

this time: graphical & numerical descriptive methods; the normal curve

AMS7
24 Jun
2016

next time: experimental design

hwk 1 due wed 29 Jun in class

makeup class Tue 5 July 5-7.30 pm location?

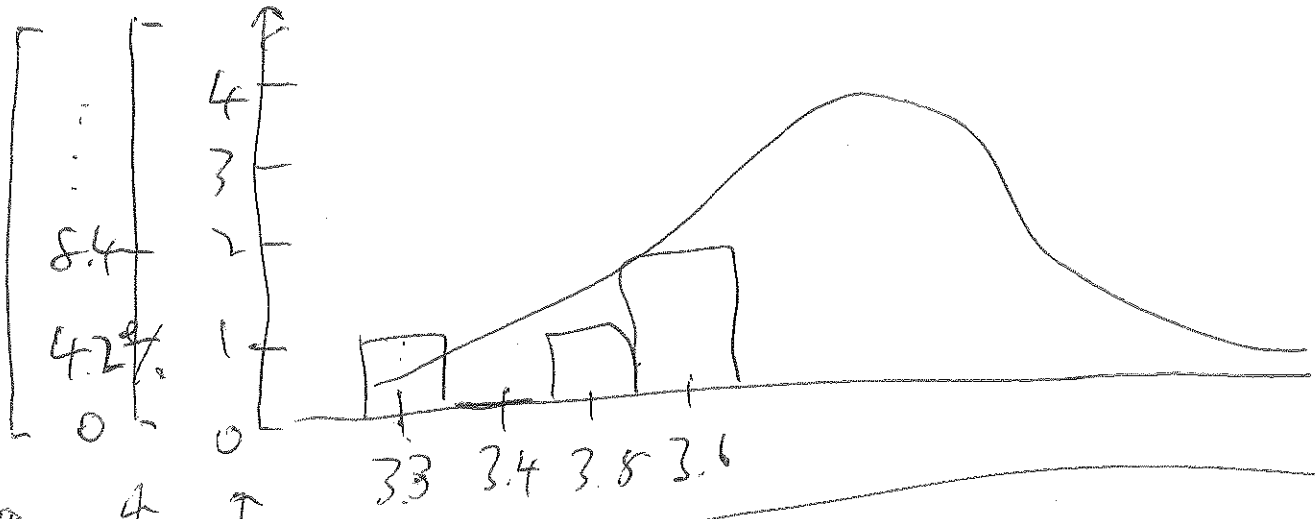
read: DD (O) 1-5
DD (N) 1-3
LN pp. 1-94

value	raw freq.	relative frequency (%)
3.3	1	$(1/24) \cdot 100\% = 4.2\%$
3.4	0	0
3.5	1	4.2
3.6	2	8.4
:	:	:
4.5	1	4.2

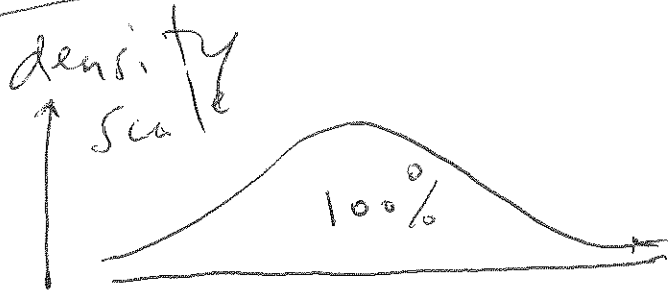
sum
 $n = 24$

sum 100.1

\approx roundoff error



↑
 ↑
 ↑
 ↑
 relative
 frequency
 scale
 density
 scale



on density scale,
 relative
 frequency = $\frac{\text{area under histogram}}{\text{area under curve}}$

conclusion: all hist. sketches
 from now on are on density scale

1 col.
for each
variable

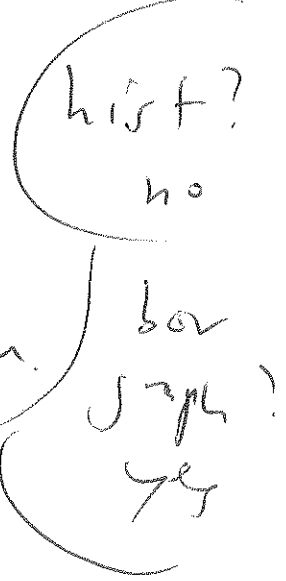
location

vine
+ & b.c.
1
1

1 row
for
each
nest

$$n = 56 + 60 + 46 + 49$$

qual.
nominal
not dich.



(subject)

pigmentation
class

3
1
2
4
0
?

