



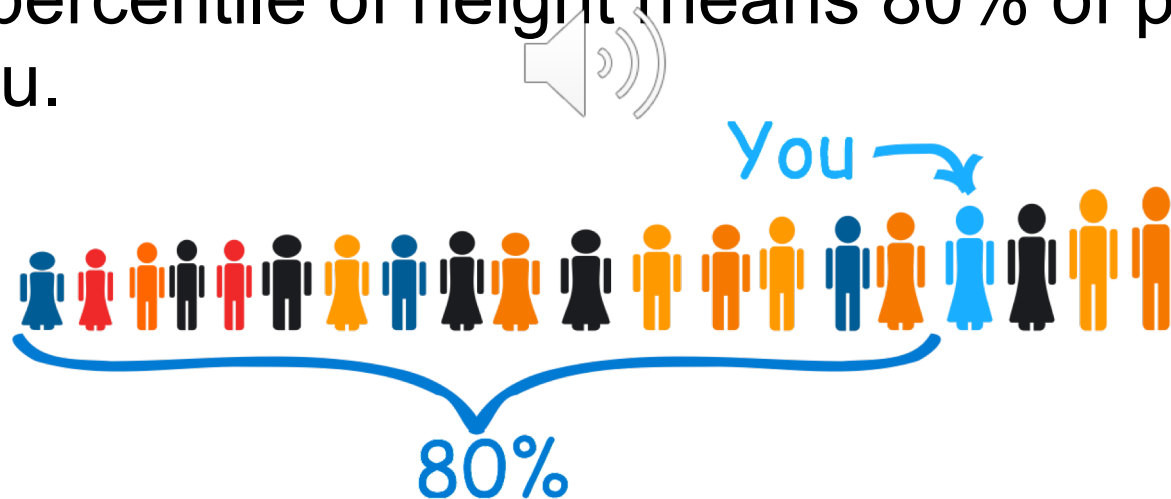
INF 110 **Discovering Informatics**

Estimation

Percentile

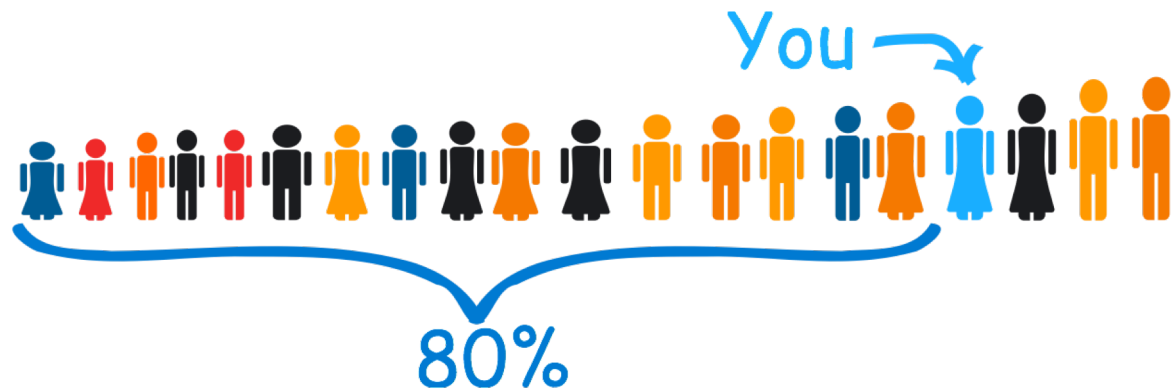
The value below which a percentage of data falls.

Being the 80th percentile of height means 80% of people are shorter than you.



How do you compute percentile?

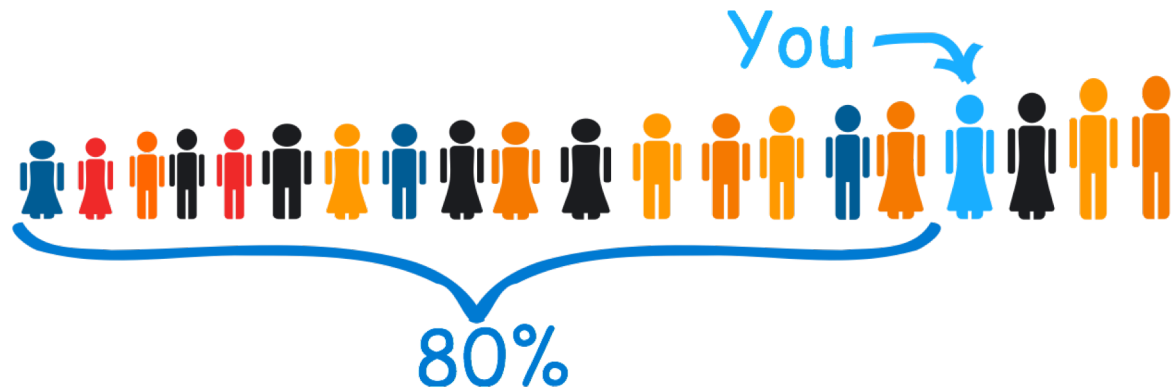
1. Sort the data (short to tall for height)
2. Count the number of elements below the element of interest (you!)
3. What percentage of the total is that number?



