

Statistics

↳ Statistic → A number that describes my data -

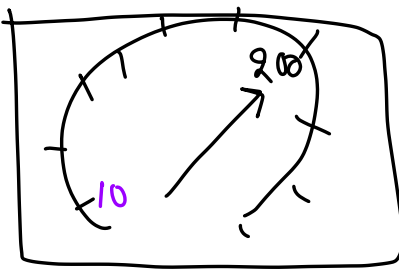
Descriptive Statistics

→ Means, Median,

Mode,

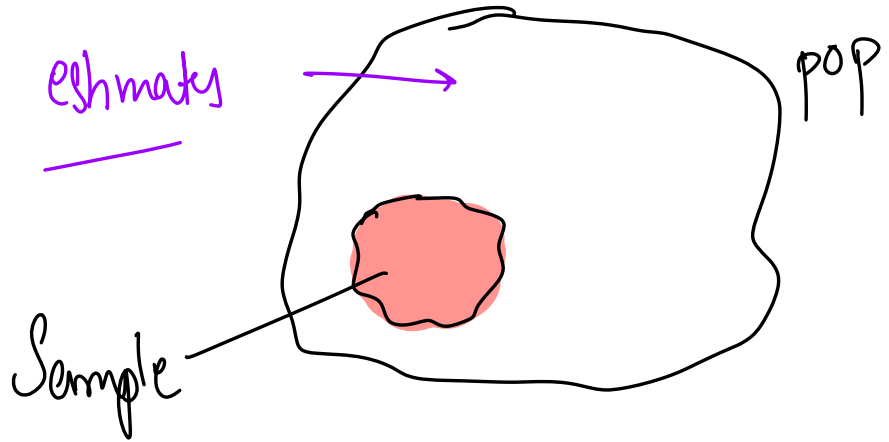
→ Data

→ Summarizing the data
→ Central Tendency, Variance, Std.



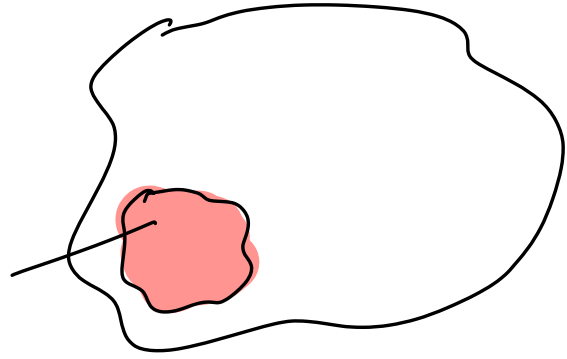
Inferential Statistics

Avg. Height 5'7".



EXIT POLLS

Sample



pop

Glassdoor/Ambition Box

DS1 Salaries at Google

Sal-lahs = [30, 30, 35, 40, 40]

→ Mean = 35

→ Median = 35

→ Mode = 30, 40

$$\text{Mean} = \text{Sum}(\text{Sal-lahs}) / \text{len}(\text{Sal-lahs}) = 35$$

Median = 35

Startup [100]

Sal-lahs [30, 30, 35, 40, 40, 100]

→ Mean = 45.8

→ Median = 37.5

→ Mode = 30, 40

"Medians are more robust outliers".

even

$[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]$

$$\frac{30+40}{2} =$$

35

→ Median

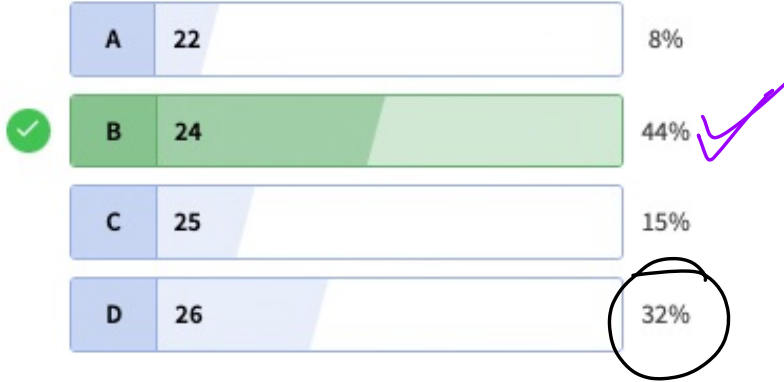
odd

$[10, 20, 30, 40, 50]$

median

There are 4 people whose average age is 24.
We know the age of three people: 20, 22, and 28.
What is the median age of these 4 people?