1 row

$$n = 13 + \dots + 8 =$$

qual.
ordinal
not dich.



for each
fish

size

4
3
7
i

1 row
for
each

$$n = 10 + \dots + 1$$

litter

quant.
disc.
ratio

hist?
yes

subject

aphids

21
35
22
i

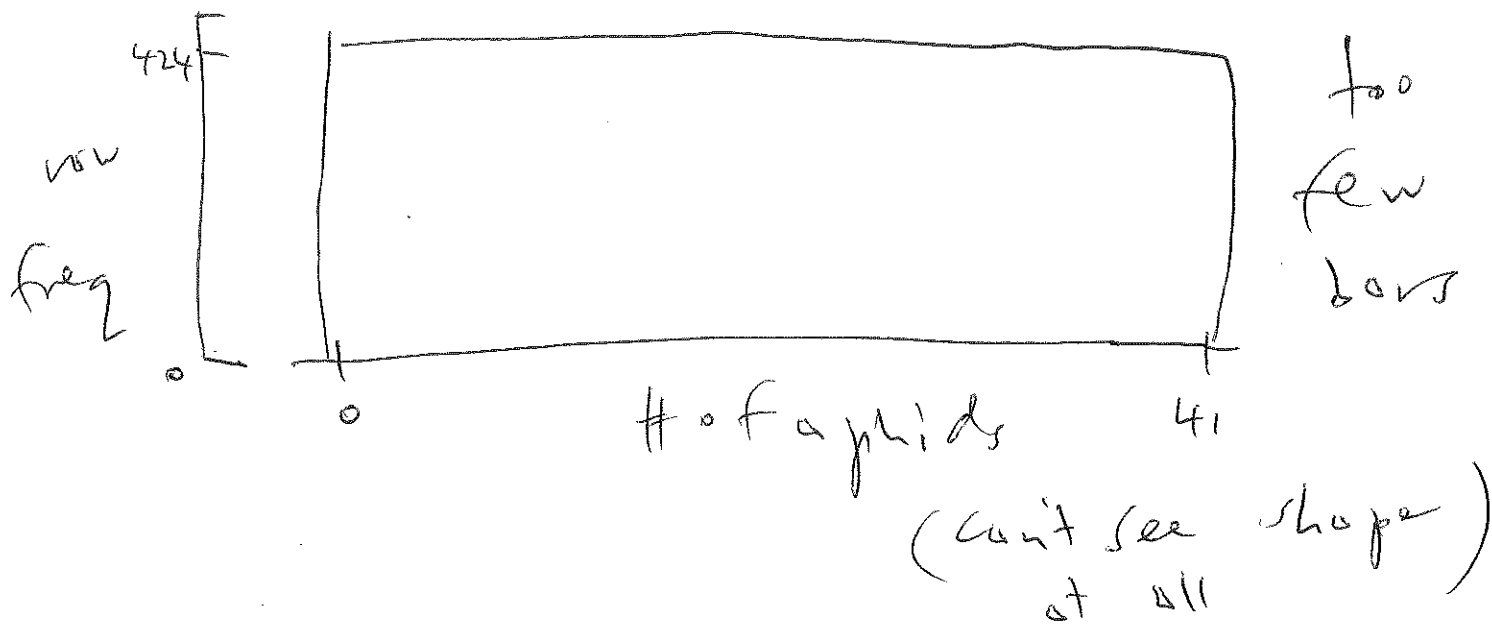
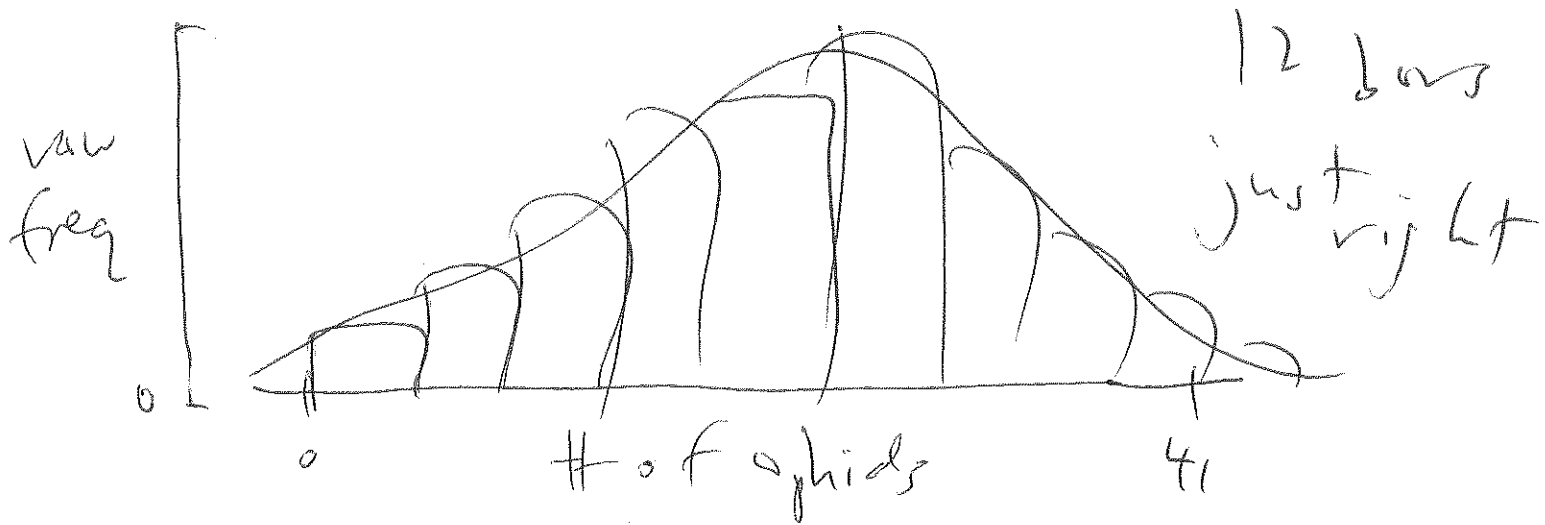
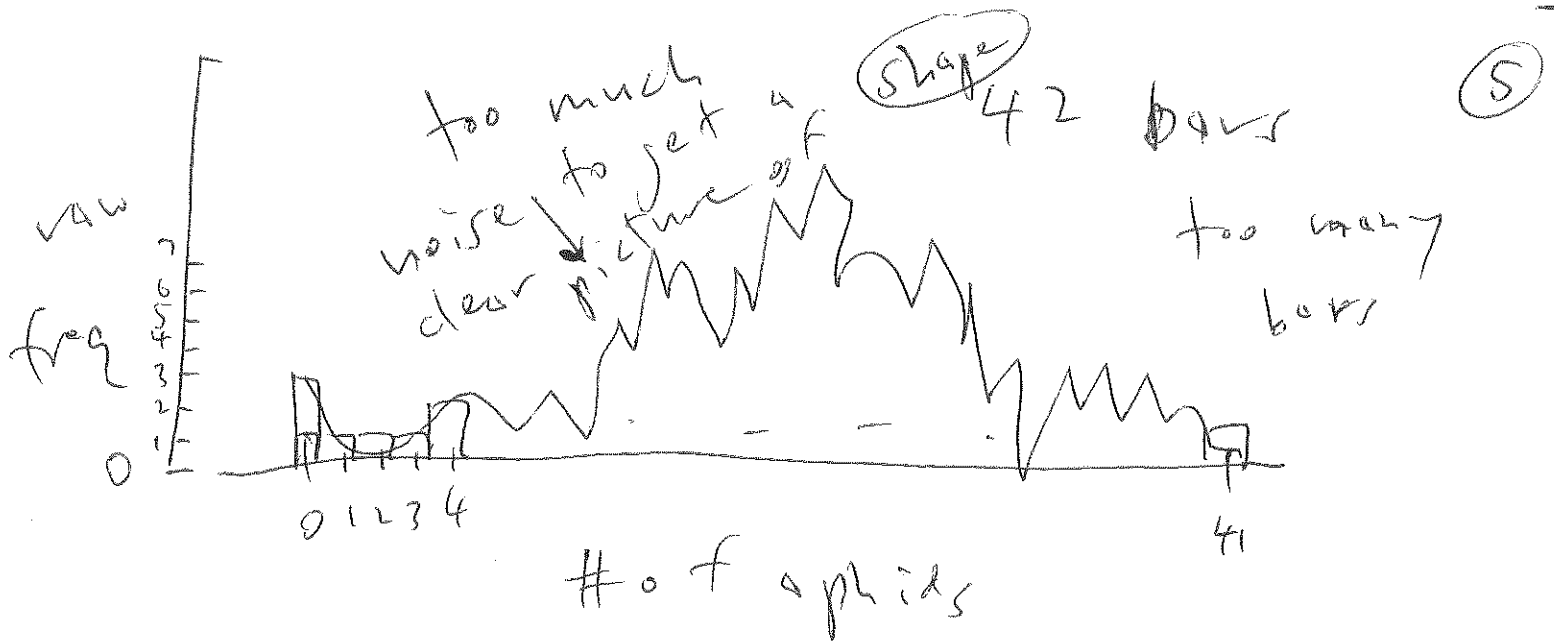
1 row
for
each

