

Statistics

Fall 2022

Lecture 1



Math 227

M - Th 6:00 - 8:35 AM

8 - week course

Basic Math:

$$1) \text{ Reduce } \frac{75}{120} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cdot 25}{\cancel{3} \cdot 40} = \frac{5 \cdot 5}{5 \cdot 8} = \boxed{\frac{5}{8}}$$

Homework → Study Guide
www.mymathclasses.com

$$1) \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{8}}}$$

2) Write .004 in

a) Reduce fraction

$$.004 = \frac{4}{1000} = \frac{\cancel{4} \cdot 1}{\cancel{4} \cdot 250} = \frac{1}{250}$$

$$a) \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{250}}}$$

b) percent notation

$$.004 = \underbrace{.004}_{\cdot} (100)\% = \boxed{.4\%}$$

$$b) \underline{\underline{.4\%}}$$

Scientific Notation $N \times 10^n$ ← any integer

$1 \leq N < 10$

$5.2 \times 10^8 = 5.200000000 = 5,200,000,000$

$4.75 \times 10^{-5} = 0.0000475$

40% of 350 Students were in favor of online classes. How many of them were favor of online classes?

Pre-Algebra Problem what is 40% of 350?

$$x = 40\% \cdot 350$$

$$= .4 (350)$$

$$= 140$$

Designated Area → 5) 140

Calc. → Use TI-83 or TI-84

use Your calc. to find

1) $\frac{63 - 85}{\frac{16}{\sqrt{25}}} = \frac{-22}{\frac{16}{5}} = \frac{-22}{3.2} = \boxed{-6.875}$

Round to whole → -7

1-decimal → -6.9

2-decimal → -6.88

2) $1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(.2)(.8)}{100}} = 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{.16}{100}}$

$$= 1.96 \cdot \frac{.4}{10} = 1.96 \cdot (.04)$$

$$= .0784$$

Round to 1-decimal → .1

2-decimal → .08

3-decimal → .078

! Factorial

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \cdots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$0! = 1$$

$$4! = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 24$$

$$5! - 3! = \underbrace{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} - \underbrace{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= 120 - 6 = \boxed{114}$$

$$\frac{8!}{5! \cdot 3!} = \frac{8 \cdot \cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{6} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}}{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}} = \frac{56}{1} = \boxed{56}$$

Consider a standard deck of playing cards,

what percent of them are red Aces?

Left Side
Handouts

Study Guides

Right Side
Videos

52 Cards

2 Red Aces

2 is what percent of 52?

$$2 = \frac{P}{100} \cdot 52$$

$$2 = .52 P \quad P = \frac{2}{.52} = 3.846$$

Round to whole% $\Rightarrow 4\%$

1-decimal $\Rightarrow 3.8\%$

All Your questions will be answered
before class begins, during office hours,
using SJ Sessions, or visit tutoring lab.

My office hrs

Mondays & Wednesdays 12:30 - 2:00

Tuesdays & Thursdays 4:30 - 6:00

Given $y = 2.5x - 20$

1) Find y when $x = 8$

$$y = 2.5(8) - 20 = 20 - 20 = \boxed{0}$$

Do not write 0 like \emptyset .

2) Find x when $y = 20$

$$20 = 2.5x - 20$$

$$20 + 20 = 2.5x$$

$$\frac{40}{2.5} = x$$

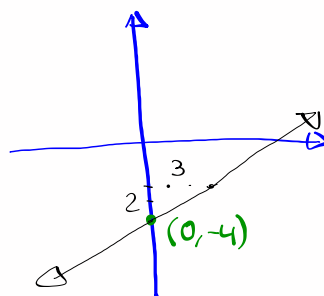
$$\boxed{x = 16}$$

Graph $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$

Slope-Int. Form

Y-Int $(0, -4)$

$$m = \frac{2}{3}$$



Plot the following Points $(0, 3)$ & $(4, -2)$

draw the line that contains them,

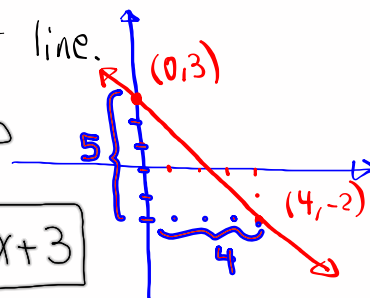
find equation of that line.

$$m = \frac{-5}{4}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

Y-Int $\rightarrow (0, 3)$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{-5}{4}x + 3}$$



I surveyed 80 people,

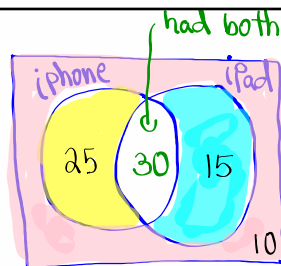
25 had **iphone only**.

15 had **ipad only**.

10 had **neither of them**.

Total = 80

Construct Venn Diagram.



We are done with SG 1.

check Canvas for due date $\hat{=}$ availability date

check grade book in Canvas.

visit my website www.mymathclasses.com

and explore, take care of last page

of the syllabus.

What is statistics?

SG 2

It is about collect information, organize them, graph them, do certain computations, with some degree of confidence draw conclusion $\hat{=}$ make predictions.

Two Branches

1) Descriptive statistics

Collecting information and work with them.

2) Inferential statistics

When we learn from descriptive statistics $\hat{=}$ make predictions.

Also study of chances.

Collecting information \Rightarrow Sample

Entire field of interest \Rightarrow Population

We work with Samples to learn
about Population.

Sample \Leftrightarrow Statistic

Population \Leftrightarrow Parameter

Data
inFormation

1) Qualitative
Non-Numerical

2) Quantitative
Numerical

1) Discrete
Countable

2) Continuous
Measurable

Level of Measurements:

- 1) Nominal Names, Colors, Type of Cars
Red, White, Blue
- 2) Ordinal Order is meaningful.
Small, Medium, Large
- 3) Ratio Ratio is meaningful.
Small 12oz \Rightarrow 12 to 24
Large 24oz \Rightarrow 1 to 2.
- 4) Interval Range of Values
90% - 100% \Rightarrow A
Shipping Cost \Rightarrow 1lb - 4.9lb.
 \Rightarrow \$5.
Distance between two cities
40 to 45 miles.

Methods on collecting data:

- 1) Systematic when every k th item selected.
Select every 5th call.
 - 2) Stratified Divide into groups,
Select few from each group
Male \rightarrow 3
Female \rightarrow 7
 - 3) Cluster Divide into groups
Select Few groups
Collect data from everyone
in the Selected groups
- ELAC offers 1000 total Sections.
Let's select 50 of these sections, then
ask all students in these 50 sections
to do student survey.
- 4) Random/Convenience
"Least reliable method"

Experiment vs observation

Experiment: You observe changes after some actions taken.

Observation: You observe changes without taking any actions.

Slc 2

Class QZ 1:

1) what time does this class start?

6:00 AM

2) what kind of calculator are allowed

for this class? TI-83 or TI-84

3) Evaluate : $\frac{52 - 40}{\frac{5}{\sqrt{16}}} = \frac{12}{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{12}{1.25} = 9.6$