Cours de Statistique Inférentielle

Jean Christophe meunier

Module complémentaire : Exercices pratiques Excel

2^{ème} Bac, Commerce Extérieur Année académique 2012-2013



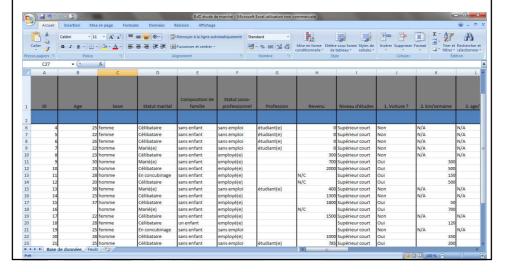
I. Introduction

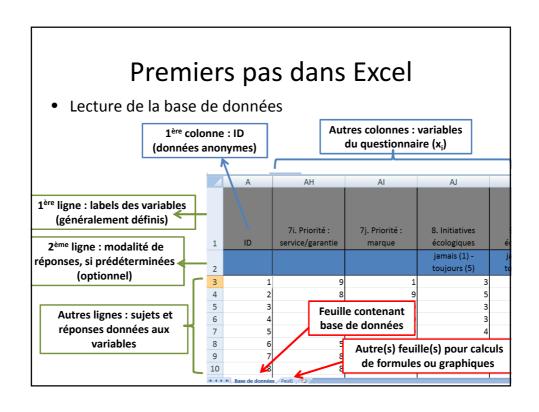
Bases de données

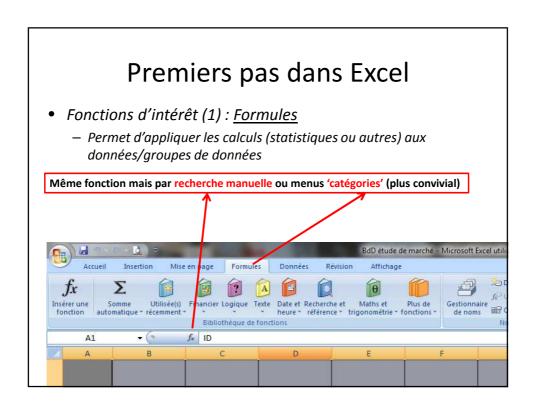
- Echantillon
 - 24 étudiants de Bac 2 Commerce extérieur, EPFC
 - Age moyen : 26.17 (ET = 4,57)
 - Sexe:
 - Fréquence relative : homme 62,5% ; femme 37,5 %
 - Sexe-ratio*: 1,67
- Données
 - Données signalétiques
 - Age, sexe, statut marital et composition de famille, statut socioprofessionnel, niveau d'études...
 - Sondage
 - Etude de marché sur une voiture électrique
 - $* Sex.ratio = \frac{nombre.d'hommes}{nombre.de.femmes}$

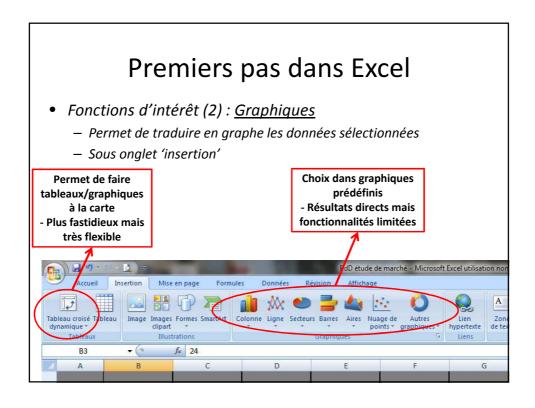
Premiers pas dans Excel

Ouverture Base de données : 'BdD étude de marché.xlsx'