You can also do it backward..

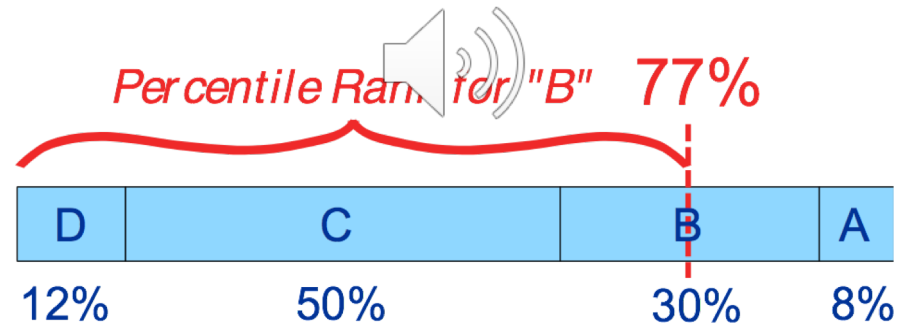
If you have a percentile can you determine which element is at that percentile? Yes.

Find the element after 80% of the data.



Percentile for Grouped Data

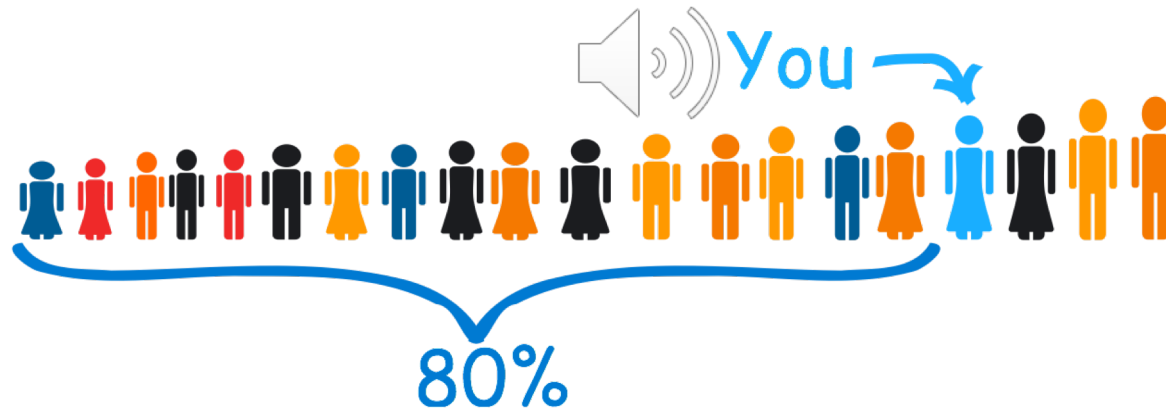
- Add up the groups below the group of interest
- Then add half of the group of interest



$$12 + 50 + (30/2) = 77\%$$

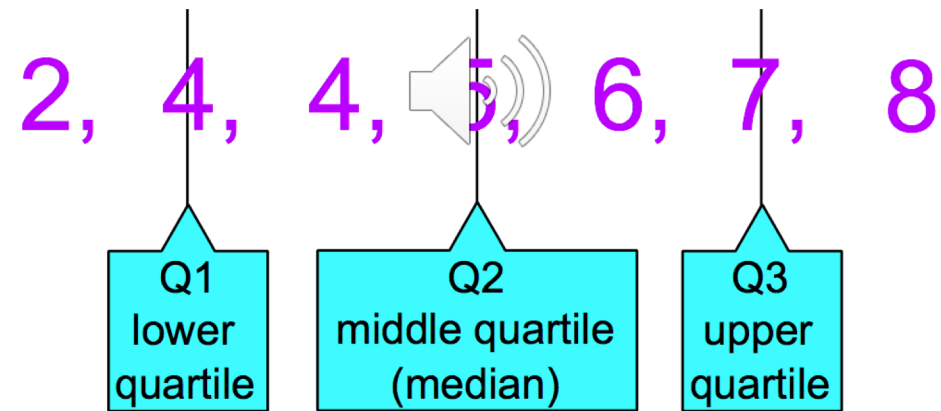
Deciles

- Deciles are just percentiles divided by 10
- In this example, you are the 8th decile:



