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P-value:

- A statistical measurement used to validate a hypothesis against observed data.
- How likely your data could have occurred under the null hypothesis.
- Tells you how likely it is that your results happened just by random chance.
- The lower the p-value, the greater the statistical significance of observed difference.
- Used to determine the strength of evidence against the null hypothesis.
- P-value cutoff is usually 0.5.
- If the p-value is less than 0.5, it's considered statistically significant, meaning the result probably isn't just luck.

Minimum and Maximum Value (for dataset GSE93272):

- 1) What is the minimum and maximum for raw expression data?
-Minimum is 2.6, maximum is 14.5
- 2) What is the minimum and maximum for normalized expression data?
-Minimum is 1.5, maximum is 2.3
- 3) What is the minimum and maximum for annotated expression data?
-Minimum is 2.6, maximum is 14.5 (same as raw)