Statistics
Lecture 1


Basic Math Review:

1) Reduce $\frac{36}{120}=\frac{6 \cdot 6}{6 \cdot 20}=\frac{22 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 10}=\frac{3}{10}$
2) $\frac{3}{10}$
3) Convert $.5 \%$ to
a) Decimal $.5 \%=.5(.01)=005$
a) .005
b) Reduced fraction

$$
.5 \%=.5\left(\frac{1}{100}\right)=\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{100}=\frac{1}{200} \text { b) } \frac{1}{200}
$$

3) $4 \%$ of 125 students were STEM majors.

How many of them were not STEM majors?

$$
4 \% \text { of } 125=.04(125)=15
$$

$125-5=120$
3) 120
4) In a deck of playing Cards, 52 cards, and 4 aces. what percent of cards are aces? 4 is what perentent of 52?
$\frac{p}{100}=\frac{\text { Part }}{\text { whole }}$ whole comes after of

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{p}{100}=\frac{4}{52} \quad \text { Cross -Multiply } \\
52 p=100(4) & \\
52 p=400 & \text { about } \\
p=\frac{400}{52} & \text { 4) } 8 \% \\
P=7.692 \\
& P \approx 8
\end{array}
$$

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Scientific Notation

$$
\begin{aligned}
& N \times 10^{n}{ }_{\sim} \text { any integer } \\
& 1 \leq N<10 \\
& 2.6 \times 10^{8}=2.600000000 \\
& 4.25 \times 10^{-6} \\
& 2.6 \times 10^{8}= \\
& 0000004.25 \\
& \text { 260,000,000 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
0.00000425
$$

! Factorial

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0!=1 \\
& 1!=1 \\
& 2!=2 \cdot 1=2 \\
& 3!=3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1=6
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5!=5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1=120 \\
& n!=n \cdot(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \cdots \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \\
& \text { Simplify } \\
& \frac{8!}{5!\cdot 3!}=\frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \\
& =56
\end{aligned}
$$

TI-83 or TI-84

Use your cate to simplify

$$
\frac{5 \cdot 45-15^{2}}{5(5-1)}=\frac{225-225}{5 \cdot 4}=\frac{0}{20}=0
$$

Do not use $\Phi$ for Zero.

$$
\frac{28-20}{\frac{16}{\sqrt{25}}}=\frac{8}{\frac{16}{5}}=\frac{8}{3.2}=2.5
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
2 x-5 y=20 & 2 x-5(-4) & =20 \\
\text { Find } x \text { when } y=-4 & 2 x+20 & =20 \\
& & & \\
& & x=0 \quad x=\frac{0}{2} \\
& & x=0
\end{array}
$$

Find $y$ when $x=-10$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2(-10)-5 y=20 \quad-5 y=20+20 \\
& -20-5 y=20 \\
& -5 y=40 \\
& y=\frac{40}{-5}
\end{aligned}
$$

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Graph $y=\frac{3}{5} x-2$
$y=m x+b$ slope -Int. Form

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m=\frac{3}{5} \text { Rise } \\
& Y \text { Run } \\
& Y \text { Int }(0,-2)
\end{aligned}
$$



Plot $(0,4)$ and $(6,0)$, then find the egn of the line that Contains them.

$$
y=m x+b \text { Slope ma Rise } \frac{\text { R en }}{\text { Ron }}=\frac{-2}{6}=\frac{-2}{3}
$$



10 "Smokers and Drinkers.
Organize this information in a Venn Diagram. SE 1

Terminologies in statistics: what is statistics?
It is about collecting information (data) organize them, draw graphs, do some Calculations, and draw conclusion.

Two Branches:

1) Descriptive Statistics
2) Inferential Statistics

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Descriptive Branch:
Collect data, organize, graph, and do certain Computations.

