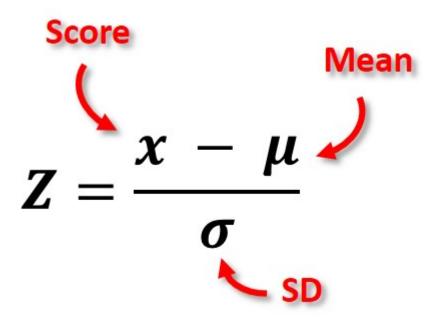
# why do we use z variable?
# When we draw samples from any population they follow a normal distribution hence for a normal standard dist
# sample population is converted into z variable(a z variable is essentially a normal distribution).
# A population variance is represented by sigma2
# A sample variance is represented by S.
# when our formula contains n(Degree of freedom) at denominator it represents the population size
# when our formula contains n-1(DOF) at denominator it represents the sample size
# to convert random variable x into distribution function z we use formula



## What is difference between sample variance and variance of sample?

- 1. Sample variance(S) variance between different samples (x1,x2,x3....) (generally for sample mean)
- 2. variance of sample- variance of particular or specific or targeted sample(x1) Before calculating the variance we have to know the sample characteristics like

- 1. is it normal distribution
- 2. chi square distribution as each of them have different formula formula for variance.

## How To Calculate Variance 75

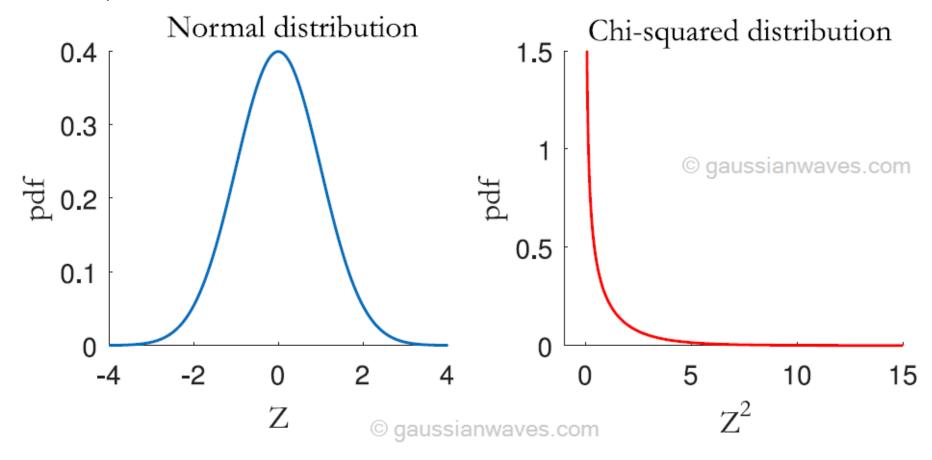
A sample mean always follow a Normal distribution

In poisson distribution the mean, variance is lamba.

When N(25,40) is given understand it normal distribution(with mean(mu), with variance= sigma2/number of samples)

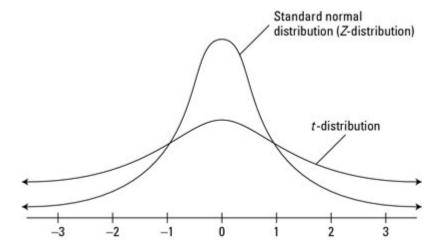
When do we use chi square chart?

- 1. Since the sample always follows normal distribution- what if the population follows a normal distribution.
- 2. When sample drawn from normal distribution and we have data on standard deviation and we want variance of the sample then we use chi square chart.



When do we use T distribution?

- 1. When we need variance of sample which is drawn from normal distribution population and variance of the sample calculated without using Standard deviation. We use t distribution.
- 2. Population shall be Normal distribution.



## What is f results?

1. Two different Population - two different standard deviation-comparison of variance between those two distribution will give f results.

```
#How to call statistical tool in python?

from scipy.stats import uniform
from scipy.stats import norm
from scipy.stats import chi2
from scipy.stats import t
from scipy.stats import f
import math

# this imports the distribution tools of statistics.
#how to use them?
```

```
# code : norm.cd+(norm.mean(), norm.std(), norm.var())
norm.cdf(35,40,12)
```

0.33846111951068963

Double-click (or enter) to edit

0.9631925922224911