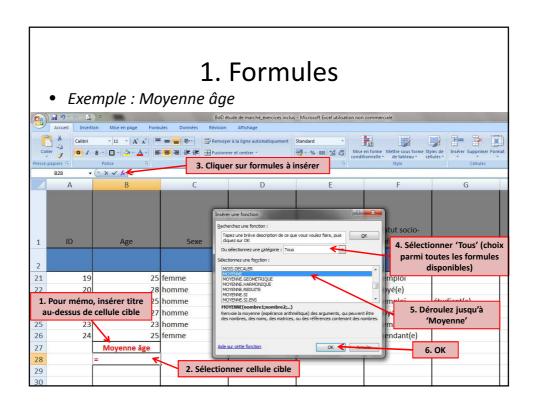


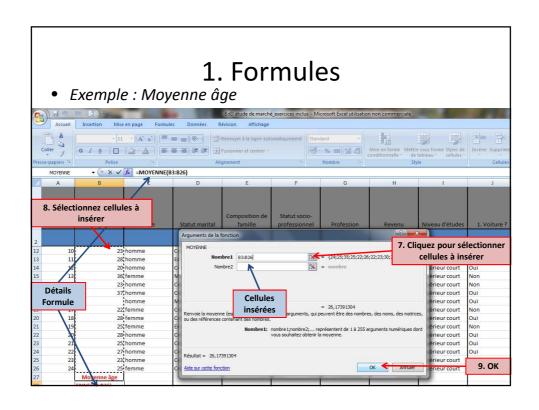


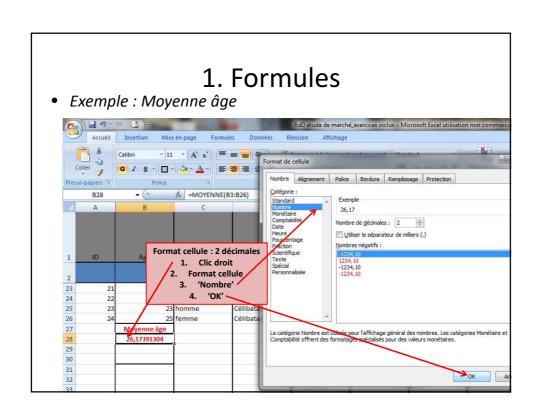


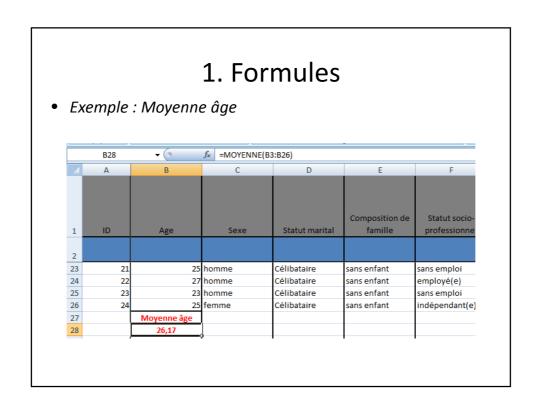


II. Formules, tableaux et graphiques









1. Formules

- Statistiques descriptives
 - Indice de position, tendance centrale, dispersion

DYENNE (série) DIANE (série) DDE (série) NTILE (série, percentile recherche entre 0 et 1)
DDE (série) NTILE (série, percentile recherche entre 0 et 1)
NTILE (série, percentile recherche entre 0 et 1)
ARTHE / / :
ARTILE (série, quartile recherché)
ART.MOYEN (série)
R(série)
ARTYPE(série)
X (série) –MIN(série)
ARTILE (série, guartile 3)-QUARTILE (série, guartile 1)
۱,

1. Formules

• Effectifs et fréquences

Label Excel
NBVAL(série)
NB.SI (série, valeur dont l'effectif est recherché)
NB.SI.ENS (série, valeur1 dont l'effectif est recherché, valeur2 dont l'effectif est recherché)

1. Formules

- Analyse combinatoire
 - Permutation, arrangement, combinaison

	Label Excel
Permutation ss répétition	FACT(n)
Permutation ac répétition	FACT(n)/(FACT(n1)*FACT(n2)**FACT(nk))
Arrangement ss répétition	FACT(n)/(FACT(n-p))
Arrangement ac répétition	PUISSANCE(n,p)
Combinaison ss répétition	FACT(n)/(FACT(p)*FACT(n-p))
Combinaison ac répétition	FACT(n+p+1)/(FACT(p)*FACT(n-1))