Inferential Branch:
Draw conclusion from descriptive statistics with some level of Confidence and make predictions,

Entire field of interest $\Rightarrow$ Population $\rightarrow$ AlI, every
data randomly taken from population $\Rightarrow$ Sample


Sample $H$ statistic
Population $\triangleq$ Parameter

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Level of Measurements:

1) Nominal $\rightarrow$ Names, Colors, Races, Name of states
2) Ordinal $\rightarrow$ Order is meaningful Small, Med., Large
3) Ratio $\rightarrow$ Ratio has to be meaningful
4) Interval $S_{\text {mall }} \rightarrow 100 z \rightarrow 2 t_{0} 1$ $\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow}$ Large $\rightarrow 200 z$
$\rightarrow$ Range of values Drive time 40 to 50 mins .

$$
90 \%-100 \%-\triangle A
$$

Distance between two cities 300 to 320 miles

Methods on Collecting Data:

1) Systematic every Kith item Selected

Record every roth call.
Select every 20 th item for inspection.
2) Stratified Divide into groups, Select few from each group 80 students $\begin{cases}50 & \text { females (Select } 10 \text { females) } \\ 30 \text { Males (Select } 8 \text { males) }\end{cases}$
3) Cluster Divide into groups

Select few groups
Collect data from all members of selected groups.
College is offering 2000 classes.
100 classes were randomly Selected, all students from Selected classes completed a Survey form.
4) Random / Conve nience
"Least Reliable Method"

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Experiment VS Observation
Experiment: You observe changes after Some action taker.
observation: You observe changes without taking any action.

Simple Random Sample:
Every member of Sample has the Same change of being Selected.
I Slip a fair Coin.
Heads or Tails
$50 / 50$ chance to get those on every flip.
Can It land on legs? Impossible
Roll a fair die

You can get $1,2,3,4,5,6$ Simple Random
Can You get an even number? Sample. $2,4,6 \rightarrow$ Very likely

Can You get a Zero? No, Impossible
Can You get $1,2,3,4,5$, or 6? Yes


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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Consider the Sample below } \\
& 2,4,4,4,6 \\
& \text { 1) Sample Size } n=5 \\
& \text { 2) } \operatorname{Min} .=2, \text { Max. }=6 \\
& \text { 3) } \text { Range }=\text { max }- \text { Min. }=6-2=4 \\
& \text { 4) Midrange }=\frac{\operatorname{Max}+\operatorname{Min}}{2}=\frac{6+2}{2}=\frac{8}{2}=4 \\
& x \rightarrow \text { Data elements } \\
& \Sigma x=2+4+4+4+6=20 \\
& 4 \\
& \text { Summation } \\
& \frac{\sum x}{n}=\frac{20}{5}=4 \\
& \sum x^{2}=2^{2}+4^{2}+4^{2}+4^{2}+6^{2}=4+16+16+16+36=88 \\
& \text { Simplify } \frac{n \sum x^{2}-\left(\sum x\right)^{2}}{n(n-1)}=\frac{5 \cdot 88-(20)^{2}}{5(5-1)}=\frac{40}{20}=\sqrt{2} \\
& \text { find } \sqrt{\text { Lastanswer }, ~ R o u n d ~ t o ~ 3-d e c i m a l ~ p l a r e s . ~} \\
& \sqrt{2} \approx 1.414
\end{aligned}
$$

Consider the Sample below
05810

1) $n=4$
2) Min. $=0$
3) $M a x=10$
4) Range $=\max -\min =10$
5) Midvange $=\frac{\text { Max }+ \text { Min }}{2}$

$$
=\frac{10+0}{2}=15
$$

6) $\sum x=0+5+8+10=$

23
7) $\sum x^{2}=0^{2}+5^{2}+8^{2}+10^{2}=189$
8) $\frac{\sum x}{n}=\frac{23}{4}=5.75$
9) $\frac{n \sum x^{2}-\left(\sum x\right)^{2}}{n(n-1)}=\frac{4 \cdot 189-23^{2}}{4(4-1)}=\frac{227}{12}=18.91 \overline{6}$

$$
\approx 19
$$

10) $\sqrt{\text { Last answer }}$, Round to 1-decimal place

$$
\sqrt{19} \approx 4.4
$$

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Class Qz 1:

1) What kind of calculator do we need for this class? TI-83 or TI- 84
2) Simplify $\frac{8 \cdot 200-40^{2}}{8(8-1)}=\frac{1600-1600}{8 \cdot 7}=\frac{0}{56}=0$
