# Descriptive statistics

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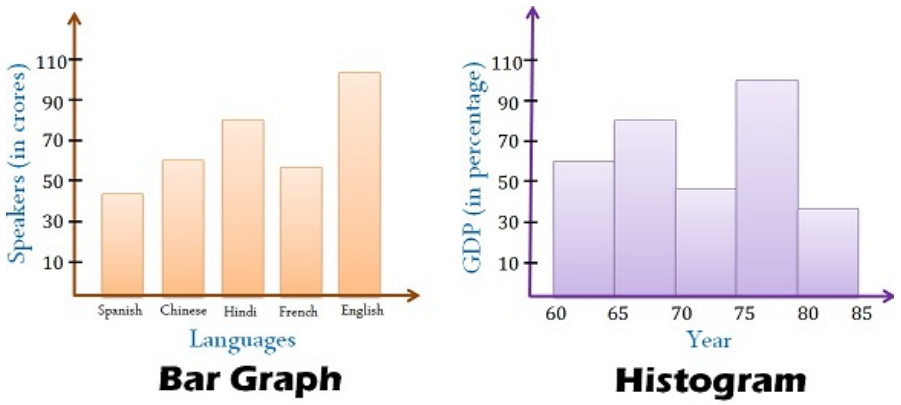
- **Population:** A population consists of all observations in an experiment.
- **Sample:** A sample is a subset of the population.
- **Random sample:** A random sample is one in which the elements of the sample are chosen at random from the population.
- **Difference between bar charts and histograme**
  1) Bar chart are used to represent categorical data. Histograms are used to represent numerical or continuous data.
  2) In bar chart, bars do not touch each other, hence there are spaces between bars. In histogramme, bars touch each other, hence there are no spaces between bars.
  3) In bar chart, width of bars need to be same. In histogramme, width of bars don't need to be same.




- **Outlier:** an outlier is an observation point that is distant from other observations in a data set.