STATISTICS

- Statistics is a branch of mathematics that deals with collecting, interpreting, organization and interpretation of data.

Two types of Statistics

1. Descriptive Statistics – Numbers that are used to summarize and describe the data
2. Inferential Statistics – Techniques used to draw conclusions or infer about population with the samples

Types of Data

Data

Categorical

Numerical

Nominal

Ordinal

Discrete

Continuous

The most simplest form of analysis is univariate analysis which involves analysis of single variable while multivariate analysis examines two or more variables

Descriptive Statistics plays a key role to enable Data analyst to understand the data better before proceeding with any prediction process. To make decisions, distribution of data should be studied to identify the type of distribution of data.

The normal distribution, also known as a Gaussian distribution or bell curve is the most common frequency distribution. It is a symmetric continuous distribution with most data falls at center and long tails at both ends

