# Statistics with Spa Rows

Lecture 7

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#### Outline







Soduko of statistics

x	<b>X</b> <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	<b>X</b> <sub>3</sub>
5	5	5	?
5	1	?	?
5	?	?	?

• How many values of  $x_i$  do you need to fix to estimate the remaining?

Soduko of statistics

x	<b>X</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>X</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>X</b> <sub>3</sub>
5	5	5	?
5	1	?	?
5	?	?	?

- How many values of  $x_i$  do you need to fix to estimate the remaining?
- How many x<sub>i</sub> do you need to fix to only have ONE solution?

Soduko of statistics

X	<b>X</b> <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	<b>X</b> <sub>3</sub>
5	5	5	?
5	1	?	?
5	?	?	?

- How many values of  $x_i$  do you need to fix to estimate the remaining?
- How many x<sub>i</sub> do you need to fix to only have ONE solution?
- 2. One parameter can be "free"
- df = 1

- Sodoku of statistics
- The sample size n minus the number of parameters to be estimated from the data: df = n-1

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- The sample size n minus the number of parameters to be estimated from the data: df = n-1
- The number of values in the data at the final calculation of a statistic that are free to vary.  $df = N_{pars}$
- Reality is even more complicated. However, this is sufficient for us for now.

#### Do it now!

- How do df's affect Student's t?
- Why are the df's in a dataset of 100 birds on a 2-sample t-test 98?