

See Better, Look Better

Guess is human nature;
Statistics is human nurture

Everybody has some ability to predict and estimate.
Statistics enhances and sharpens this ability with stat/comp powers.

Intro to DS

x_1, \dots, x_n VS X_1, \dots, X_n

- Why bother?
 - Complete data is hard to understand and usually noninformative.
 - Data compression: Small and Useful. Few and informative
 - Example: MP3
- What are we summarizing for?

- Why bother?
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- What are we summarizing for?
 - Trend or randomness
 - "Distribution": central tendency, variation, skewness, extreme values, etc.
 - Example: Monthly pocket money of a NDHU undergrad
- How? Numerical summary (Descriptive statistics) and Graphical summary (Stat graphs)

Numerical Summary

- Central Tendency: Mean (average) vs. Median (“The middle one”)
- Variation: (sample) standard deviation, $IQR=Q3-Q1$,
Range=Max-Min
- Easily calculable from R

Remark: $Q1$: middle of lower half; $Q3$: middle of upper half

Numerical Summary

- Central Tendency: Mean (average) vs. Median (“The middle one”)
- Variation: (sample) standard deviation (SD), Interquartile Range (IQR) = $Q3 - Q1$, Range = Max - Min
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Graphical Displays

- Stem-and-leaf plot
- Box plot
- Histogram
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