

Statistics Assignment 1

1. What exactly is the difference between descriptive and inferential statistics?
2. I'm not sure what is the difference between a sample and a population?
3. What distinguishes descriptive statistics from other types of statistics?
4. What is the difference between quantitative and qualitative data?
5. What is the definition of a percentile?

1.Descriptive statistics summarize the characteristics of a data set. Inferential

statistics allow you to test a hypothesis or assess whether your data is generalizable to the broader population.

2. A population is the entire group that you want to draw conclusion about. A sample is the specific group that you will collect data from. The size of sample is always less than the total size of the population.

3. Descriptive statistic uses the data to provide description of the population, either through numerical calculations or graphs or tables. Inferential statistic

makes inferences and predictions about a population based on a sample of data taken from the population in question.

In a nutshell, descriptive statistics focus on describing the visible characteristics of a dataset(a population or sample). Meanwhile inferential statistics focus on making predictions or generalization about a large dataset, based on a sample of those data.

4. Quantitative data is information about quantities and therefore numbers and

qualitative data is descriptive and regards phenomenon which can be observed but not measured, such as language.

5. Each of the 100 equal groups into which a population can be divided according to the distribution of values of a particular variable. Each of the 99 intermediate values of a random variable which divide a frequency distribution into 100 such groups. For example, if a score falls in the 20th percentile, this means that 20 percent of all scores recorded are lower.

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