

Ch. 1 - Part 1 - Introduction.

- Descriptive and inferential Statistics.
- Variables and Types of Data.
- Data Collection and Sampling Techniques.

جهال السع

رياضيات - إ

- Observational and Experimental Studies.

STAT.110



| | ch of these statements, tell whether descriptive or ital statistics have been used : | |
|----------------------|---|----------|
| a) In th HMO. | يلتحقوا e year <u>2020</u> , 148 million Americans <u>will</u> be enrolled in an (Inferential) (العباره تتحدث مسم المستقبل " | |
| | | |
| (b) Nine | ضحایا العمل • out of ten on- the – job fatalities are men | |
| - | . (Descriptive) حد " العباره بها تقرير نا تج عد در/ ــه | |
| \sim | الإنفاق ndifures for the cable industry more for 5 ((1:11: - : | |
| 1001 | nditures for the cable industry were \$ 5.66 billion in | |
| <u>1996</u> . | (Descriptive) 🛶 " العباره تتحد ث عم الماض " | < |
| | الدخل القومي لعمال المنازل متوسط | |
| | nedian household income for people aged 25-34 | |
| is \$ 35.8 | 888. (Descriptive) | / |
| | | |
| | | |
| <u> </u> | تم معرفة النسبة عن طريق عينة ثم تعميها على المجتمع | |
| f)Drink levels b | ing decaffeinated coffee <u>can</u> raise cholesterol | |
| | <u>y /%</u> (Inferential) متوسط الإنفاق على الأدوية للشخص الواحد | |
| | ational <u>average</u> annual medicine expenditure per person | |
| g)The n | 2 · (Descriptive) | |
| g)The n 1s \$ 105 | 15 15 11 N | |
| IS \$ 105 | | |
| is \$ 105 دار | الرهن العقاري حير ts say that mortgage rates may <u>soon</u> hit bottom. (Inferential) | |

Name and define the two areas of statistics Descriptive statistics: describe the data set. اسنتناجات Inferential statistics: use the data to draw conclusions about the population. * جمع البيانات بشلات مرجع: **Data Collection** العاتف الايمل المقابله الشفصيه By Personal Telephone Mailed interview questionnaire survey المجتمع : حمو المعود الث دلم و Population: A set consists of all subjects - المجتمع : حمو المعود الث راب دلمه و **Types Of Population** انواع لاالبجتمع بحتع فيرجدود بمتمو فحد و د **Unlimited** population Limited population الأعداد المحيحه مستويات الطلاب * Example: integer numbers * Example: Students grade (A, B, C, D, F) $(\ldots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \ldots)$ Sample: is a group of subjects selected from population. Sample \subseteq population. • العين : جم مجود من الله شياد المختار ، من المجتمع . العيب جزد من المجتمع .

3

| •] | Identify the sample and pop | oulation in ea | ich of the followi | ng |
|-----|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 5 | statements: | | الطوارئ | |
| | 1. In order to study the re | esponse times | for emergency 9 | 88 |
| | | | بر المجتمع | Ē |
| | calls in Jeddah 50 calls | are selected | randomly over a s | six |
| | حنيدا لم | | | |
| | month period and the resp | ponse times a | re recorded. | |
| | | | - | |
| | ** Population: all calls (988 | 3). | | |
| | | | | |
| | ** Sample: 50 calls. | | | |
| | | | | THE REAL PROPERTY OF |
| | 2. 1500 listeners to talk r | adio progra | m of various two | <u> </u> |
| | بع تم اختياج are selected. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | ** Population: all listeners to | o radio progra | un. | |
| | | | | |
| | ** Sample: 1500 listeners. | | | |
| | | | | |



















| | vel, or ratio – level measurement. |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| (Ratio) | دليل التليفونات Pages in the city of Cleveland telephone book. صفحات دليل التليفون تبدأ من ١ إلى أي ليست سالبة ولا تبدأ من zero |
| (Ordinal) | Rankings of tennis players. |
| (Ratio) | Weights of air conditioners. |
| (Interval) | ثلاجات Temperatures inside 10 refrigerators. |
| (Ratio) | Salaries of the top five CEO in the United States. |
| ممتاز cellent) | ة جيدة مقبولة رديئة مسرحيات محلية ترتيب Ratings of eight local plays (Poor, Fair, Good, Ex |
| | |
| (Ordinal) | |
| (Ordinal) (Ratio) | Fimes required for mechanics to do a trune-up |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| (Ratio) | Times required for mechanics to do a trune-up Ages of students in a classroom. المتردد على عيادة الطبيب المرضى الحالة الاجتماعية Iarital status of patients in a physician's office. |