59 users have participated



~~20~~, 22, 26, ~~28~~

$$\frac{22 + 26}{2} =$$

$$\frac{48}{2} = 24$$

$$\frac{A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4}{4} = 24$$

$$\frac{20 + 22 + 28 + A_4}{4} = 24$$

$$70 + A_4 = 96$$

$$A_4 = 26$$

Mode: Observation with highest freq -

90, 80, 90, 70, 90, 75, 90 } Mode \Rightarrow 90

Unimodal

90, 90, 90
75, 80, 75
75, 70, 42
70, 42, 70

90 - 3 42 - 2
75 - 3
70 - 3
80 - 1

90, 90, 70, 80, 70, 75 } Modes \Rightarrow 90, 70

90 - 2 80 - 1
70 - 2 75 - 1

Bimodal

90, 70, 80, 75

90 - 1 80 - 1
70 - 1 75 - 1

Nonmodes

Range: "Max value" - "Min value"

Schwag \rightarrow "aggressive" David \rightarrow "The great wall"

0, 0, 0, 1, 50, 70, 100, 219

$$\text{Range: } 219 - 0 = 219$$

$$\text{Mean: } 440 / 8 = 55$$

$$\text{Median: } 25.5$$

$$\text{Mode: } 0$$

10, 28, 40, 45, 50, 52, 68, 70, 100

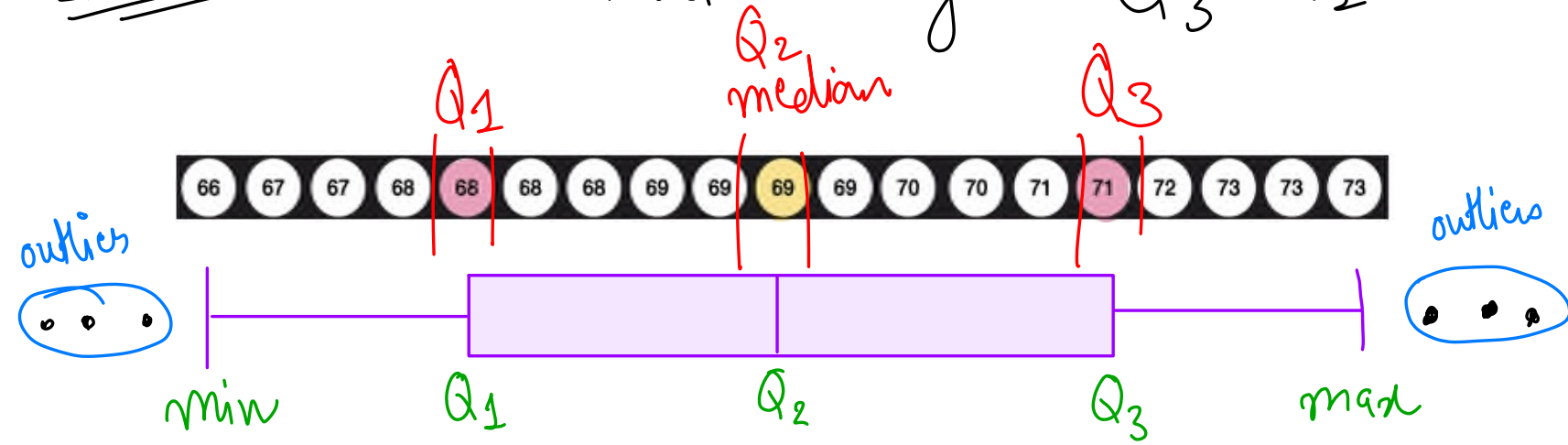
$$\text{Range} = 100 - 10 = 90$$

$$\text{Mean} = 463 / 9 = 51.44$$