1. Formules

• Lois de distribution : binomiale

Probabilité

 $p(X=x_i)=C_n^x\cdot\pi^x\cdot(1-\pi)^{n-\pi}$

Excel 2007 et Open Office Excel 2010 = LOLBINOMIALE(x;n; π ;cumulatif) = LOLBINOMIALE.N(x;n; π ;cumulatif) = BINOMIALE.VERD(x;n; π ;cumulatif) = BINOM.VERD(x;n; π ;cumulatif) = BINOM.DIST(x;n; π ;cumulatif) = BINOM.DIST(x;n; π ;cumulatif) = Pour p(X=xi), cumulatif = FR:FAUX; NL:VERVALSING; EN:FALSE Pour p(X=xi), cumulatif = FR:VRAI; NL:WARE; EN:TRUE

1. Formules

• Lois de distribution : Normale

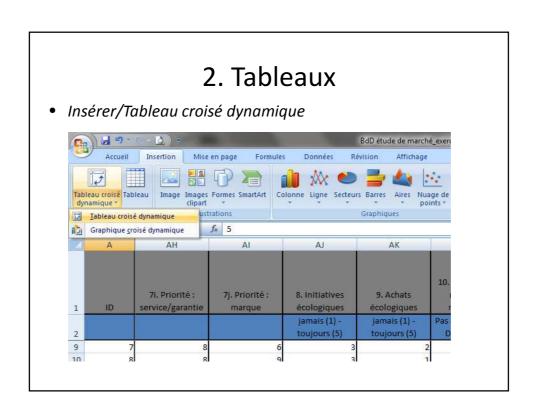
Probabilité

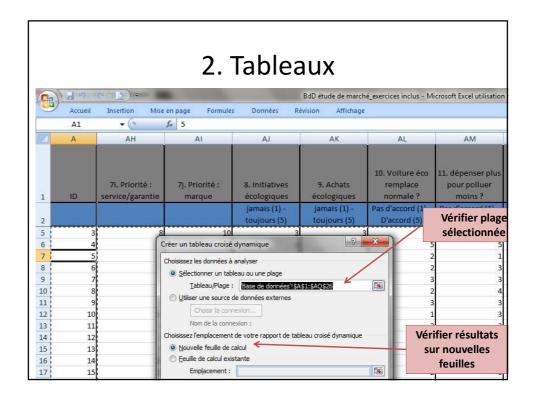
$$p(X=x) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \cdot \mu^x}{x!}$$

