

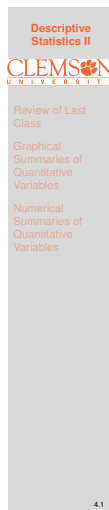
Lecture 4

Descriptive Statistics II

Text: Chapter III

STAT 8010 Statistical Methods I
August 28, 2019

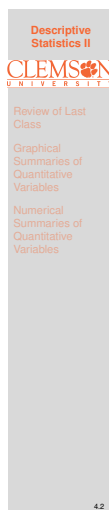
Whitney Huang
Clemson University



Notes

Agenda

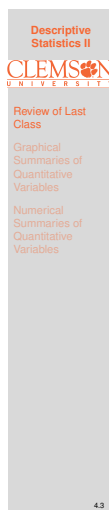
- 1 Review of Last Class
- 2 Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables
- 3 Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables



Notes

Last Lecture

- Summarizing **categorical** variables
 - Frequency Table
 - Bar Chart and Pie Chart
- Summarizing **numerical** variables
 - Mean \Rightarrow A measure of **central tendency**
 - Variance / Standard Deviation \Rightarrow A measure of **spread**



Notes

Example: Clemson Fact Sheet 2018

		STUDENT DISTRIBUTION				
			Full Time	Part Time	Total	Average
RACE/ETHNICITY/GENDER						
Non-Resident Alien	6%	Freshman	3,273	10	3,283	16-73
Hispanic	4%	Sophomore	4,765	61	4,826	17-79
American Indian or Alaskan Native	<1%	Junior	4,786	122	4,908	17-64
Asian	2%	Senior	6,121	426	6,547	18-66
Black or African American	6%	Uncl. U/G	26	79	105	16-73
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	<1%	Master's	1,661	1,629	3,290	19-78
White	77%	Doctoral	1,291	292	1,583	20-71
Two or More Races (non-Hispanic)	3%	Certificate		94	94	21-56
Unknown	1%	Specialists	1	29	30	26-55
		Uncl. Grad	16	269	285	23-73
51% Male, 49% Female		Total	21,940	3,011	24,951	16-79
					22	

Data source: <https://www.clemson.edu/institutional-effectiveness/documents/oir/minis/F18FactSheetUpdated.pdf>

Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

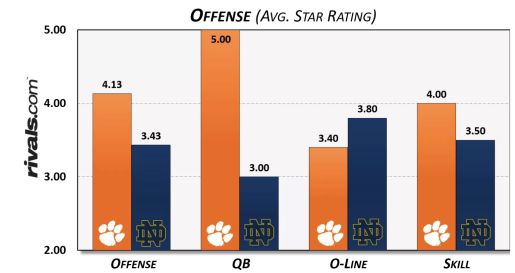
Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.4

Notes

Example: Clemson vs. Notre Dame



Data source: <https://www.shakinthesouthland.com/2018/12/24/18132204/cotton-bowl-clemson-vs-notre-dame-preview-depth-chart-statistical-analysis>

Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

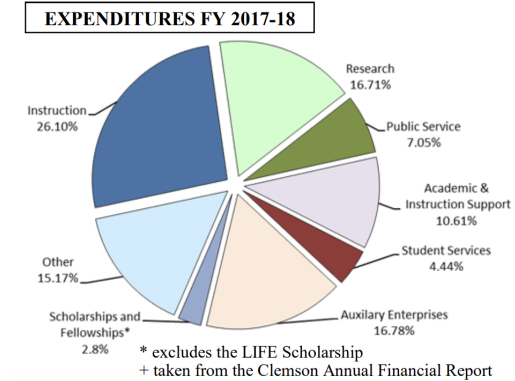
Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.5

Notes

Example: Clemson Expenditures 2017-2018



Data source: <https://www.clemson.edu/institutional-effectiveness/documents/oir/minis/F18FactSheetUpdated.pdf>

Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.6

Notes

Example: Murder arrests (per 100,000) in US States in 1973

Data: 13.2, 10.0, 8.1, 8.8, 9.0, 7.9, 3.3, 5.9, 15.4, 17.4, 5.3, 2.6, 10.4, 7.2, 2.2, 6.0, 9.7, 15.4, 2.1, 11.3, 4.4, 12.1, 2.7, 16.1, 9.0, 6.0, 4.3, 12.2, 2.1, 7.4, 11.4, 11.1, 13.0, 0.8, 7.3, 6.6, 4.9, 6.3, 3.4, 14.4, 3.8, 13.2, 12.7, 3.2, 2.2, 8.5, 4.0, 5.7, 2.6, 6.8.

Question: How to graphically summarize this data set?

Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

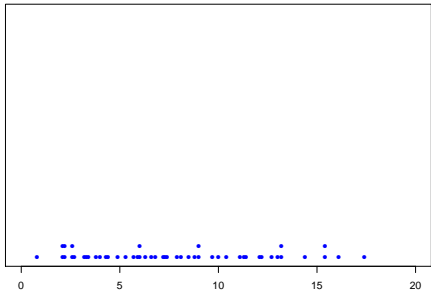
Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.7

Notes

Dotplot

Dotplot of Murder Arrest Rate (per 100,000)



Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

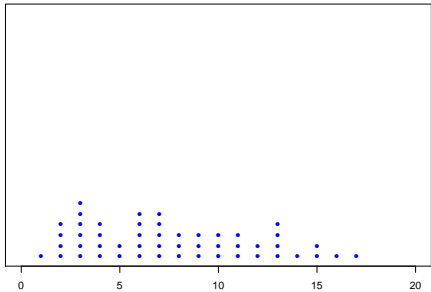
Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.8