$$\text{Median} = 50$$

$$\text{Mode} = \text{No mode.}$$

IQR \rightarrow Inter Quartile Range = $Q_3 - Q_1$



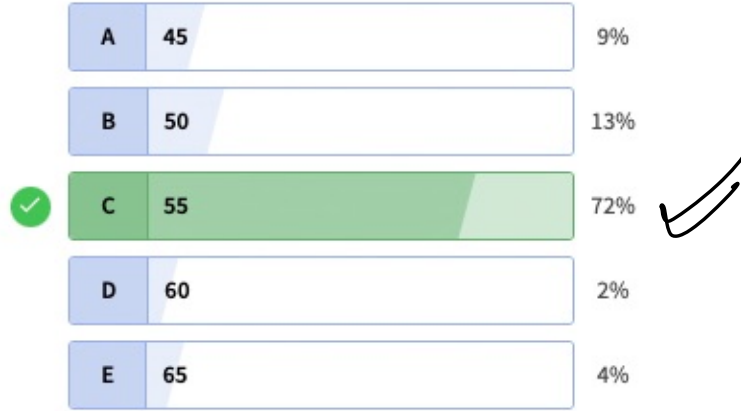
$$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1 = 71 - 68 = 3$$

$$L = Q_1 - 1.5(IQR) = 68 - (1.5)3 = 63.5$$

$$U = Q_3 + 1.5(IQR) = 71 + 4.5 = 75.5$$

The mean weight of 2 children in a family is 40 Kgs. If the weight of the mother is included, the mean becomes 45. What is the weight of the mother?

47 users have participated



$$W_1 + W_2 = 40 \times 2$$

$$W_1 + W_2 + M_1 = 45 \times 3$$

$$M_1 + 80 = 135$$

$$M_1 = 55$$

Quiz time!

⌚ TIME LEFT: 0 Secs

In a survey about favorite animals, 30 people said cat, 40 people said dog, 20 people said cow. What is the mode of favorite animals in this data?

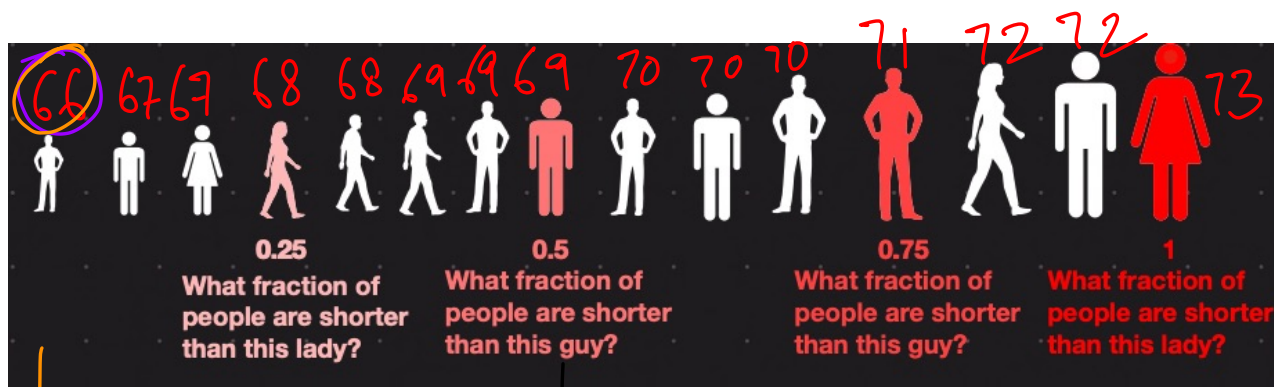
48 users have participated

A	Cat	4%
B	Dog	96%
C	Cow	0%

Quantile: A value which tells us "q" observations are less than q value.