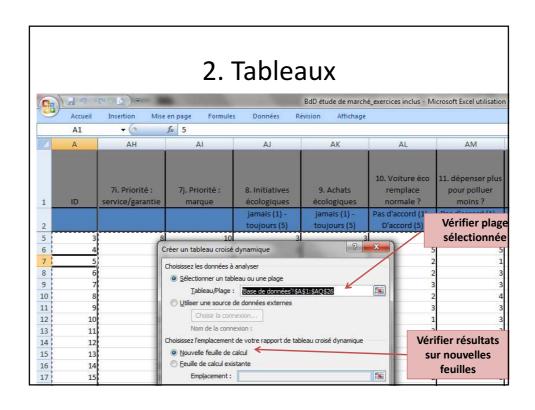
1. Formules

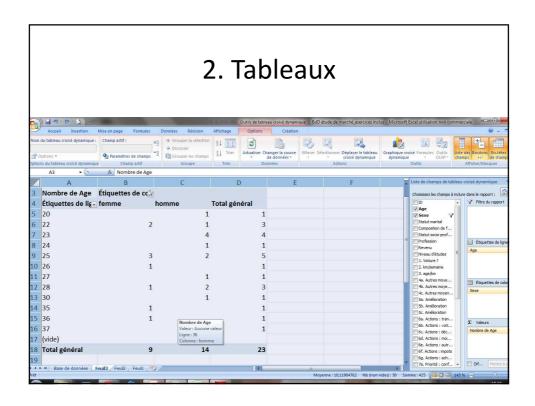
Loi de distribution : Normale

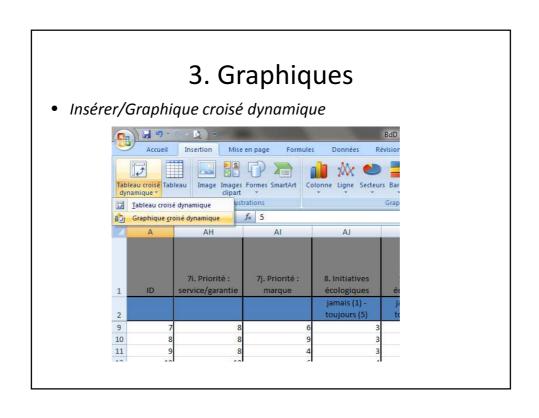
	Label Excel
Probabilité	LOI.NORMALE (x-valeur recherchée ; moyenne ; écart-type ; cumulé =vrai/faux)

