## Session Handout

## Study Skills Optional Workshop

Introduction to Statistics
Data Processing stages involved in Statistics:


Classification of Primary and Secondary data used in Statistics:


## Examples of Sorting of data used in Statistics:

- Coding e.g. Male $=0$, Female $=1$, Neither $=2$
- Grouping e.g. Age groups $25-34,35-44,45-54,55-64$, etc.
(COUNT, COUNTIF \& COUNTIFS Functions can be used to obtain frequency of grouped data in MS Excel)

Analysis of data used in Statistics:

- Descriptive Analysis: to describe the properties of data
- Inferential Analysis: to draw conclusions or take decisions about data


| Measures | Ungrouped data | Grouped data | Excel Functions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean | $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_{i}$ | $\frac{1}{\sum f} \sum_{i=1}^{N} f_{i} x_{i}$ | AVERAGE (Ungrouped) SUMPRODUCT \& SUM (Grouped) |
| Median | N is ODD number: $\frac{\mathrm{N}+1}{2}$ th data N is EVEN number: mean of $\frac{N}{2}$ th \& $\frac{N+2}{2}$ th data | $l_{m}+\frac{\frac{\sum f}{2}-\sum f_{b, m}}{f_{m}} w_{m}$ | MEDIAN |
| Mode | Data that occurs MOST |  | MODE.SNGL (First Mode only) <br> MODE.MULT <br> (All Modes) |
| Range | Highest data - Lowest data |  | MAX - MIN |
| Standard deviation | $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{N-1}} \\ & \text { (Sample) } \\ & \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{N}} \\ & \text { (Population) } \end{aligned}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_{i}\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{\sum f-1}}$ <br> (Sample) $\begin{gathered} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_{i}\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{\sum f} \\ \text { (Population) } \end{gathered}$ | STDEV.S (Sample) STDEV.P (Population) |

$\boldsymbol{x}_{\boldsymbol{i}}$ : Individual data value; $\boldsymbol{N}$ : Number of data; $\boldsymbol{f}_{\boldsymbol{i}}$ : frequency of each class; $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ : Summation symbol;
$\boldsymbol{n}$ : Number of classes; $l_{m}$ : Lower class boundary of median class; $\quad \sum \boldsymbol{f}_{\boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{m}}$ : Cumulative frequency of class just before the median class; $\boldsymbol{f}_{\boldsymbol{m}}$ : frequency of the median class;
$\boldsymbol{w}_{\boldsymbol{m}}$ : width of the median class; Median Class: The first class whose cumulative frequency $\geq \frac{\Sigma f}{2}$

Exercises (Use the data in Data for Exercises tab of this Excel file https://bit.ly/3pPqqYy
OR https://ardenuni-
my.sharepoint.com/:x:/g/personal/mdada arden ac uk/EZdQZKQnEWVOmGBwIdpHmx4BGzWOHEgfL2CtdOkyMT1Xg?e=CcfzST)
(1) Complete the descriptive statistics of Weight, Height \& BMI for the Ungrouped data (Hint: Body Mass Index, BMI $=\frac{\text { Weight }(\text { in } k g)}{H^{2}} \quad$ Height ${ }^{2}$ ( $m$ should be in metres
(2) Complete the descriptive statistics of Age for the Grouped data
(3) Plot a Scatter Plot chart of BMI against Age