Quantile: Quantile where Q is Quarter $\rightarrow Q=4$
 $q = \frac{0.25 \times \ln(\text{data})}{0.50 \times \ln(\text{data})} \rightarrow 1^{\text{st}} \text{ quantile}$
 $\rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ quantile}$

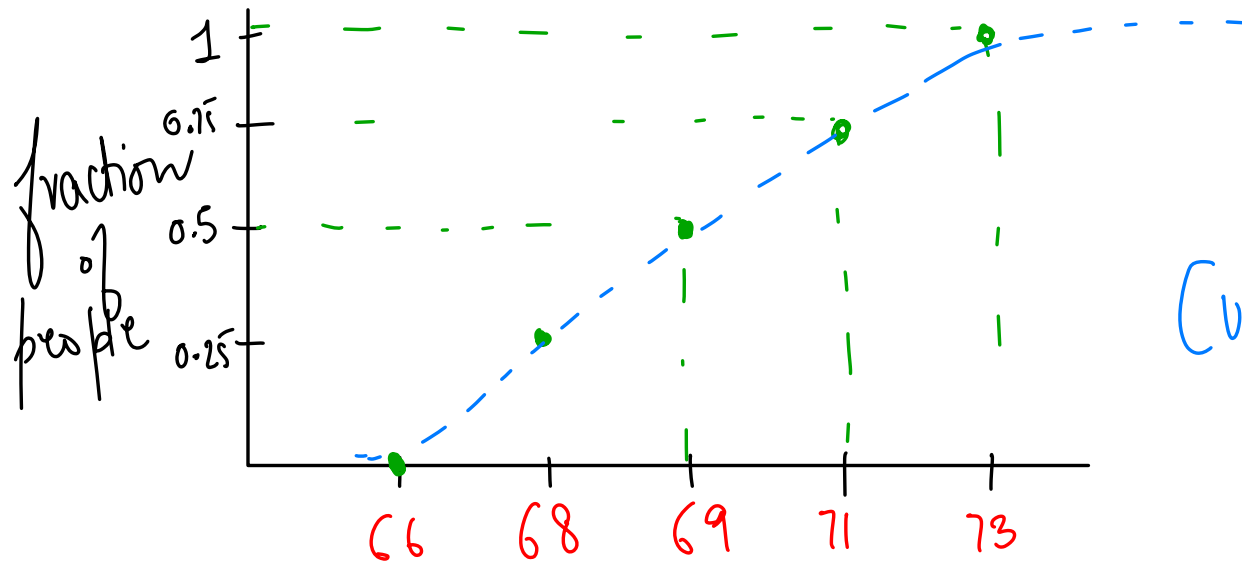
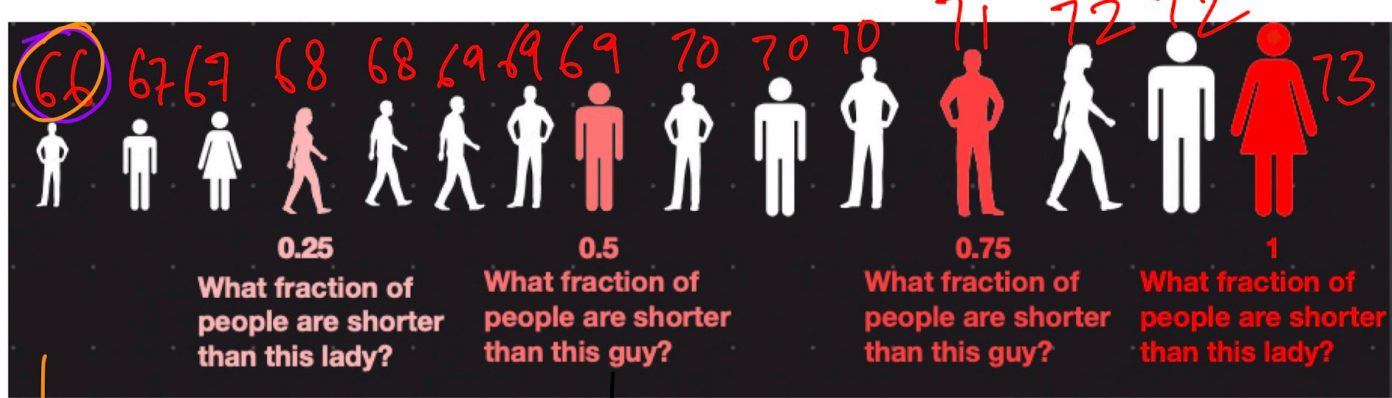
Percentiles: A value which tells us "p%" observations are less than this value. $\textcircled{10^{\text{th}}} \rightarrow \underline{10\%}$
 $\hookrightarrow \underline{\text{value}} \rightarrow \textcircled{10}$



