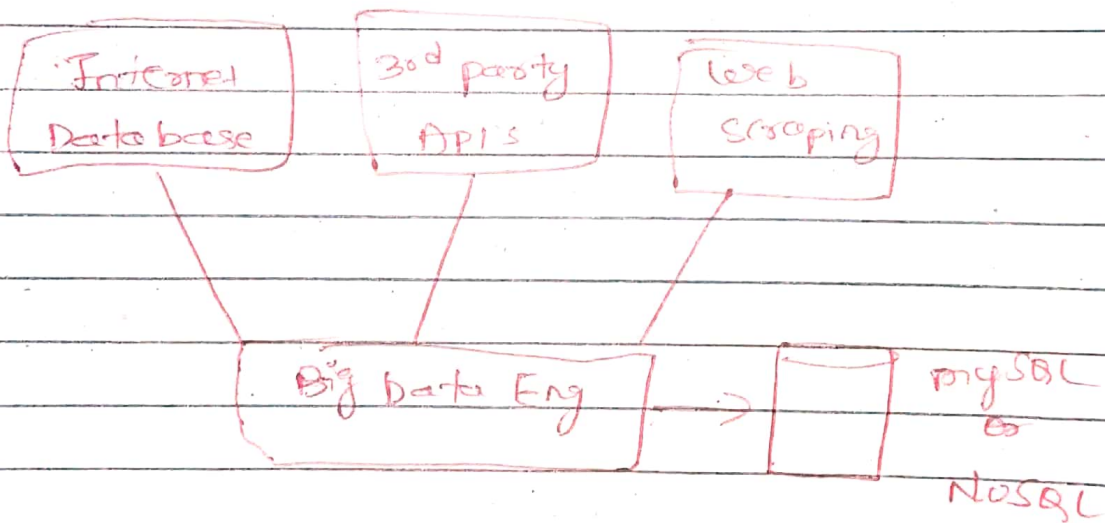
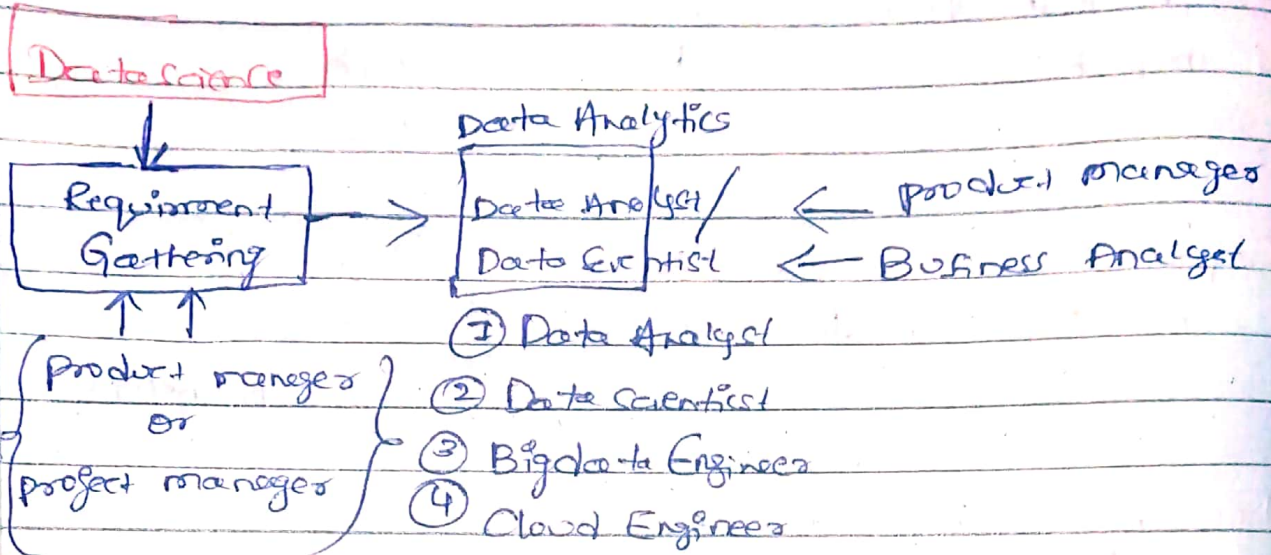
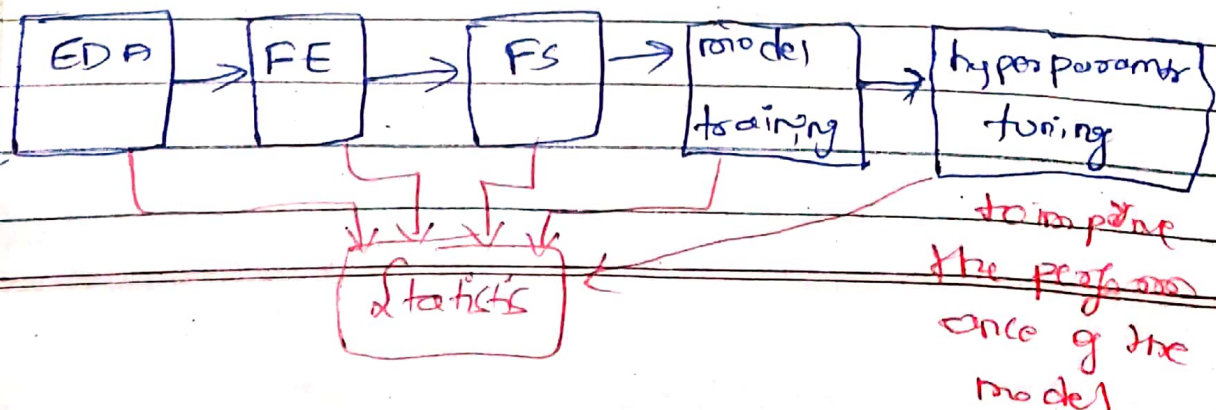


