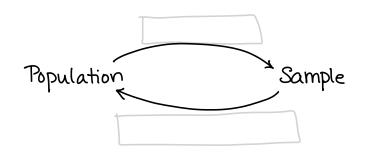
Intro to Stats

Stats in Daily Life

How to make sense of data?

- ① Descriptive Statistics
 ex: max/min, range, average...
- 2 Inferential Statistics



Given data collected on sample, infer something about population, with quantifiable degree of certaintly.

Ex Acc. to 2010 U.S. Census, 80.7% of people in U.S. live in urban areas. - Descriptive or Inferential?

Ex Acc. to poll by Pew Research Center, 39% of U.S. adults believe humanity is "living in the end times."

- Descriptive or Inferential?

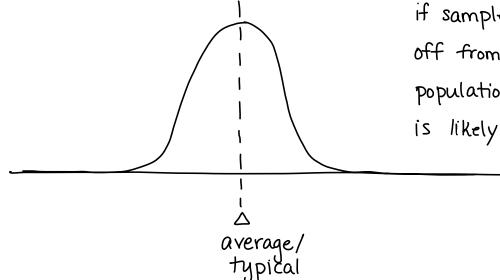
Probability & Inferential Stats

unpredictable for _____, but clear pattern in _____ > pattern described by a probability distribution

Ex Galton board & normal curve ("bell curve") - VIDEO

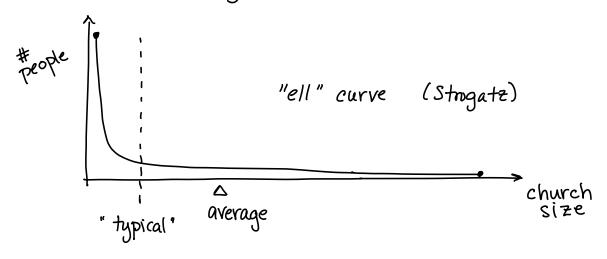
Normal	Di	stril	oution	:	cumulative	effect	of	many	
influence	es,	of	about	the	m	agnitude	, <u> </u>		

Inference from a sample



if sample average is way off from hypothesis about population average... hypothesis is likely incorrect...

Not all distributions are normal; need to make different inferences if <u>not</u> working with normal distribution.



* Difference between "mean" and "median."

Ex: 50% of churches in U.S. have 75 or fewer members; 90% have 350 or fewer. But 50% of church-goers attend a church with more than 350 members.

Average church size is 184.

Plan for Stats Work in This Class

- 1 In groups, write surveys.
- 2 Fill out surveys. Collect & organize data.
- 3 Make charts to describe data. (Histograms.)
- 4 From data compute various "center" values.
- 3 From data compute various "spread" values.
 - * Will be using Excel, so keep bringing laptops.

Surveys

- anonymous; no sensitive Q's
- -2 Q's wy "categorical" answer (3-6 options)
 - · preferred morning beverage (coffee/tea/neither...)
 - · home state
 - favorite season of the year:
- 2 Q's wy numerical answer (discrete, not continuous)
 - · # of siblings
 - · # hours of sleep on average
 - · # countries been to
- NO sensitive Q's (ethical issues)
- bring 13 copies next class