## Statistics

Lecture 1


Feb 19-8:47 AM

Review Basic MATH

1) Divide 175 by 400 .

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\frac{175}{400}=.4375 \\
\text { Round to } \\
1 \text { - decimal } & .4 \\
2 \text { - decimal } & .44 \\
3 \text { - decimal } & .438
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { 1) } .4375
$$

2) Reduce $\frac{175}{400}=\frac{5 \cdot 35}{5 \cdot 80}=\frac{5 \cdot 7}{16 \cdot 5}=\frac{7}{16}$ 2) $\frac{7}{16}$
3) Write $.25 \%$ in
a) decimal

$$
.25 \%=.25(.01)=.0025
$$

b) reduced fraction

$$
.25 \%=\{25)\left(\frac{1}{100}\right)=\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{100}=\frac{1}{400}
$$

4) $20 \%$ of 1250 people were Smokers. how many of them were not Smokers? $20 \% \rightarrow$ Smokers what is $80 \%$ of $1250 ?$
$80 \% \rightarrow$ Not Smokers

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 80 \%(1250)= \\
& .80(1250)=1000
\end{aligned}
$$

4) 1000

Oct 23-7:31 AM
use your call to find $\frac{38-20}{\frac{8}{\sqrt{25}}}$

$$
=\frac{18}{\frac{8}{5}}=\frac{18}{1.6}=\frac{11.25}{\text { Round }}
$$

Round up $\rightarrow 12$
Round to whole \# $\rightarrow 11$

$$
" \quad 1 \text { - decimal } \rightarrow 11.3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Use Your Call to simplify } \\
& \begin{array}{r}
1.645 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(.8)(.2)}{25}} \\
=1.645 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{(.8)(.2)}}{\sqrt{25}}=1.645 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{.16}}{\sqrt{25}} \\
=1.645 \cdot \frac{.4}{5}=0.1316 \\
\begin{array}{r}
N
\end{array} \\
\text { Scientific Notation no any Integer }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
1.75 \times 10^{8}=2.7500000000=275,000,000 \\
4.8 \times 10^{-5}=0.00004 .8=0.000048
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Oct 23-7:44 AM

Factorial!

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0!=1 \quad n!=n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \cdots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \\
& 1!=1 \\
& 2!=2 \cdot 1 \\
& 3!=3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \\
& \text { Simplify } \\
& \text { 9! }-6!= \\
& 9.8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2.1- \\
& 8!=8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \quad 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1= \\
& \begin{aligned}
& =362160
\end{aligned} \\
& \text { Simplify } \frac{8!}{5!\cdot 3!}=\frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \\
& =8 \cdot 7=56
\end{aligned}
$$

A box has 8 red, 7 white, and 5 blue balls. what percentage of balls are not red? 12 are not red 20 Total balls.

12 is what percent of 20?

$$
\frac{12}{20} \cdot 100=60
$$

Consider $\quad y=2.4 x-12$

1) find $y$ when $x=5$

$$
\begin{aligned}
y & =2.4\left(\frac{5}{5}\right)-12 \\
& =12-12=0
\end{aligned}
$$

2) find $x$ when $y=-18$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -18=2.4 x(-12) \\
& -18+12=2.4 x \quad-6=2.4 x \\
& x=\frac{-6}{2.4} \\
& x=-2.5
\end{aligned}
$$

Graph $\quad 4 x+3 y=-12$

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | -4 |
| -3 | 0 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x+3 y=-12 \\
& 3 y=-4 x-12 \\
& y=\frac{-4}{3} x-\frac{12}{3} \rightarrow y=\frac{-4}{3} x-4
\end{aligned}
$$

Slope - Int. Form
slope $m=\frac{-4}{3}$
PRInt $(0,-4)$

Plot the points $(0,3)$ and $(5,9)$.
Find the equation of the line that contains Them in lope-Int. Form.


I surveyed 60 people.
12 were fan of UCLA only.
(18)" " USC
(10)" " "both schools.

Construct Vern Diagram. method To organize
 data Visually.
www. my math classeS. com

Oct 23-8:19 AM

Terminologies in statistics: what is statistics?
It is about collecting information (data), organize the information, draw graphs, do certain computations, and draw Conclusion.

Two Branches

1) Descriptive
2) Inferential

Descriptive statistics:
Collect data, organize and graph, Perform Certain Computations

Inferential Statistics:
Draw conclusion from descriptive statistics with some level of Confidence and make predictions.

Oct 23-8:58 AM


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (1) Qualitative } \\
& \text { (NonNumerical) } \\
& \text { Data } \\
& \text { 2) Quantitative } \\
& \text { (1) Discrete } \\
& \text { (countable) } \\
& \text { \# Siblings } \\
& \text { (2) Continuous } \\
& \text { (Measurable) } \\
& \text { Room Temp. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Oct 23-9:08 AM

Level of measurements:

1) Nominal $\rightarrow$ Names, Colors, Rares, City names, Countries
2) Ordinal $\rightarrow$ orders most be meaningful. Small, Med, Large
3) Ratio $\rightarrow$ Ratio has to be meaning fol Small ( $100 z$ ) $\Rightarrow 2 t_{0} 1$ Large (200t)
4) Interval $\rightarrow$ Range of values $90 \%$ - $100 \% \rightarrow A$
Distance between two cities 400 to 415 miles.

How to collect data:

1) Systematic $\rightarrow$ Every Kith item Selected Record every roth Call
Select every 20th item for inspection
2) Stratified $\rightarrow$ Divide into groups, Select few from each group 75 students $\left\{\begin{array}{l}40 \quad \text { Females } \\ \text { (select } 10 \text { females) } \\ 35 \\ \text { Males } \\ \text { (select } 8 \text { males) }\end{array}\right.$
3) Cluster $\rightarrow$ Divide into groups Select Sew groups
Collect data from every member of selected groups
College offers 1000 Sections during Summer term. Let's randomly, select 100 of them, and ask all students from selected Sections to do Student Survey.
4) Random / Convenience "Least Reliable Method"

Experiment vs Observation
Experiment: You take action and observe changes.

Observation: No action taken but you observe changes.

Simple Random Sample:
Every item of the Sample has the same chance of being selected.

Oct 23-9:31 AM


Class QZ 1

1) What kind of calculator do we use for this class?
TI-83 OR TI-84
2) find $y$ when $x=8$ for $y=-5 x+40$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
y= & -5(8)+40 \\
& =-40+40 \Rightarrow y=0
\end{aligned}
$$

