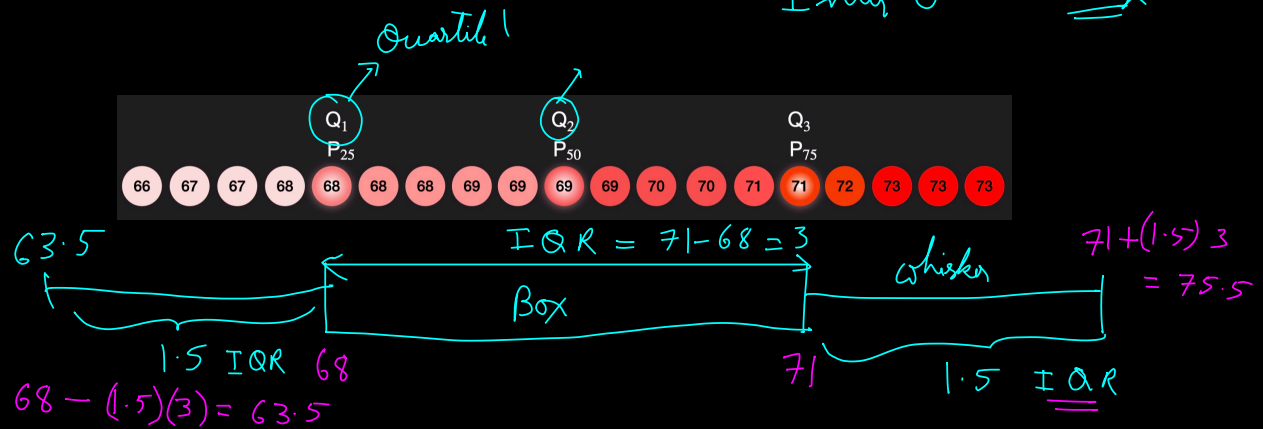
What fraction  $\leq$   $P_{25}$   $\rightarrow$  25<sup>th</sup> percentile

What fraction of data is  $\leq$  median?  $\approx 50\%$   $\rightarrow$  50<sup>th</sup> percentile

What fraction  $\leq$   $P_{75}$   $\rightarrow$  75<sup>th</sup> percentile

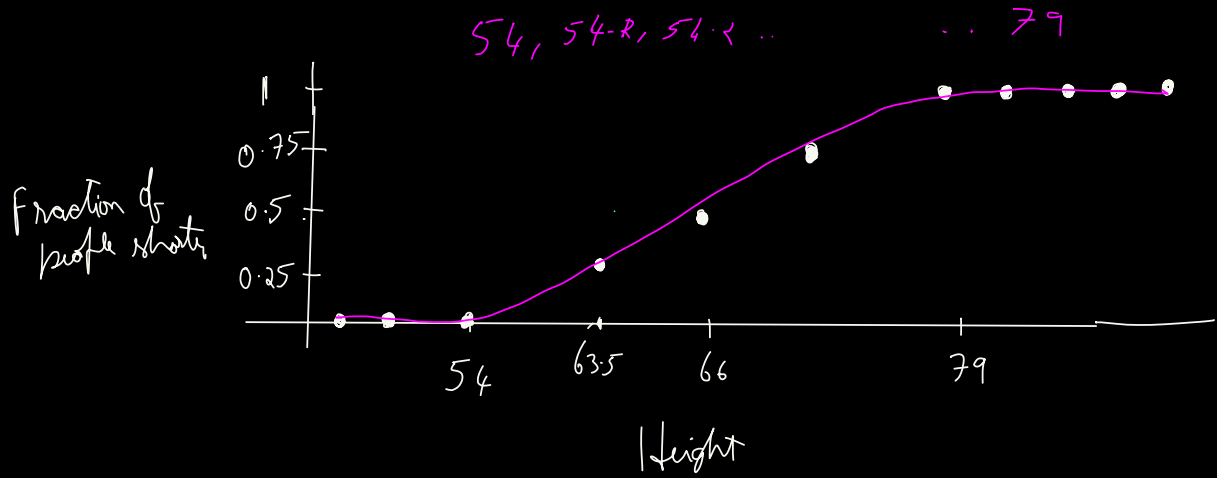
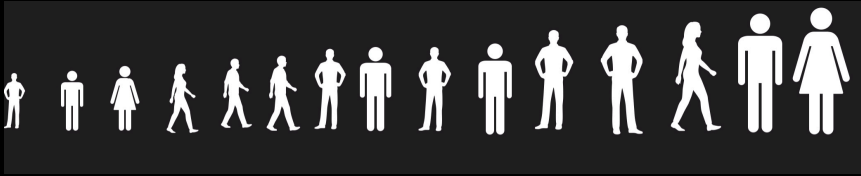


# Inter-Quartile Range



[63.5 to 75.5]

anything outside, we call outliers



Game : Betting

Provid  $\rightarrow$  Bet how many runs

Rules you bet 34

If actual score is 44  $\rightarrow$  you lose 10R

actual score is 24  $\rightarrow$  you lose 10R

35  $\rightarrow$  1R

34  $\rightarrow$  win

$\mu \rightarrow$  (bet) mean (34)

$x \rightarrow$  actual score

$|x - \mu|$

Variance (Std dev)

$x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{300} \rightarrow$  all the score

$$\text{Var} = \frac{(x_1 - \mu)^2 + (x_2 - \mu)^2 + \dots + (x_{300} - \mu)^2}{300}$$

Std dev:  $\sqrt{\text{Var}}$

captures how much you deviate from the mean