STAT 110 (1432/33) نسخة جديدة منقحة 16 بد د Identify each study as being either observational or experimental: اشخاص عشو ائيا قسموا (a.) Subjects were randomly assigned to two groups, and one group was <u>(given</u>) an herb and the other group a placebo. After 6 months, the numbers of respiratory tract infections each group had were compared. تم التدخل في الدر اسه وذلك بإعطاء نوع معين من العلاج لكل مجموعه (Experimental) و اقف تقاطع مزدحم (b) A researcher stood at a busy intersection to see if the color السيارة السرعة مرتبط ب_ التي يقودها الشخص السيارة of the automobile that a person drives is related to running الاضواء red lights. S to see يشاهد فقط بدون تدخل (Observational) Α c.) A researcher find that people who are more hostile have A higher total cholesterol levels than who are less hostile. D * find بدون تدخل 🕻 (Observational) (d.) Subjects are randomly assigned to four groups. Each group is placed on one of four special diets -a low- fat diet, a high- fish diet, a combination of low – fat diet, and a regular diet. After 6 months, the blood pressures of the groups are compared to see if diet has any effect on blood pressure. تم التدخل في در اسة " تأثير الرجيم على ضبغط الدم" Each group is placed on diets (Experimental) 0566664790 ____ دى ____ رياضيان - إحصاء SAADI DI



STAT 110 (1432/33) 18 نسخه جديدة منقحه Identify the independent variable and the dependent: من القرسم السسابعه : exercise in last Exercise من القرسم السسابعه نوع قرص الدواد a- Independent var. : " type of pill مؤثر " عدد الاصابات متأثر " Dependent var. : " number of infections " لوم الميارة b-Independent var. : " color of automobile " S مؤثر قطع الا ث ره الحراد "Dependent var. : " running red lights " Α متأث A D مستوی الدهبیم. مؤثر" Independent var. : " level of hostility ا ستوى الكولسترول متأثر "Dependent var. : "cholesterol level" d-Independent var. : " type of diet " مؤثر " **مندط الدم** متأثر " Dependent var. : " blood pressure دى ____ رياضيات - إحصاء ____ 0566664790 SAADI DII

STAT 110 (1432/33)

19

نسخة جديدة منقحة

S

A

A

D

SAADI DIII

C)

• Suggest possible confounding variable in last exercise: (Page16)

(A) Workplace of subjects, smoking habits,

- رياضيات - إحصاء

(B) Gender, age,

(C) Diet, type of job,

(D) Exercise, heredity, age,

0566664790

STAT 110 (1432/33)

Summary

0566664790

نسخة جديدة منقحة

____ لالى

S

Α

A

D

ىلخص

** The two major areas of statistics are <u>descriptive</u> and <u>inferential</u> ** <u>Descriptive statistics</u>: includes the collection. Organization, summarization and presentation of data

20

** Inferential statistics: includes making inferences from samples to populations, estimations, determining relationships and making predictions. Inferential statistics: is based on is probability theory.

** Since in most cases the populations under study are large, statisticians use subgroups called samples to get the necessary data for their studies. There are four basic methods used to obtain samples: <u>random</u>, <u>systematic</u>, <u>stratified</u> and <u>cluster</u>.

** Data can be classified as <u>qualitative</u> or <u>quantitative</u>. Quantitative data can be either discrete or continues, depending on the values they can assume. Data can also be measured by various scales the four basic levels of measurement are <u>nominal, ordinal, interval</u> and <u>ratio</u>.

** There are two basic types of statistical studies: observational studies and experimental studies.

