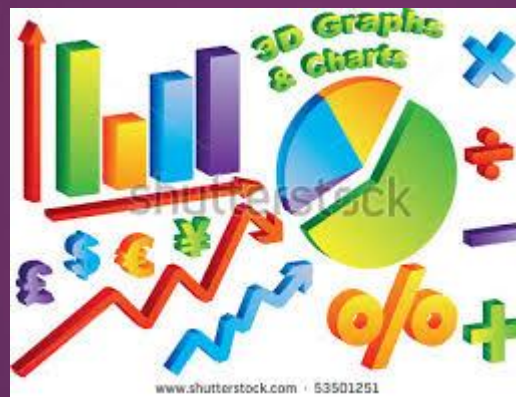




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STATISTICS

# WHAT IS STATISTIC ?

*A branch of mathematics that deals with the :*

*Collection  
Organization  
& Analysis* } *of numerical data*



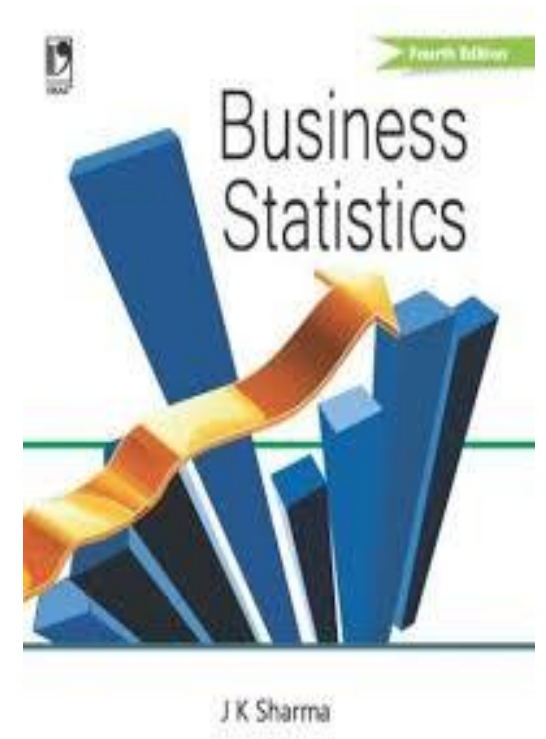
# What is the importance of statistics?

- ❑ *People use statistics as tools to understand information.*
- ❑ *Learning to understand statistics helps a person react intelligently to statistical claims.*
- ❑ *Statistics are used in the fields of business, math, economics, accounting, banking, government, astronomy, and the natural and social sciences.*



# The Benefits of Using Business Statistics

- ❑ *Business statistics can consist of historical data of competitive companies in an industry.*
- ❑ *They can consist of answers from questionnaires passed out to customers in a geographical region that use a specific product.*
- ❑ *Gathering statistics can be done in many ways, such as over the web, through email, in person,...*
- ❑ *It is a good idea to review business statistics prior to making a big decision with a company.*

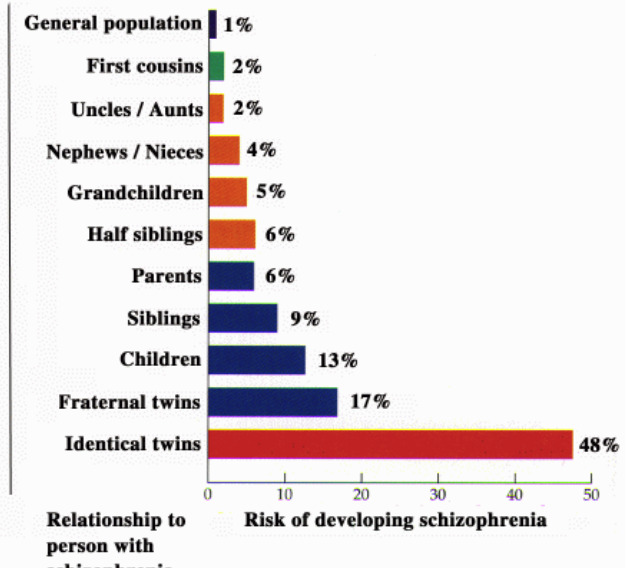
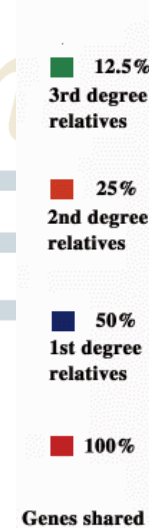
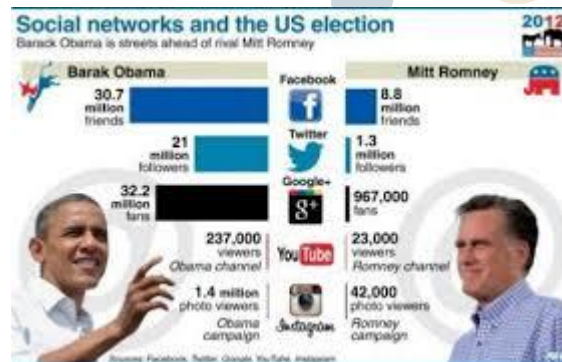
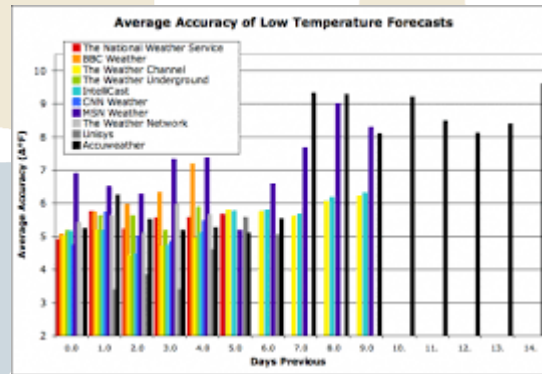