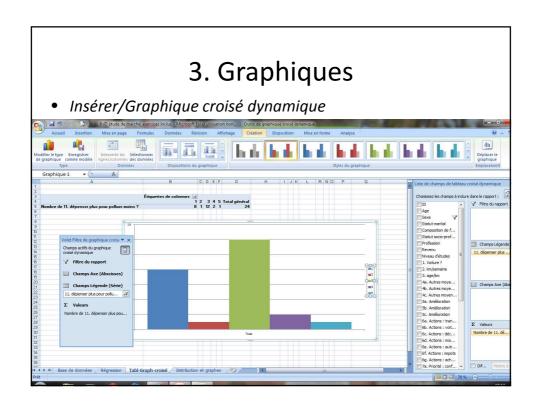




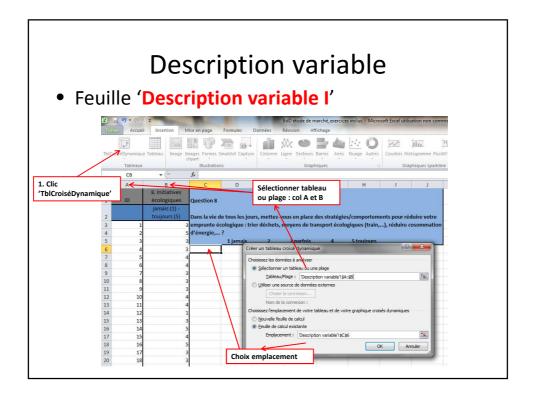


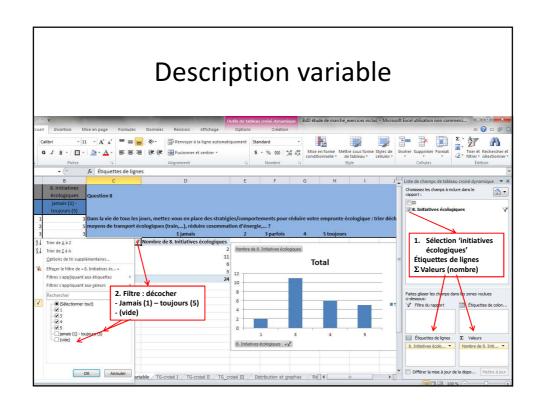


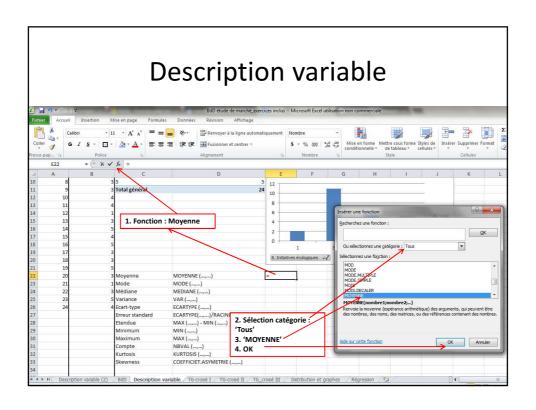




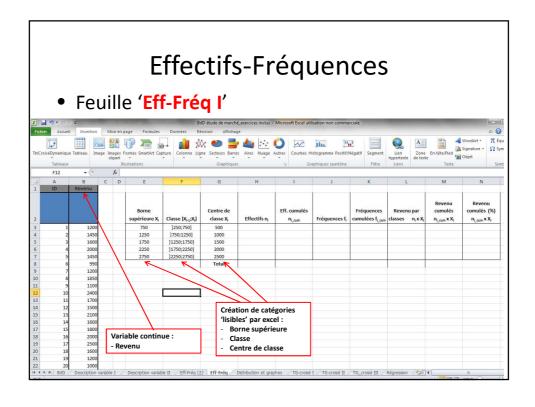
III. Analyse descriptive d'un échantillon/d'une variable