$$n = 424$$

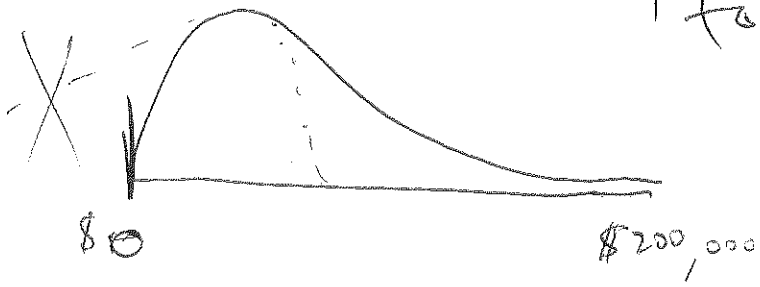
plant

quant.
disc.
ratio

hist?
yes

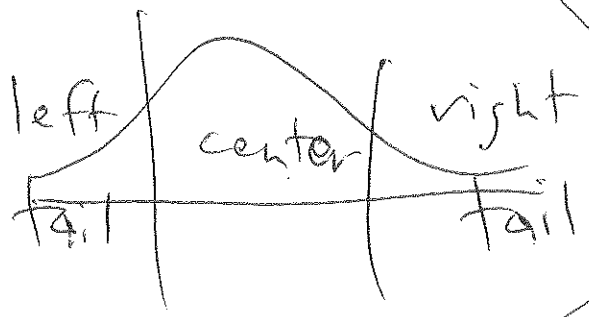


yearly family income in U.S.



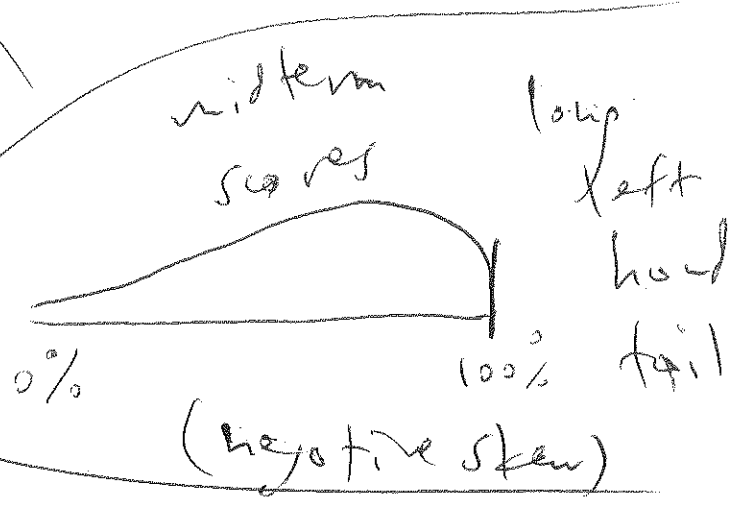
long right-hand tail shape

right-skewed (positive skew)



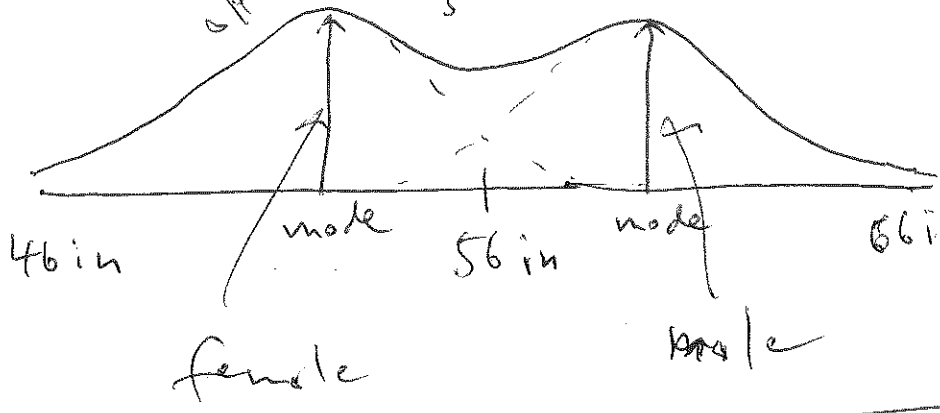
midterm scores

long left hand tail



(negative skew)