# What is the importance of statistics in people's daily lives?

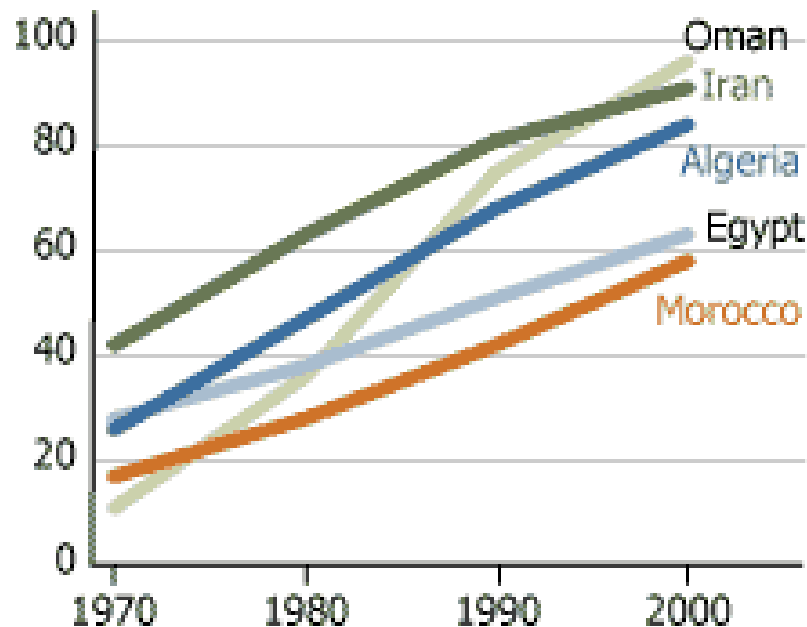
People use statistics daily for:

- weather forecasts
- predicting disease
- preparing for emergencies
- medical research
- political campaigns
- tracking sales
- genetics
- insurance
- stock market
- quality testing.