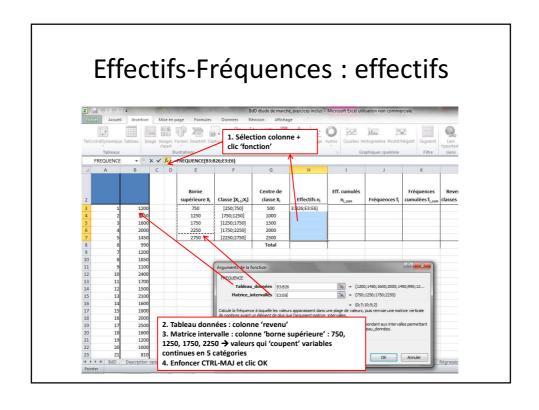


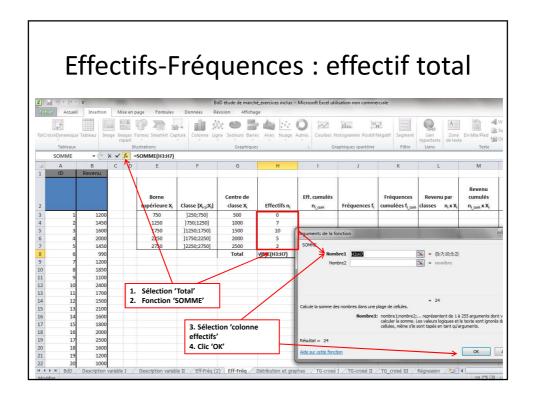


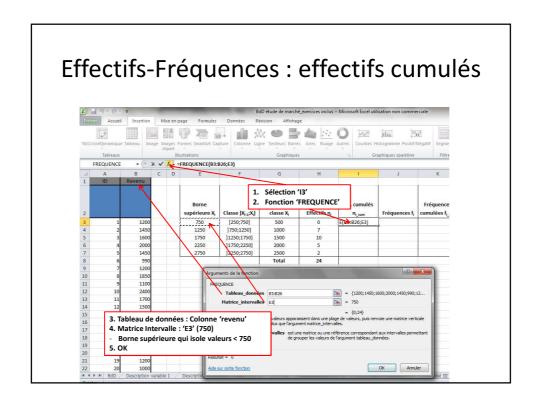


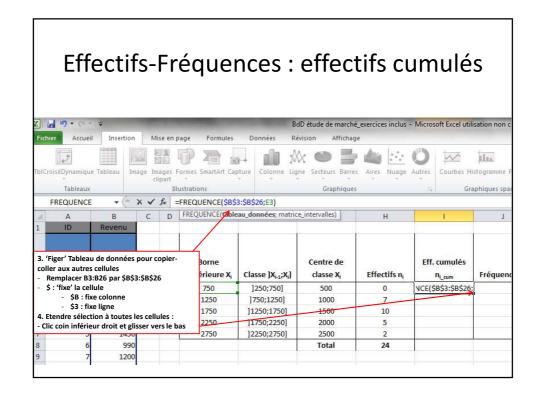
IV. Effectifs et fréquences

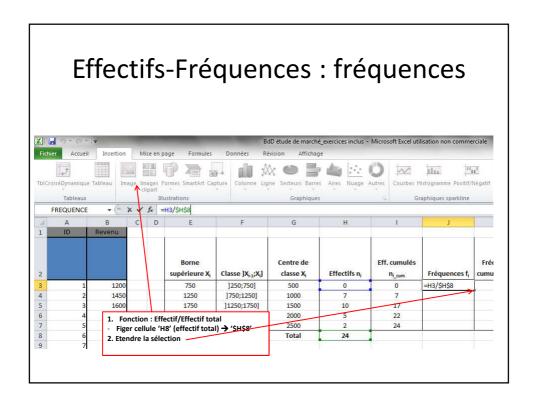


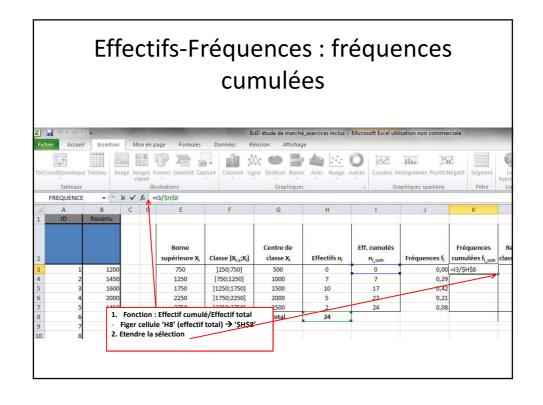


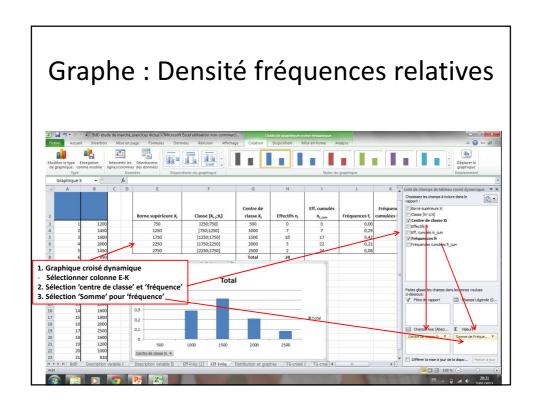


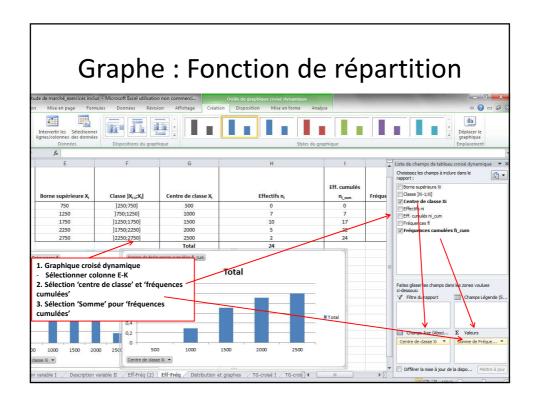


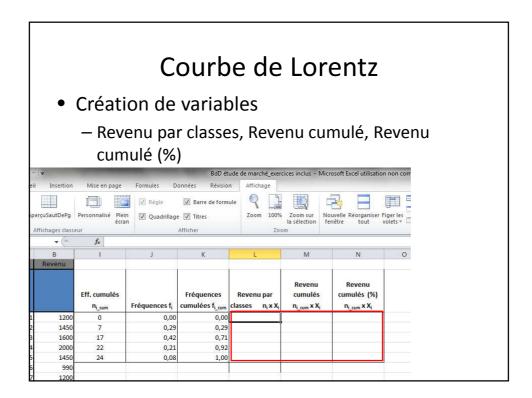