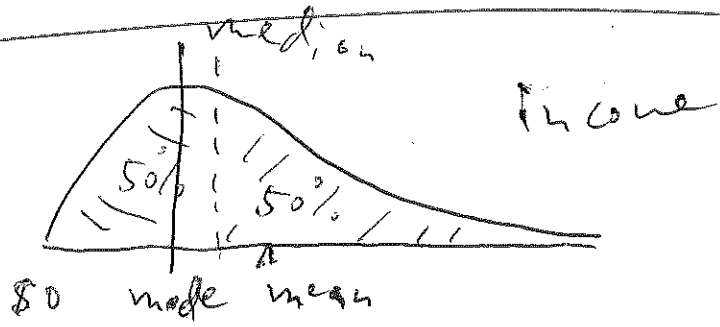
height of USC students

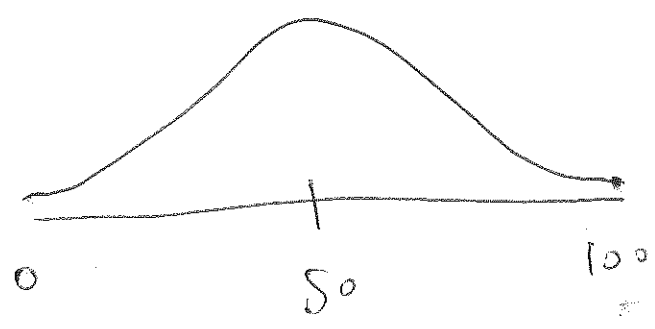


symmetric bimodal

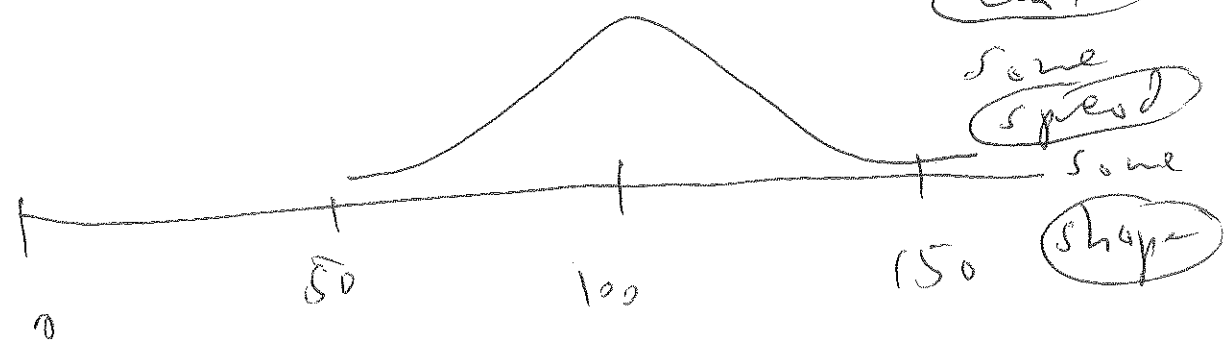
(multi-modal)