Quartiles

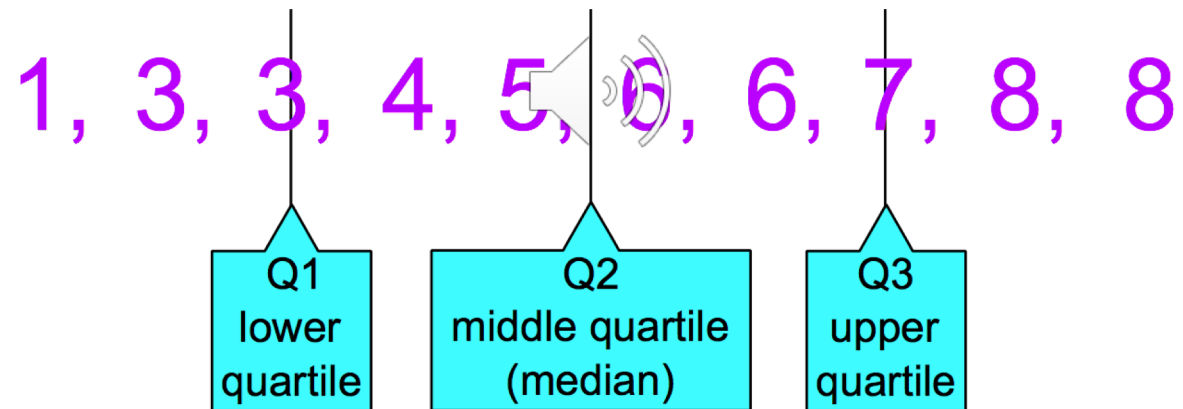
- Quartiles are percentiles divided by 25
- In this example, 5 is second quartile



Quartiles are values at boundaries not ranges!


Quartiles

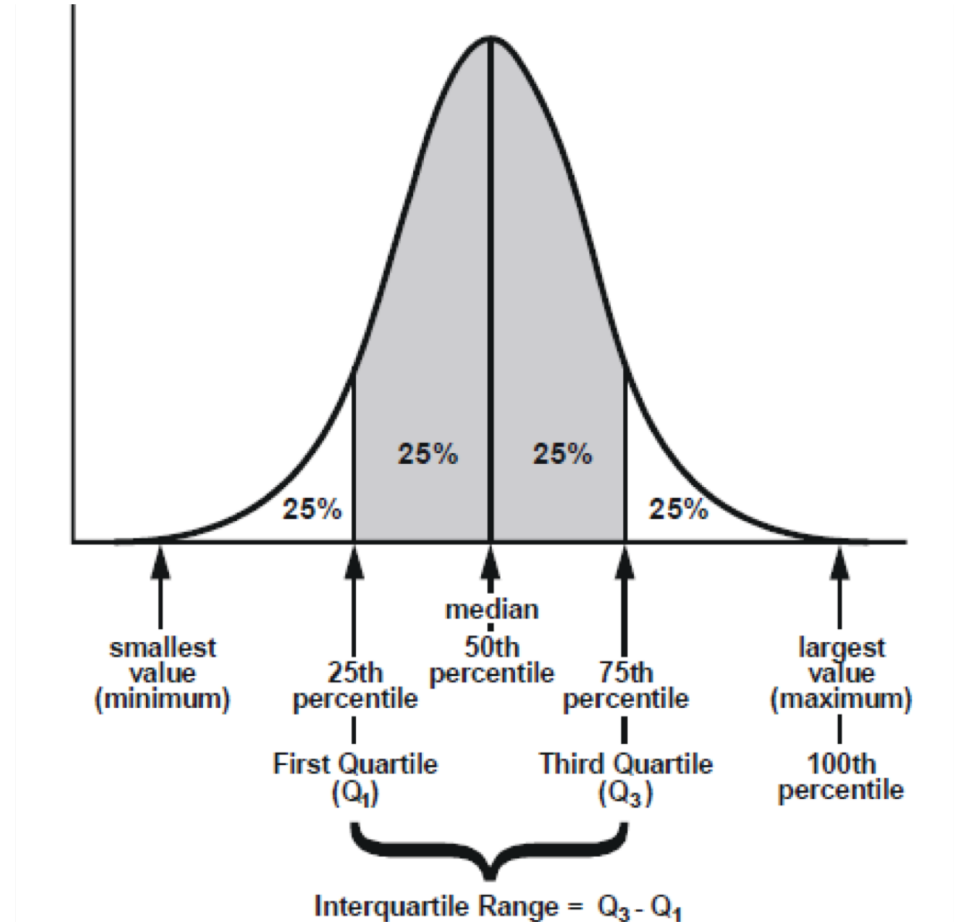
If a quartile falls between two values the quartile is the average of the two



$$Q2 = 5.5$$

Quartiles

- The middle half of values in a normal distribution centered at Q2 fall between Q1 and Q3
- This is called the Interquartile Range (IQR) 



Percentile Gotchas

- If all the values are the same (e.g., 100, 100, 100, 100), what are the quartiles?
- What if there are too few samples (e.g., 100, 100)?