↓
0th percentile

↓
50th percentile → 69
50% of data is less than 69

100th percentile → Max value



CDF
Cumulative density
function

Variable

DISCRETE

PMF

→ Prob Mass
function

CDF

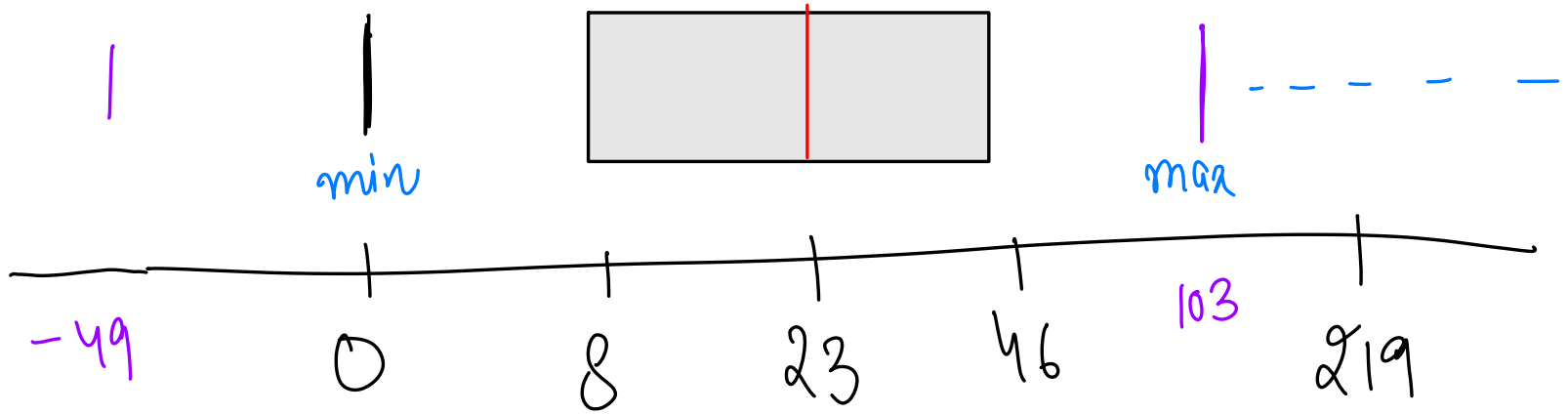
CONTINUOUS

PDF

→ Prob. Density
function

CDF

KDE

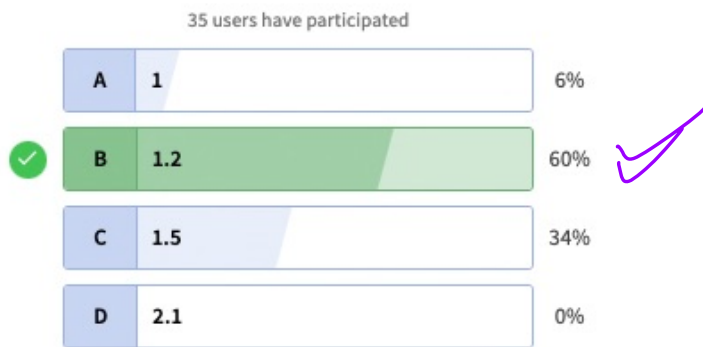


$$IQR = 38$$

$$L = -49$$

$$U = 103$$

A survey of the number of pets in a town saw that 30% people had 0 pets, 40% had 1 pet, 10% had 2 pets, 20% had 3 pets. What is the average number of pets?



	%			
100	→ 30%			
	40%			
	10%			
	20%			
		pets		
		0	0.3	30
		1	0.4	40
		2	0.1	10
		3	0.2	20

weightage Avg:

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 \times 0.3 + 1 \times 0.4 + 2 \times 0.1 + 3 \times 0.2 \\ & \hline & 0.3 + 0.4 + 0.1 + 0.2 \\ & = 0 + 0.4 + 0.2 + 0.6 \\ & \hline & = 1.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Avg} = & \underbrace{0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0}_{30 \text{ times}} + \underbrace{1 + 1 + 1 + \dots}_{40 \text{ times}} + \underbrace{2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2}_{10 \text{ times}} + \underbrace{3 + 3 + 3 + 3}_{20 \text{ times}} \\