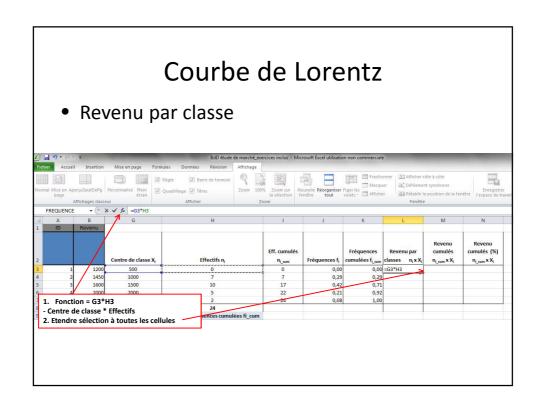


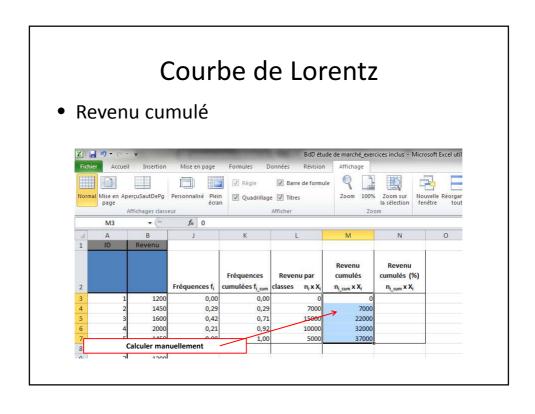


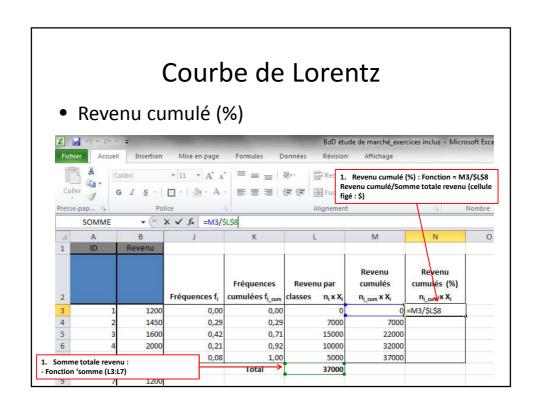


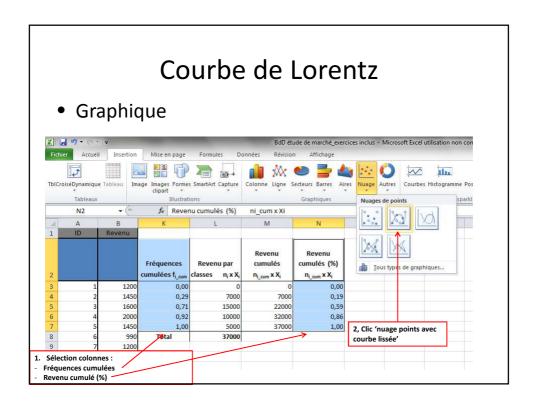


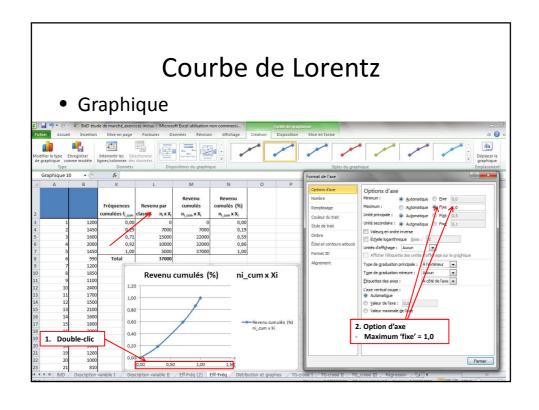


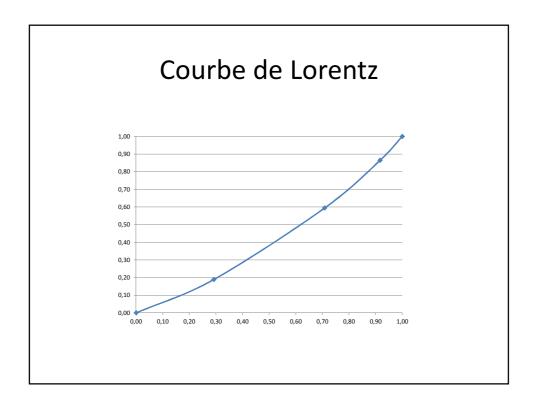




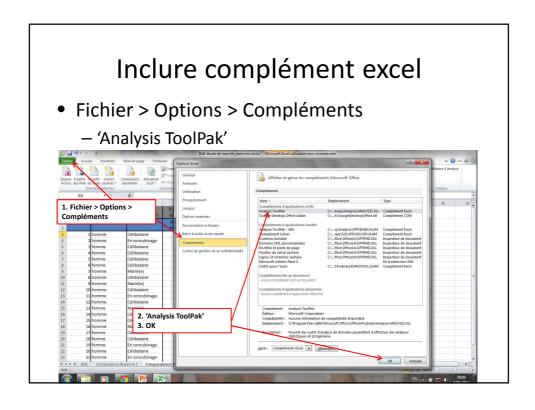


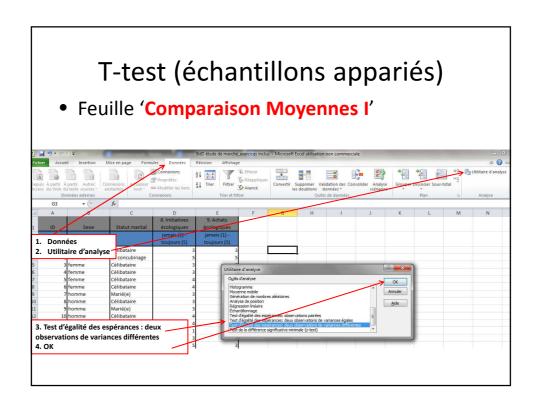


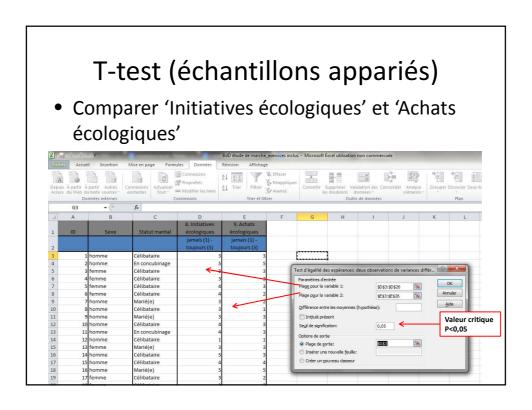


