Statistical Measures and Concepts

Descriptive Statistics

- 1. **Mean:** $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$
- 2. Median: Middle value (sorted)
 - Odd: (n+1)/2
 - Even: Average of n/2 and (n/2) + 1
- 3. Mode: Most frequent value
- 4. **Minimum/S:** $S = \min(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$
- 5. Maximum/L: $L = \max(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$
- 6. **Range:** R = L S
- 7. Coefficient of Range: $\frac{L-S}{L+S}$
- 8. **MD Mean:** $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |x_i \bar{x}|$
- 9. MD Median: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |x_i \text{median}|$
- 10. Standard Deviation: $s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i \bar{x})^2}$
- 11. Variance: $s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i \bar{x})^2$
- 12. Coefficient of SD: $\frac{s}{\bar{x}}$
- 13. **CV:** $\frac{s}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$
- 14. **IQR:** $Q_3 Q_1$
- 15. **QD:** $\frac{Q_3 Q_1}{2}$
- 16. Midrange: $\frac{L+S}{2}$
- 17. Quartiles: Q_1, Q_2, Q_3
 - Q1: 25th percentile
 - Q2: 50th percentile (median)
 - Q3: 75th percentile
- 18. **Deciles:** D_1 to D_9
- 19. **Percentiles:** P_1 to P_{99}

Statistical Formulas

- 1. Central Moments (μ_r) : $\mu_r = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i A)^r$
- 2. Raw Moments (μ'_r) : $\mu'_r = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^r$
- 3. Coefficient of Skewness (Moments): $\gamma_1 = \frac{\mu_3}{\mu_2^{3/2}}$
- 4. Kurtosis (Percentiles): $K = \frac{0.5(Q_3 Q_1)}{P_{90} P_{10}}$
- 5. Excess Kurtosis (Moments): $\gamma_2 = \frac{\mu_4}{\mu_2^2} 3$
- 6. Covariance: $\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i \bar{x})(y_i \bar{y})$
- 7. Pearson Skewness: $\frac{\bar{x}-\text{Mode}}{s}$ or $\frac{3(\bar{x}-\text{Median})}{s}$
- 8. Bowley Skewness: $\frac{Q_3+Q_1-2Q_2}{Q_3-Q_1}$
- 9. Correlation: $r = \frac{\text{Cov}(X,Y)}{s_X s_Y}$
- 10. Regression byx: $b_{yx} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X,Y)}{\text{Var}(X)}$
- 11. Regression bxy: $b_{xy} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X,Y)}{\text{Var}(Y)}$
- 12. Chebyshev's Inequality: $P(|X \mu| \ge k\sigma) \le \frac{1}{k^2}$
- 13. Normal PDF: $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma})^2}$

Statistical Concepts and Tools

- 1. **PMF:** P(X = x)
- 2. **PDF:** f(x)
- 3. **CDF:** $F(x) = P(X \le x)$
- 4. Expected Value: $E(X) = \sum x P(x)$ or $E(X) = \int x f(x) dx$
- 5. **Variance:** $Var(X) = E[(X E(X))^2]$
- 6. R-squared: $R^2 = \frac{\text{Explained Variance}}{\text{Total Variance}}$

Inferential Statistics

1. Regression Analysis (Implicit - Use of Regressions)

Visualization tools:

- 1. Histogram
- 2. Boxplots
- 3. Bargraphs