Life-cycle of Data Science project



Life cycle of DS Project



Statistics:-

Statistics is the Science of Collecting, Organizing and analyzing the data.

Data:- facts or pieces of information

eg:- Age of student in class

(24, 25, 32, 29, 28) \Rightarrow mean, mode, median
standard deviation

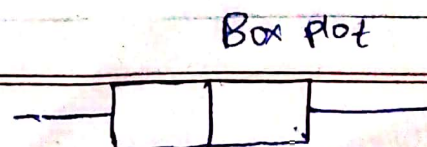
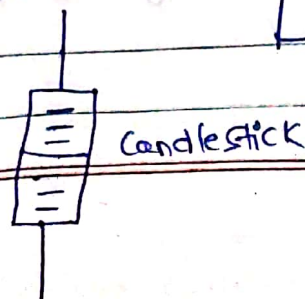
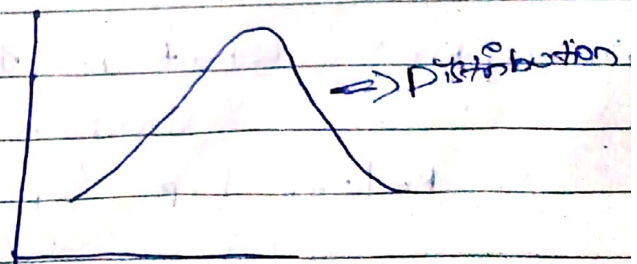
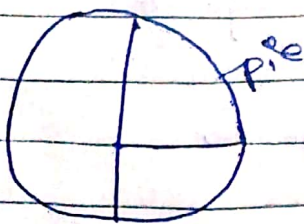
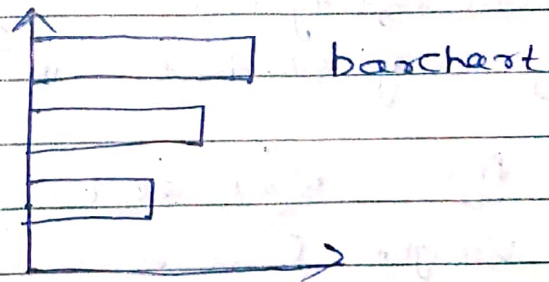
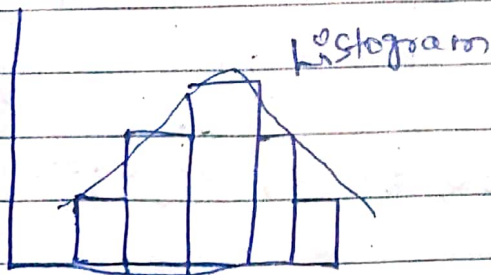
Types of statistics:-