mode = point of highest frequency



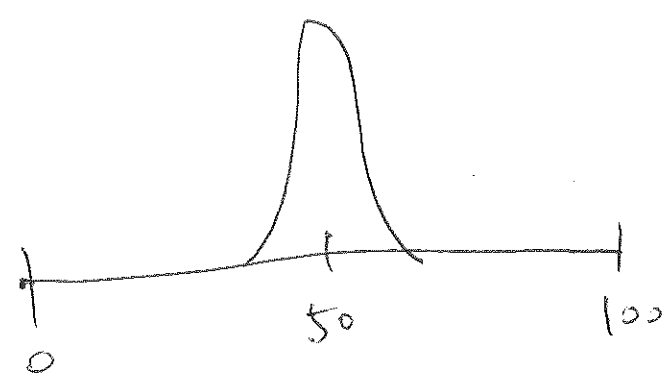


different center

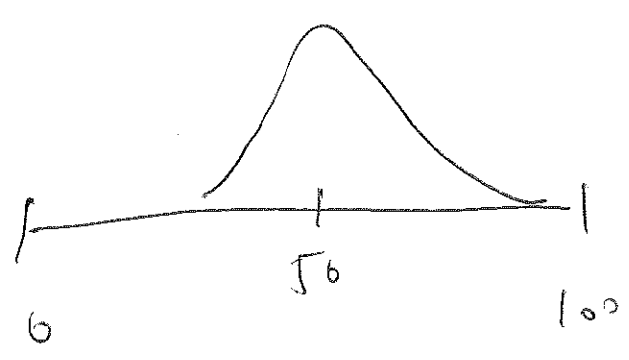


same spread

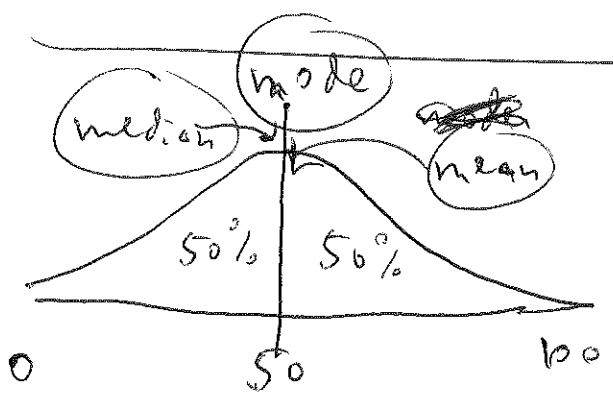
same shape



same center
different spread
same shape



same center
same spread
different shape

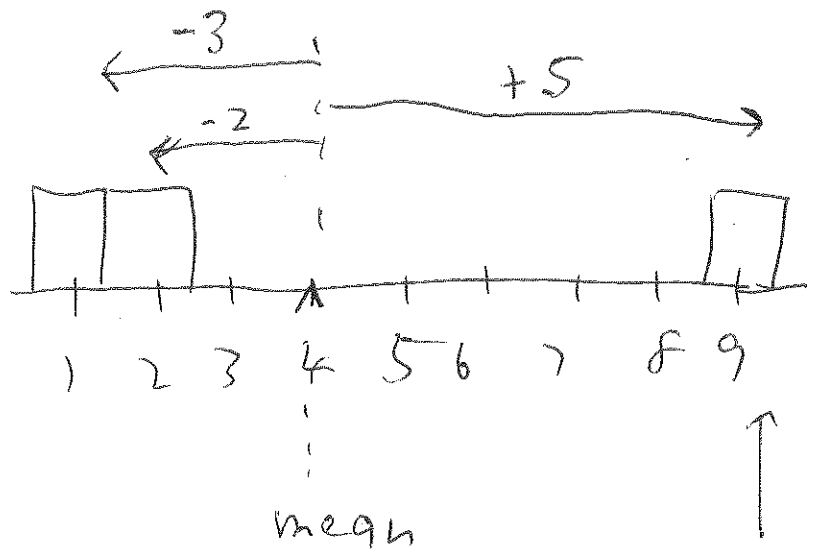


symmetric
unimodal

point of symmetry

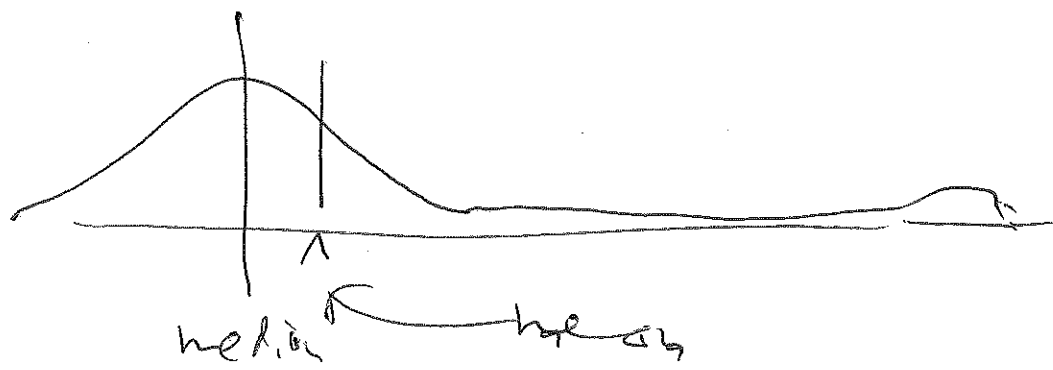
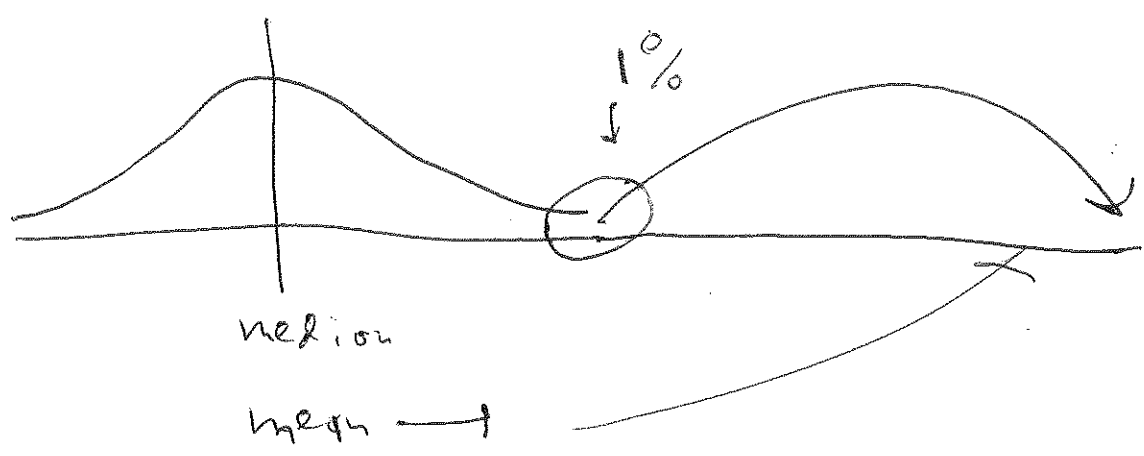
$$\begin{matrix}
 y_1 \\
 y_2 \\
 \vdots \\
 y_n
 \end{matrix}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 1 \\
 2 \\
 \vdots \\
 n
 \end{pmatrix}
 \quad n=3$$

