

Misusing Statistics

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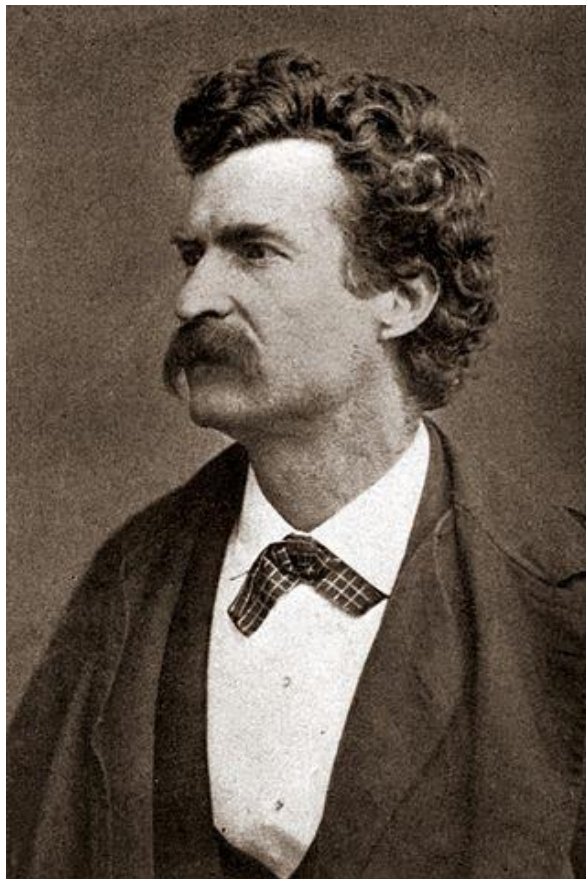
There are three kinds of lies

LIES

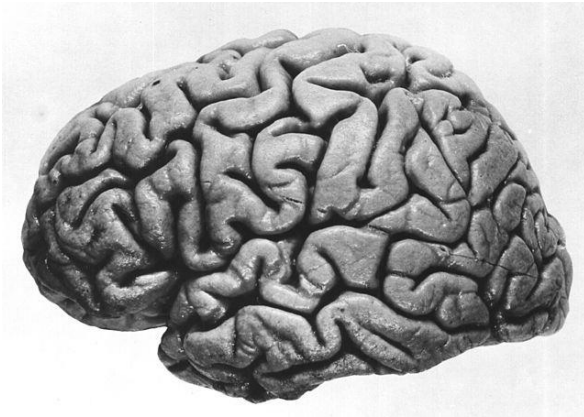
DAMNED LIES

and

STATISTICS



“If you can't prove what you want to prove, demonstrate something else and pretend they are the same thing. In the daze that follows the collision of statistics with the human mind, hardly anyone will notice the difference.” – *Darrell Huff*



$$\partial_t S = \int_0^L K \left(\frac{\partial_x T}{T} \right)^2 dx \quad (4),$$

$$= \int_0^a K \left(\frac{\partial_x T}{T} \right)^2 dx + \int_a^L K \left(\frac{\partial_x T}{T} \right)^2 dx \quad (5),$$

$$= K\alpha_1^2 \int_0^a K \frac{dx}{T^2} + K\alpha_2^2 \int_a^L \frac{dx}{T^2} \quad (6),$$

$$= K\alpha_1 \left[\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_a} \right] + K\alpha_2 \left[\frac{1}{T_a} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right] \quad (7),$$