 & \hline
 & 100
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{0 + 40 + 20 + 60}{100} = 1.2$$

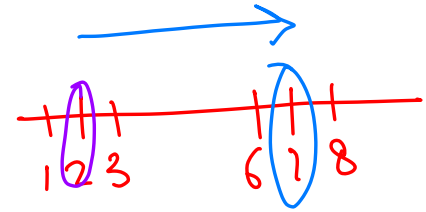
2.

Original Salaries : 30, 32, 35, 35, 38 LPA

Which metrics will remain unchanged under the effect of addition of 5 LPA bonus to each of the above salary ?

39 users have participated

A	Mean, Median	21%
B	Median, Mode	21%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C Range, IQR	38%
D	Mode, Range	21%



[30, 32, 35, 35, 38]
 +5 +5 +5 +5 +5
 35, 37, 40, 40, 43

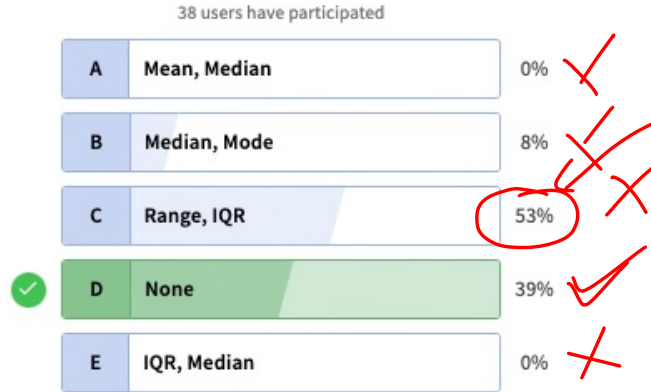
Mean = 34 (FS)
 Median = 35 (+5)
 Mode = 35 (+5)
 Range = 8 X
 IQR = 3 X

Mean = 39
 Median = 40
 Mode = 40
 Range = 8
 IQR = 3

3.

Original Salaries : 30, 32, 35, 35, 38 LPA

Which metrics will remain unchanged under the effect of multiplication by 5 to each of the above salary ?



30, 32, 35, 35, 38
 $\times 5$ $\times 5$ $\times 5$ $\times 5$ $\times 5$
 150 160 175 175 190

Mean = 34 ($\times 5$)
 Median = 35 ($\times 5$)
 Mode = 35 ($\times 5$)
 Range = 8 ($\times 5$)
 IQR = 3 ($\times 5$)

Mean = 170
 Median = 175
 Mode = 175
 Range = 40
 IQR = 15