Descriptive

Inferential

Descriptive :-

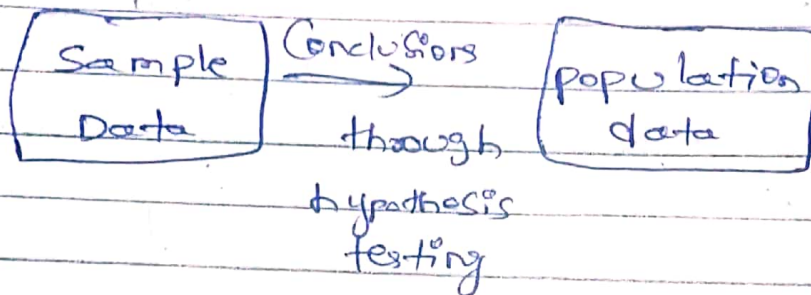
It consists of Organizing and Summarizing the data using below graphs



Inferential Stats:-

It consists of collecting sample data and making conclusion about population data using some experiments

making Conclusion \rightarrow Hypothesis testing



Sample Data v/s Population Data

Ex: let's say there are 20 classrooms in a university and you have collected the age of students in one classroom.

Age = $\sqrt{21, 20, 18, 34, 17, 22, 24, 25, 26, 23, 27}$
Weight = $\sqrt{\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad}$

Descriptive:- What is the Avg age of student in the classroom?
Relationship b/w Age & Gender

Population (N) Sample (n)

Inferential Stats :-

Are the avg age of the student in the classroom less than the avg^{age} of the student in the University

Different types of Sampling techniques :-

① Simple Random Sampling :-

Every member of the population (N) has an equal chance of being selected for your sample (n)

Ex: Random Sample (Lottery)

② Stratified Sampling :-

data \rightarrow layers \rightarrow clusters \rightarrow groups

Genders $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{male} \\ \text{female} \end{array} \right.$

Blood Groups $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{AB+} \\ \text{A+} \\ \text{O+} \end{array} \right.$

③ Systematic Sampling :-

Selecting every n^{th} individual out of population (N)

④ Convenience Sampling :-

Only those who are interested in the survey will only participate

① Survey Regarding New Technology

convenience Sampling

② Credit Card → Stratified + Random Sampling

Variable :-

is a property that can take any values

eg:- age = 14

age = 35

age = 100

} Variable

Variables :

Ages = [24, 25, 36, 42] =

2 Different types of Variable :

① Quantitative Variable

⇒ measured Numerically (mathematical operation)
Distance, age, weight, temperature,

② Qualitative Variables (Categorical Variables)

Based on some characteristics they are grouped together

eg: Gender, Types of flowers, Types of movies

Quantitative Variable

(Fixed Values)

Discrete Variable

eg:- Whole number

eg: ① No of bank accounts

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} (2.5 X)

② nbs of children

(Decimal Values)

Continuous Variable

eg:- Continuous

ex:- Height, Weight,
ages, Rainfall
Speed

Assignment:-

1. What kind of Variable is marital status?

Categorical

" " "

Ganga River length \Rightarrow Continuous

" " "

movie duration \Rightarrow Continuous

" " "

Pincode \Rightarrow Discrete

IQ \Rightarrow Discrete