a Descriptive vs. Inferential Statistics
Descriptive Statistics about a population are sold us you in Secriptive Statistics are us of a sold us you as sold us you in secretary of the predictions and inferences about a population are sold us you in the sold of sample who have a population of a sold us a sold us a sold of a sold
Descriptive Measures:  Coentral Tendancy - [ Mean, Median, Mode]  Divariation - [ Range, Variance, Standard Deviation]
Mean legal [10 us de abill till sonzo]  T: Ex population mean  Thun of Herr  Sample mean
(n+1)/2)  Median for odd Numbers => ((n+1)/2)  Median for odd Numbers => in positions (n/2) and ((n+2)/2)
The data entry that occurs with the greatest frequency if no entry is repeated, the data set has no mode of two entries occur with the same greatest freq. each entry is made and data set called bimodel

ي ماله لو العم باعتى لط الجاس (4) weighted mean - Men a Soxte 3 Mean for Frequency Outlibution Range = (Maximum Data entry) - (Minimum Data entry) :IQ العرف بن اللاعال لخله وال معهم للاعالها Deviation \* Q2 X= X-7 E (x-17) always = 0 So we squared it (8) Variance (5°) Signa Squared .. 02 = E(x-4)2 19. Standard deviation (0) (, square route of the population variance :. o = \ \( \frac{\xi(x-7)^2}{N} > Sample Standard deviation S: E(X-X)2 -> Sample Standard S = \2(x-\)2. F

