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Topic: Statistics in BI and Data Analytics

Mean Calculation:

1. Mean (Arithmetic Average):

Formula:

$$ext{Mean} = rac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$

- ullet Where x_i are the elements in the list, and n is the number of elements.
- Write a function that takes a list of numbers as input and returns the mean of the list.

Median Calculation:

2. Median:

- Formula:
 - If the list is sorted and has odd number of elements:

$$\mathrm{Median} = x_{\left(rac{n+1}{2}
ight)}$$

• If the list has even number of elements:

$$\operatorname{Median} = rac{x_{\left(rac{n}{2}
ight)} + x_{\left(rac{n}{2}+1
ight)}}{2}$$

- Where x_i are the elements sorted in ascending order and n is the number of elements.
- Write a function to find the median of a list of numbers. Handle both even and odd length lists.

Mode Calculation:

3. Mode (Most Frequent Value):

- Definition: The mode is the value(s) that appear most frequently in the list.
- If the list has multiple values that occur with the same highest frequency, all of them are considered modes.
- Create a function that returns the mode(s) of a list of numbers. If multiple modes exist, return them all.

Variance Calculation:

4. Variance:

• Formula:

$$ext{Variance}(\sigma^2) = rac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}{n}$$

- Where x_i are the elements in the list, μ is the mean of the list, and n is the number of elements.
- Write a function to calculate the variance of a list of numbers.

Standard Deviation Calculation:

5. Standard Deviation:

Formula:

Standard Deviation
$$(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mu)^2}{n}}$$

- The standard deviation is simply the square root of the variance.
- Write a function to calculate the standard deviation of a list of numbers using the variance.

Combining Mean, Median, Mode:

 Write a function that calculates and returns the mean, median, and mode of a list in a single output.

Range of Numbers:

6. Range:

• Formula:

$$Range = Max(x) - Min(x)$$

- Where $\mathrm{Max}(x)$ is the maximum value in the list and $\mathrm{Min}(x)$ is the minimum value.
- Write a function to calculate the range (difference between the maximum and minimum) of a list of numbers.

Weighted Mean:

7. Weighted Mean:

• Formula:

Weighted Mean
$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i \cdot x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i}$$

- Where x_i are the data points, w_i are the corresponding weights, and n is the number of elements.
- Write a function that calculates the weighted mean of a list of numbers, given their corresponding weights.

Compare Mean and Median:

• Given a list of numbers, write a function to compare the mean and the median and state whether the list is positively skewed, negatively skewed, or symmetrical.

Outlier Detection:

8. Outlier Detection (Using Standard Deviation Method):

- An outlier is any value that lies more than 2 or 3 standard deviations from the mean.
- Formula:

Outlier =
$$x_i$$
 if $|x_i - \mu| > 2\sigma$ or 3σ

• Write a function that identifies outliers in a list of numbers. Use the standard deviation method to flag values that are more than 2 standard deviations from the mean.

Rolling Mean (Window Size 3):

• Write a function that calculates the rolling mean of a list with a window size of 3.

Remove Outliers:

 Write a function that removes any outliers from a list based on the standard deviation threshold.

Frequency Distribution:

 Write a function that returns the frequency distribution (count of each unique number) from a list.

Z-Scores:

• Write a function to calculate the z-scores (standard scores) for a list of numbers.

Grouped Mean:

• Given a list of lists, where each inner list contains numbers from a group, write a function to calculate the mean of each group and return them as a list.

Find Percentiles:

10. Percentile:

• **Formula** (for the *k*-th percentile):

$$P_k = x_{\left(rac{k}{100} imes n
ight)}$$

- Where k% is the desired percentile and n is the number of elements in the sorted list.
- Write a function that returns the percentile value for a given percentile rank from a list of numbers.

Quartiles:

11. Quartiles:

- Q1 (First Quartile): 25th percentile.
- Q3 (Third Quartile): 75th percentile.
- Formula:
 - ullet Q1 is the 25th percentile of the sorted list.
 - ullet Q3 is the 75th percentile of the sorted list.
- Write a function to compute the first (Q1) and third (Q3) quartiles of a list of numbers.

Coefficient of Variation:

• Write a function that calculates the coefficient of variation (ratio of standard deviation to the mean) of a list of numbers.

Find Interquartile Range (IQR):

12. Interquartile Range (IQR):

Formula:

$$IQR = Q3 - Q1$$

- Where Q1 is the first quartile, and Q3 is the third quartile.
- Write a function that calculates the interquartile range (Q3 Q1) of a list of numbers.

Mean Absolute Deviation:

13. Mean Absolute Deviation:

Formula:

$$ext{MAD} = rac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}|x_i - \mu|}{n}$$

- Where μ is the mean of the list and x_i are the elements of the list.
- Write a function to calculate the mean absolute deviation from the mean for a list of numbers.

14. Coefficient of Variation (CV):

Formula:

$$CV = \frac{\sigma}{\mu}$$

• Where σ is the standard deviation and μ is the mean of the list.

END