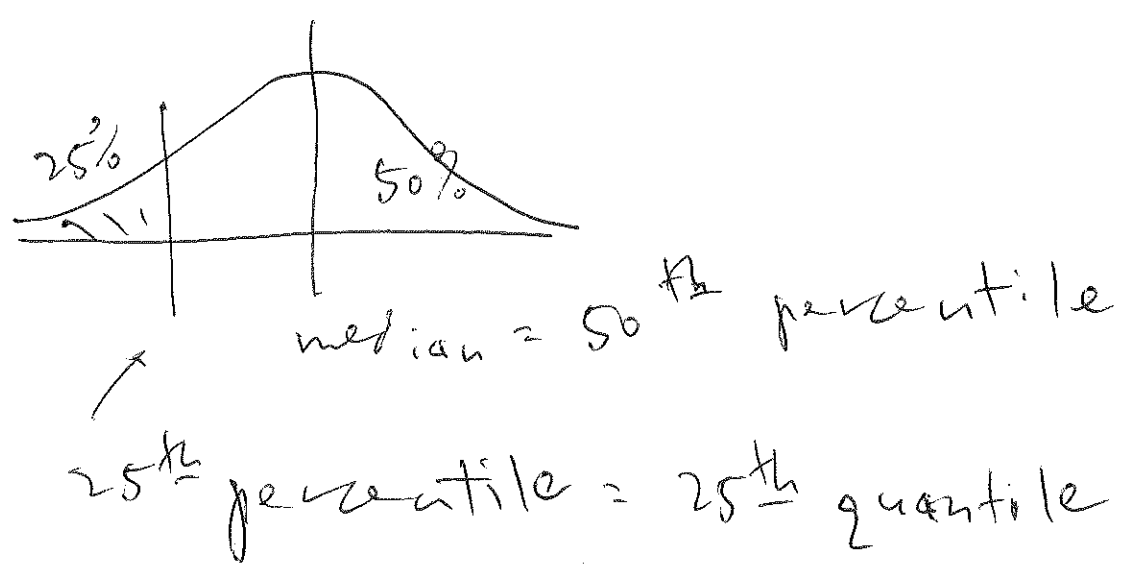
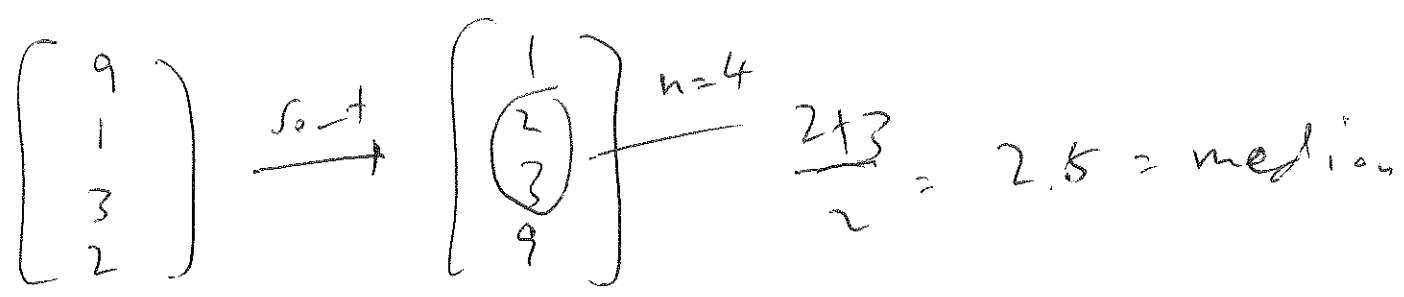
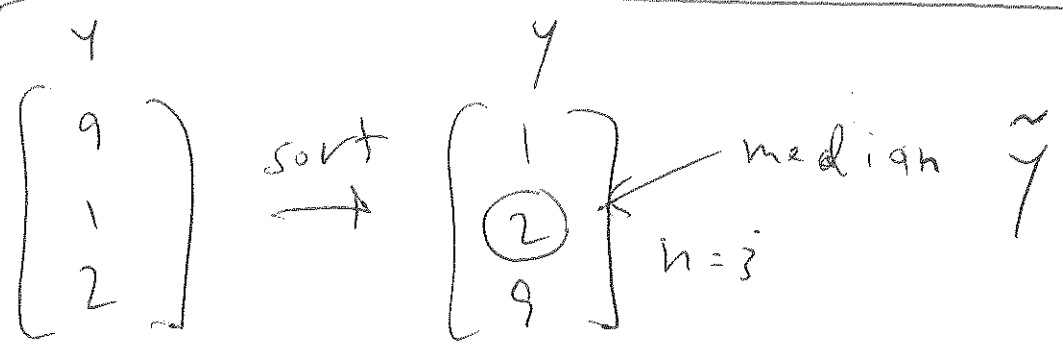
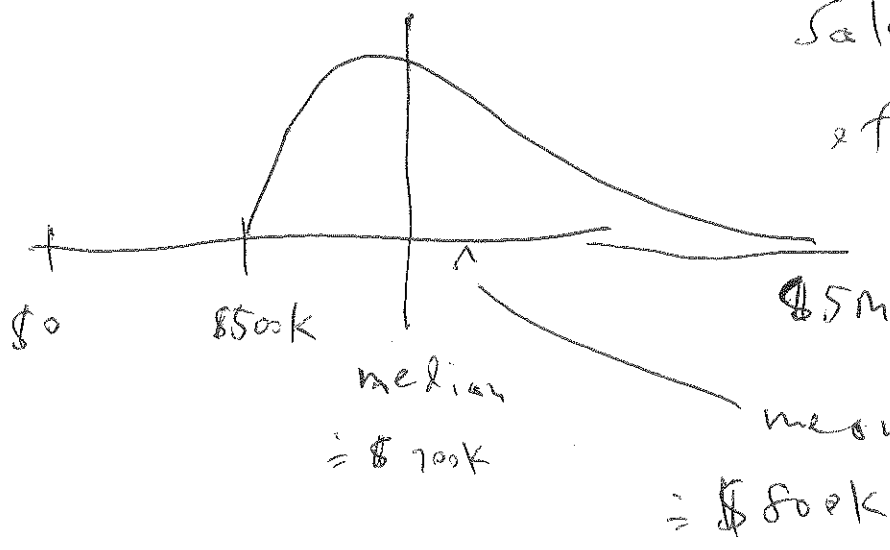
mean $\bar{y} = 4$