Live Code percentile

Tasks: The datascience module comes with a function that finds a value at a given percentile. Try this out on some random data. Use the sort function to check your work.

Learning Outcomes

- Using the percentile method
- Understanding random sets

Bootstrapping

Sometimes we have a sample that is big and that we believe reflects the population but it's not big enough.

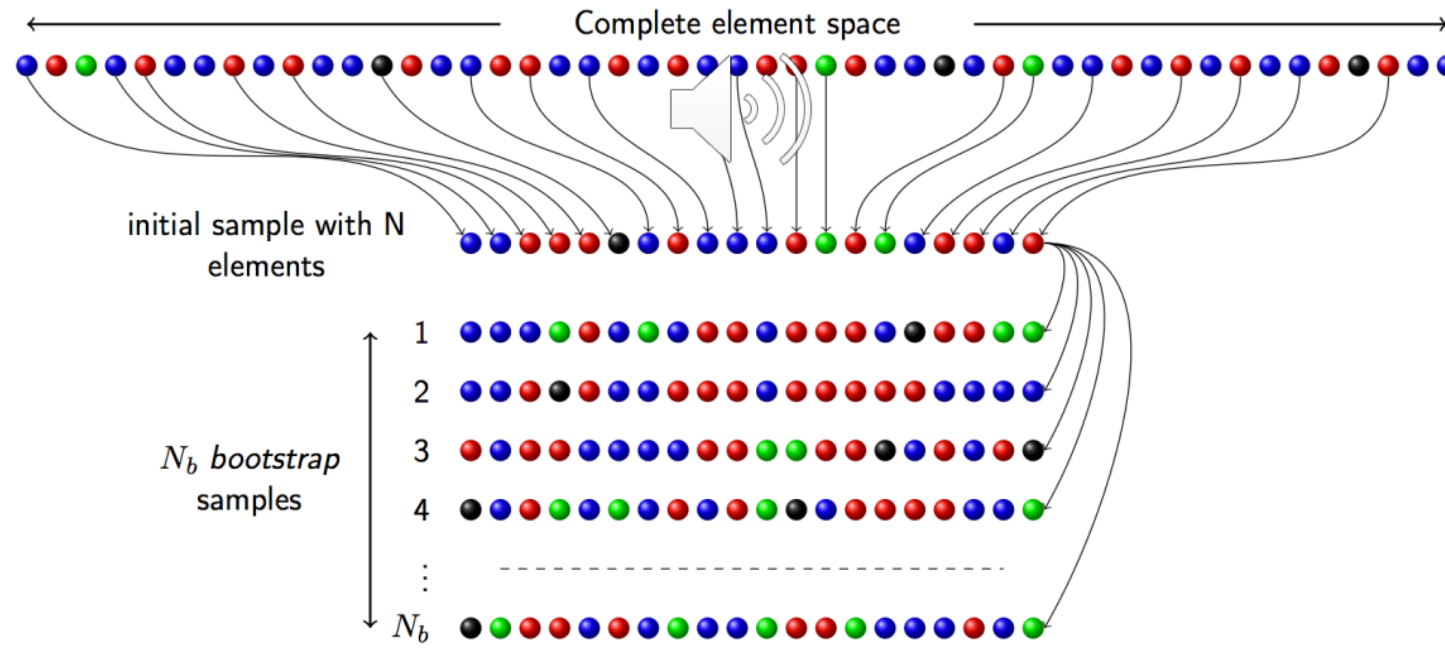
That is, we need more data.



We can use the data we have to create more pseudodata through a bootstrap.

Bootstrapping

Idea: Sample with replacement (don't take it out) for as much data as you need:



Live Code Travel Time

Tasks: Create a table of travel times from home to school in minutes (round by 10). Use bootstrapping to create a population of 100 student's travel times using the sample method.

Learning Outcomes

- Using the sample method
- Understanding random sets

Live Code Travel Time Part 2

Tasks: Using the bootstrapped data, what are the quartiles in the set?

Learning Outcomes

- Using the percentile method
- Understanding random sets

end