Notes

Dotplot cont'd

Rounded Murder Arrest Rate (per 100,000)



Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

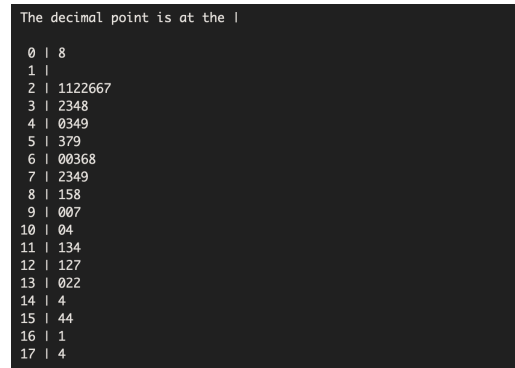
Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.9

Notes

Stem-and-Leaf Plot



Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

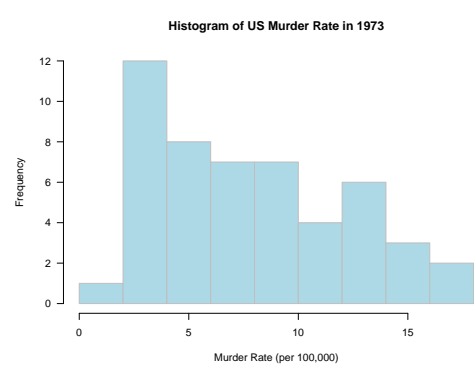
Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.10

Notes

Histogram



Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

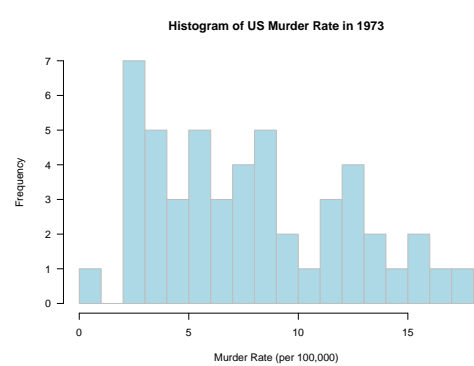
Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.11

Notes

Histogram



Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

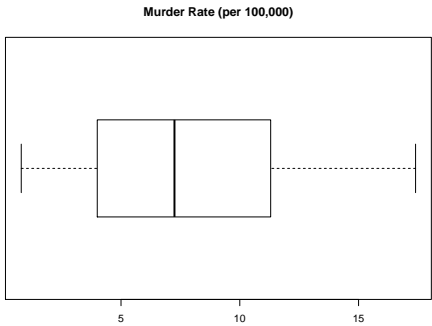
Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.12

Notes

Box-and-Whisker Plot



Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

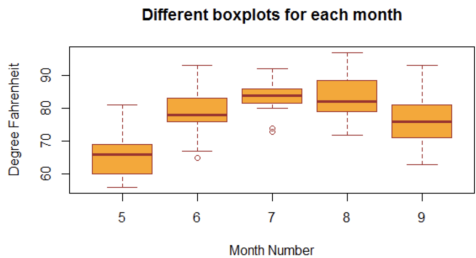
Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.13

Notes

Side-by-Side Boxplots



Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

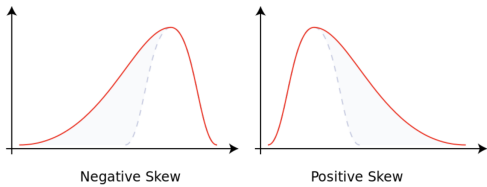
Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.14

Notes

Source: <https://www.datamentor.io/r-programming/box-plot/>

Shape of Distributions



Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

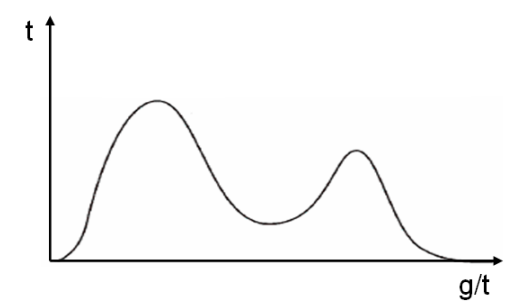
Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.15

Notes

Source: [Skewness - Wikipedia](#)

Shape of Distributions cont'd



Source: Multimodal distribution - Wikipedia

Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.16

Notes

Measures of Center

- A **measure of center** attempts to report a “typical” value for the variable
- When a measure of center is calculated with **sample data** it is a **statistic**
- When a measure of center is calculated with popular (e.g., census data) it is a **parameter**
- **Measures:** Mean, Median, Mode, ...

Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

4.17

Notes

Mean

- The **population mean**, denoted by μ_X , is the sum of all the population values ($\{X_1, \dots, X_N\}$) divided by the total number (N) of population values. That is,

$$\mu_X = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N X_i}{N}$$

- The **sample mean**, denoted by \bar{X} is the sum of all the sample values ($\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$) divided by the total number of sample values (n). That is

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$$

Descriptive Statistics II

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

Review of Last Class

Graphical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

Numerical Summaries of Quantitative Variables

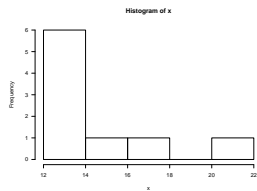
4.18

Notes

Example

Suppose we have the following list of values: 13, 18, 13, 14, 13, 16, 14, 21, 13

- Plot this “data set” and describe the shape of the distribution



- Find the mean (both sample and popular means)

$$\bar{X} = \mu_X = \sum_{i=1}^9 \frac{13 + 18 + 13 + 14 + 13 + 16 + 14 + 21 + 13}{9} = 15$$

Notes

Notes

Notes
