

## Introduction & types of data - Basic definitions. # L1.1

- Statistics is the art of learning from data. It is concerned with the collec<sup>n</sup> of data, their subsequent description, and their analysis, which often leads to the drawing of conclusions (Sheldon M. Ross)
- Description → Descriptive stats - concerned with the descrip<sup>n</sup> and summariza<sup>n</sup> of data
  - ↑ {two branches}
  - ↓ Inference → Inferential stats - drawing conclu<sup>n</sup> from data
    - ↳ possibility of chance (Probability)

- Population - The total colle<sup>n</sup> of all the elements that we are interested in.

- Sample - A subgroup of population that will be studied in detail.

- If the purpose of analysis is to examine and explore info. for its own intrinsic interest only, the study is descript descriptive.

- If info. is obtained from a sample of population and purpose of study is to use that info. to draw conclusion about the population, the study is inferential.

- A descriptive may be performed either on a sample or population.

- When an inference is made about the population based on information from sample  $\Rightarrow$  inferential statistics.