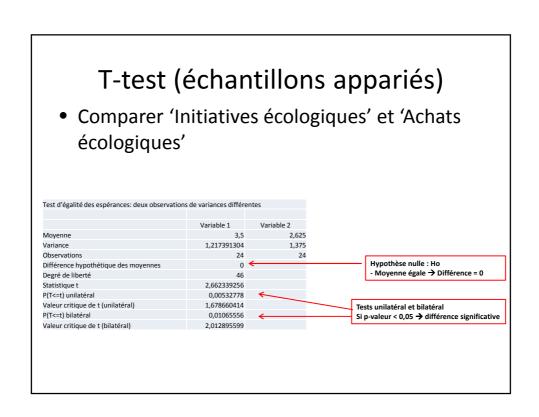


V. Tests de comparaison de moyenne



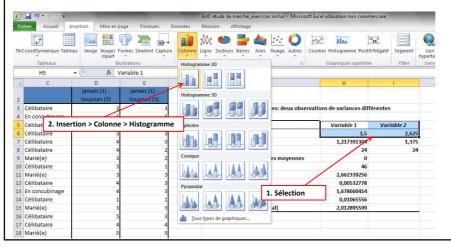






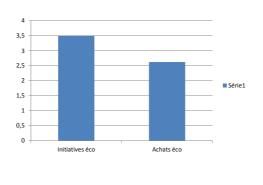
T-test (échantillons appariés)

 Comparer 'Initiatives écologiques' et 'Achats écologiques'



T-test (échantillons appariés)

 Comparer 'Initiatives écologiques' et 'Achats écologiques'



VI. Covariance, corrélation et régression linéaire