balance point

outlier





$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad n=3$$

mean 4

subtract
mean

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ +5 \end{pmatrix}$$

mean 0

absolute
value

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

mean $\frac{10}{3} = 3.3$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad n$$

mean \bar{y}

subtract
mean

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 - \bar{y} \\ \vdots \\ y_n - \bar{y} \end{pmatrix}$$

mean 0

abs.
values

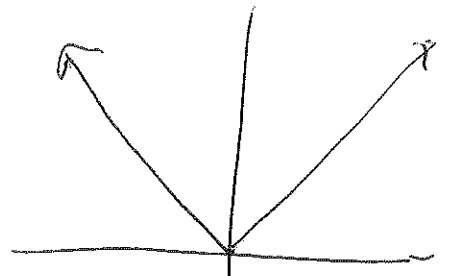
$$\begin{pmatrix} |y_1 - \bar{y}| \\ \vdots \\ |y_n - \bar{y}| \end{pmatrix}$$

mean

deviations from the mean

$$MAD = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |y_i - \bar{y}|$$

mean absolute deviation



$$\begin{pmatrix} \$1 \\ \$2 \\ \$9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Subt.
 \bar{y}

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ +5 \end{pmatrix}$$

square

$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \$^2 \\ 4 \$^2 \\ 25 \$^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

mean $\frac{38}{3} = 12.7 \2

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix}$$

→

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 - \bar{y} \\ \vdots \\ y_n - \bar{y} \end{pmatrix}$$

→

$$\begin{pmatrix} (y_1 - \bar{y})^2 \\ \vdots \\ (y_n - \bar{y})^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

⊗

mean of squares

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = *$$

units wrong

$$\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \underline{\text{sample variance}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2} = \text{sample standard deviation}$$

here $\sqrt{\frac{9 + 4 + 25}{2}} = \sqrt{19} = 4.4$ (s)

✓
✓
X

n = 3

y ₁
y ₂

1
2

mean 4

mean 4

mean 4

(n-1) degrees of freedom for learning about speed from data set with n values