Statistics 1: Introduction to Probability and Statistics

Session #3

Chapter 2

- Describing data
- Exploring data
- Comparing data

Describe or Infer?

- Descriptive statistics
- Inferential statistics

Inferential Statistics

- Based on a sample or samples, make an inference (judgement) about the population(s) that provided the sample(s).
- Chapters 6 through 11

Descriptive Statistics

- Distribution
- Center
- Variation
- Position

Distribution

- How are the data spread out?
- Where are data plentiful?
- Where are data rarely found?









Distribution

- Frequency tables
- Pictures

Frequency Tables

- Identify categories for the data
 - Nominal categories or
 - Interval categories
- Count the number of observations in each category

Frequency Tables Interval Categories

- Class Limits
- Class Midpoints
- Class Boundaries

Lower	Upper				Cumulative		
Class	Class		Relative	Cumulative	Relative	Class	Cla
Limit	Limit	Freq.	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency	Boundaries	midpoir
10	20	3	0.38	3	0.38	25	1
	20		0.00		0.50	25	
30	40	3	0.38	6	0.75	45	
50	60	2	0.25	8	1.00		5
		8					
18	24	17	50	41			
32	50	25					



Class Limits

- Convenient values representing the range of values in a class
- Lower class limit
- Upper class limit

Class Midpoints

- Values that are midway between the lower and upper class limits of each class
- To compute, average the two class limits

Class Boundaries

- Values that truly separate one class from the next
- To compute: average the upper class boundary and the following lower class boundary

Frequency Tables

- Frequency
- Relative frequency
- Cumulative frequency
- Cumulative relative frequency

Frequency

• Count of the observations that belong to each class

Relative Frequency

• Frequency divided by the total number of observations

Cumulative Frequency

• Sum of the frequencies in the first class through the current class

Cumulative Relative Frequency

• Sum of the relative frequencies in the first class through the current class

Distribution

- Frequency tables
- Pictures

Pictures

- Histograms and Bar Charts
- Pareto Charts
- Pie Charts