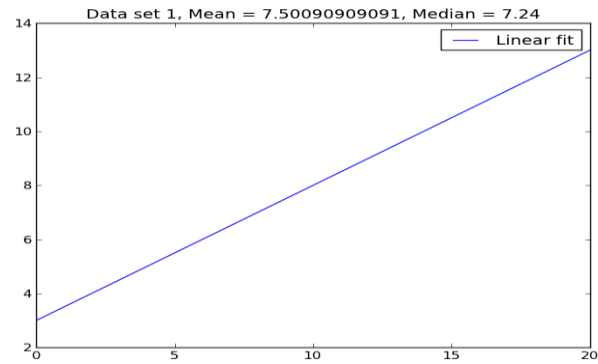
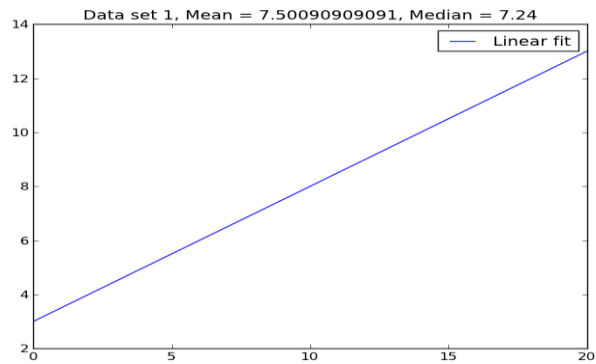
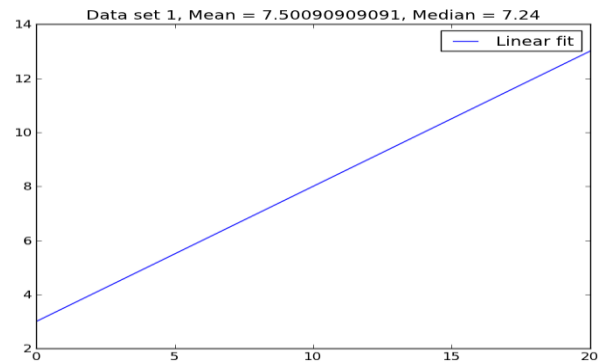
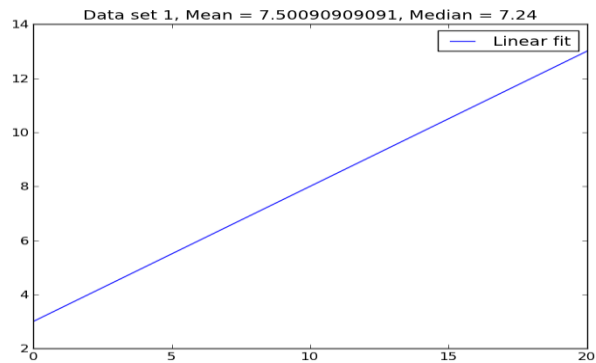
$$= \frac{K}{T_a} \left[\frac{(T_a - T_1)^2}{aT_1} + \frac{(T_2 - T_a)^2}{(L - a)T_2} \right] \quad (8),$$

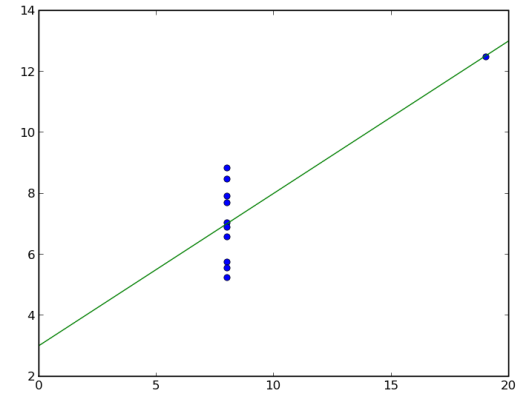
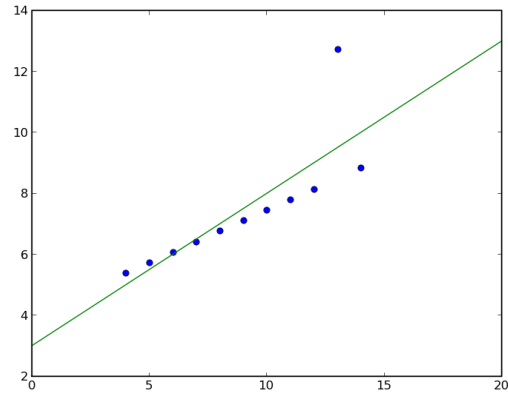
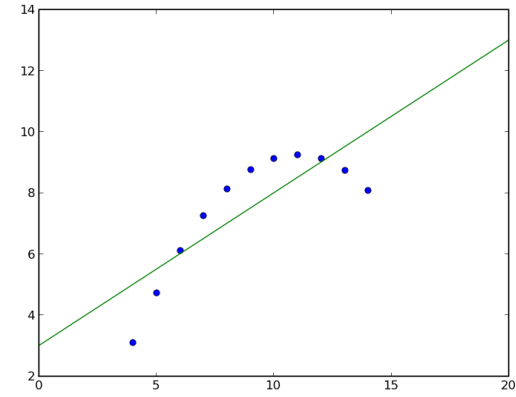
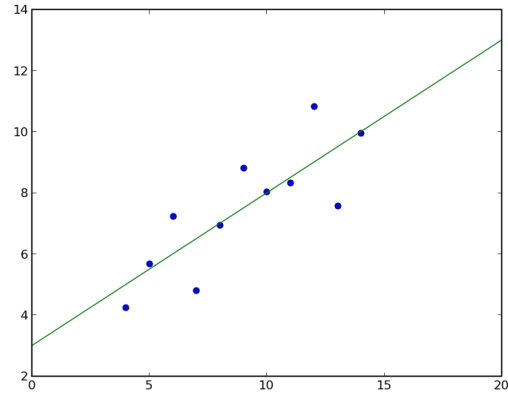
Anscombe's Data

