

1. Introduction OF Statistics

- Statistics is the branch of mathematics dealing with the collection, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of masses of numerical data.

Before Going 1st we have to know types of Data

- Actually There Are Mainly Two types of data
 1. Numerical
 2. Categorical

1. In Numerical it divided further two types :

- a. Discrete (Use in classification)
- b. Continuous (Use In Regression)

a. Discrete Data Type:

- The Value Which Counted As Whole or fixed value.

ex. 1,45,73 but not 23.42,36.54

- integer value is discrete value.

ex. age,no. of vechile

b. Continous Data Type:

- Here Value Contain Range,Measurement

eg. 1.3,1.5,1.6 but not 1,5,6

- it is floating type value

Eg. weight in kg, House price

2. Categorical Also Divided Two types :

- a. Ordinal
- b. Nominal

a. Ordinal :

- These are meaningfully ordered

Eg.Rating Of Product, Grade Of Mark

- Here the Quality Increase Lower to Higher and Higher to Lower in order.

b. Nominal :

- Here No Intrinsic order of the label
- all label are not in order.

Eg. Color - as in color there are many color like Red,green,black etc but can you find any order between them , Ans is no so these type are nominal .

- Basically Categorical are in String (Object) Format
- Numerical are Float or int Format in dataset.

Now You Learn About Statistics

Types Of Statistics

Mainly Two Types:

1. Descriptive
2. Inferential

1. Descriptive Statistics

- This is used to describe things, frequently group of peoples.

Eg. Mean,Median,Mode,Variance,Standard Deviation

1. Inferential Statistics

- This is used to make inference and draw conclusions.

Eg. T-Tset,Chi-Square,Anova Test

In Upcoming Day's I am Going To Cover all this topic With Python Implementation So Stay Tuned With Me.