x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y
10.0	8.04	10.0	9.14	10.0	7.46	8.0	6.58
8.0	6.95	8.0	8.14	8.0	6.77	8.0	5.76
13.0	7.58	13.0	8.74	13.0	12.74	8.0	7.71
9.0	8.81	9.0	8.77	9.0	7.11	8.0	8.84
11.0	8.33	11.0	9.26	11.0	7.81	8.0	8.47
14.0	9.96	14.0	8.10	14.0	8.84	8.0	7.04
6.0	7.24	6.0	6.13	6.0	6.08	8.0	5.25
4.0	4.26	4.0	3.10	4.0	5.39	19.0	12.50
12.0	10.84	12.0	9.13	12.0	8.15	8.0	5.56
7.0	4.82	7.0	7.26	7.0	6.42	8.0	7.91
5.0	5.68	5.0	4.74	5.0	5.73	8.0	6.89

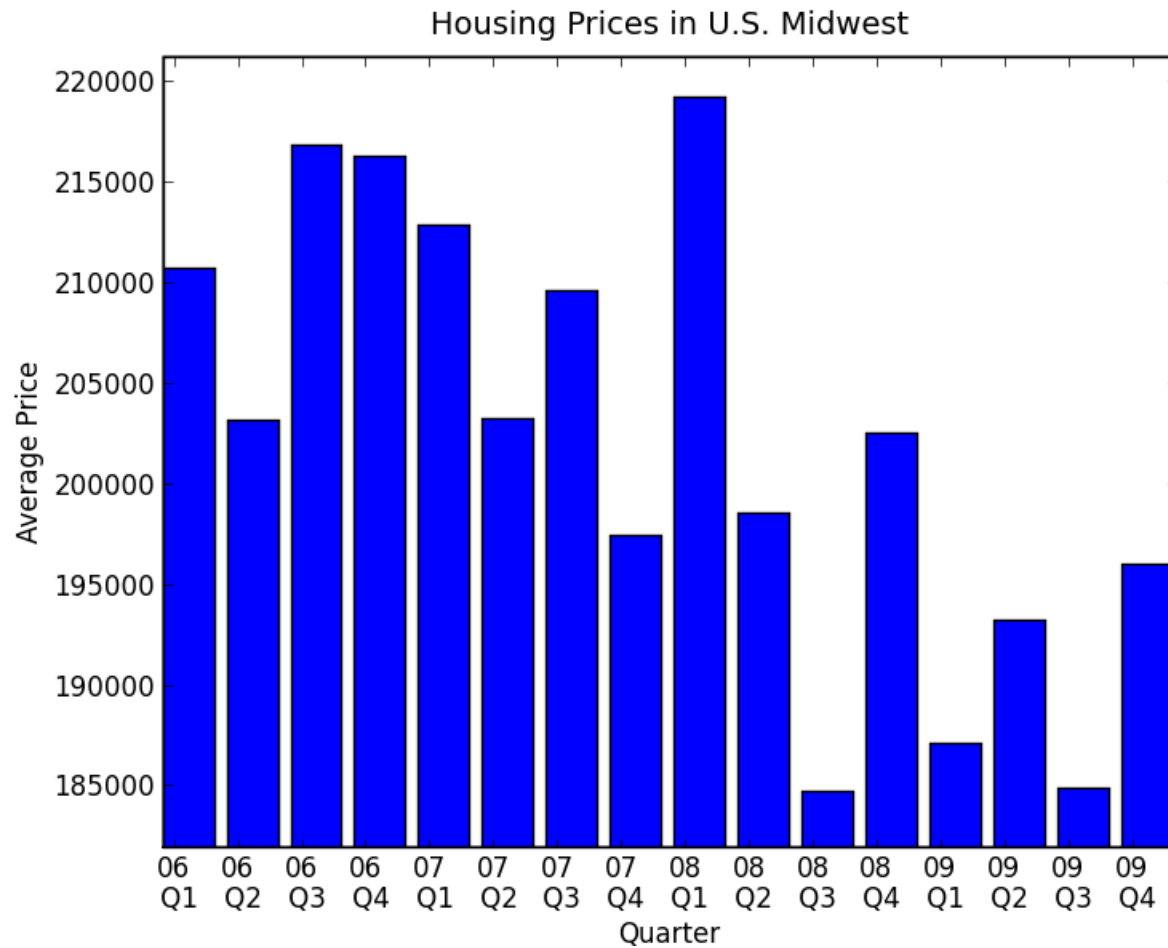
Executive Summary

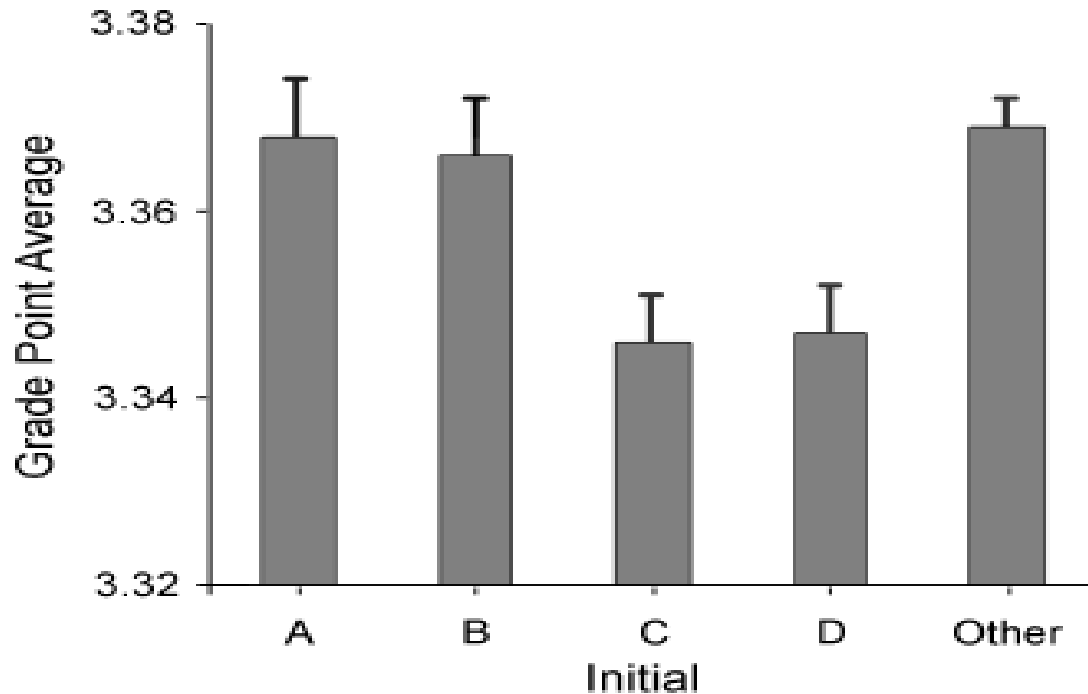
- Same mean value for x (9.0) and y (7.5)
- Same variance for x (9.0) and y (3.75)
- Same correlation between x and y (0.816)
- Linear regression yields same fit ($y = 0.5x + 3$)











Nelson and Simmons, "Moniker Maladies," Psychological Science, Vol. 18, No. 12, 2007.