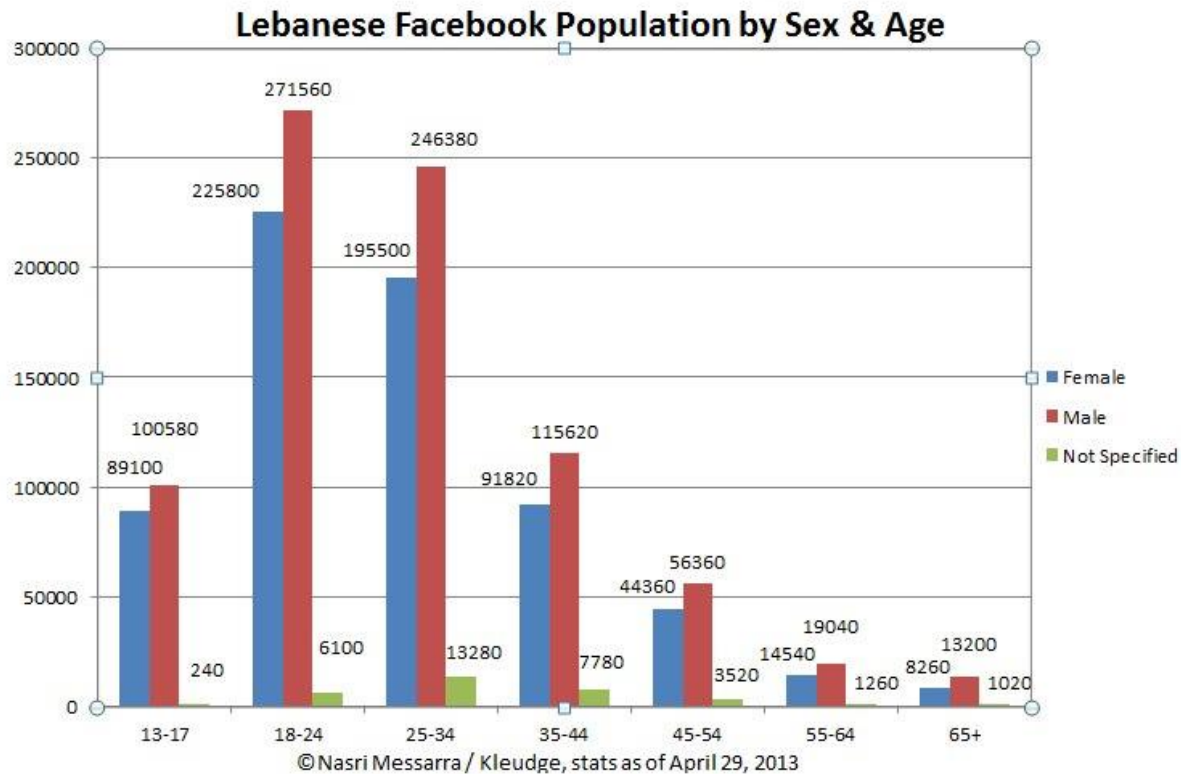
# EXAMPLES ON SOME STATISTICAL STUDIES

Percent of women 15 to 24 years old who are literate



- *What is the studied character ?*
- *Which country had the highest record in 1970 ?*
- *Was the percentage of literate women increasing or decreasing during the 30 years ?*
- *What conclusion can be drawn ?*
- *Interpret the variation in the percent of literate women in Oman during years 1970 and 2000 .*
- *Formulate a hypothesis that explains this great improvement .*

# EXAMPLES ON SOME STATISTICAL STUDIES



- ❖ **What is the studied character? Nature?**
- ❖ **What is the population ?**
- ❖ **What is the model class for male ? female?**
- ❖ **Analyze the results obtained for male .**
- ❖ **Analyze the results obtained for female**
- ❖ **In your opinion , give two advantages and two disadvantages of using Facebook .**



# EXAMPLES ON SOME STATISTICAL STUDIES



## LEBANESE RED CROSS ROAD ACCIDENTS REPORT - 2014



ACCIDENTS  
حوادث سير

10,866



INJURIES  
اصابات

14,516



DEAD  
قتلى

229



Male  
ذكور  
73.3%



Female  
اناث  
26.7%

- ❖ In each of the studied domains ,  
mention the one with highest record
- ❖ Formulate a hypothesis to explain the  
highest records in the adjacent figure

# STATISTICAL VOCABULARIES

- ❑ Population : is the group on which a statistical study is carried
- ❑ Individual : each element of the population
- ❑ Character : the phenomenon studied on a population . Its nature is one of the following :
  - ❖ Quantitative : measurable, like : age , mass , number of children , ...
  - ❖ Qualitative : words , like : favorite food , hobby , nationality , ...
- ❑ Total frequency : is the number of individuals in a population
- ❑ Frequency : is the number of individuals that verifies the value of a character
- ❑ Relative frequency :  $\frac{\text{frequency}}{\text{Total}}$  , it's a number between 0 and 1
- ❑ Percentage frequency :  $\frac{\text{frequency}}{\text{Total}} \times 100$
- ❑ Angular frequency :  $\frac{\text{frequency}}{\text{Total}} \times 360$

# For Quantitative Studies Only

- ▶ Mean (Average):  $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i n_i}{N}$  where:  $x_i$  is the character value  
 $n_i$  is the corresponding frequency  
 $N$  is the total frequency
- ▶ Increasing Cumulative Frequency: corresponding to value  $x$  of the character, is the sum of the frequencies whose value of character is less than or equal to  $x$

# What is your age ?

Ages	14	15	Total
Frequency	12	8	20
Relative Frequency			
% Relative Frequency			
Angle			

Character : \_\_\_\_\_

Nature : \_\_\_\_\_

Population : \_\_\_\_\_

# What is your age ?

Ages	14	15	Total
Frequency	12	8	20
Relative Frequency	$\frac{12}{20} = 0.6$	$\frac{8}{20} = 0.4$	1
% Relative Frequency	$\frac{12}{20} \times 100 = 60\%$	$\frac{8}{20} \times 100 = 40\%$	100
Angle	$\frac{12}{20} \times 360 = 216^\circ$	$\frac{8}{20} \times 360 = 144^\circ$	360

**Character : Age of the student**

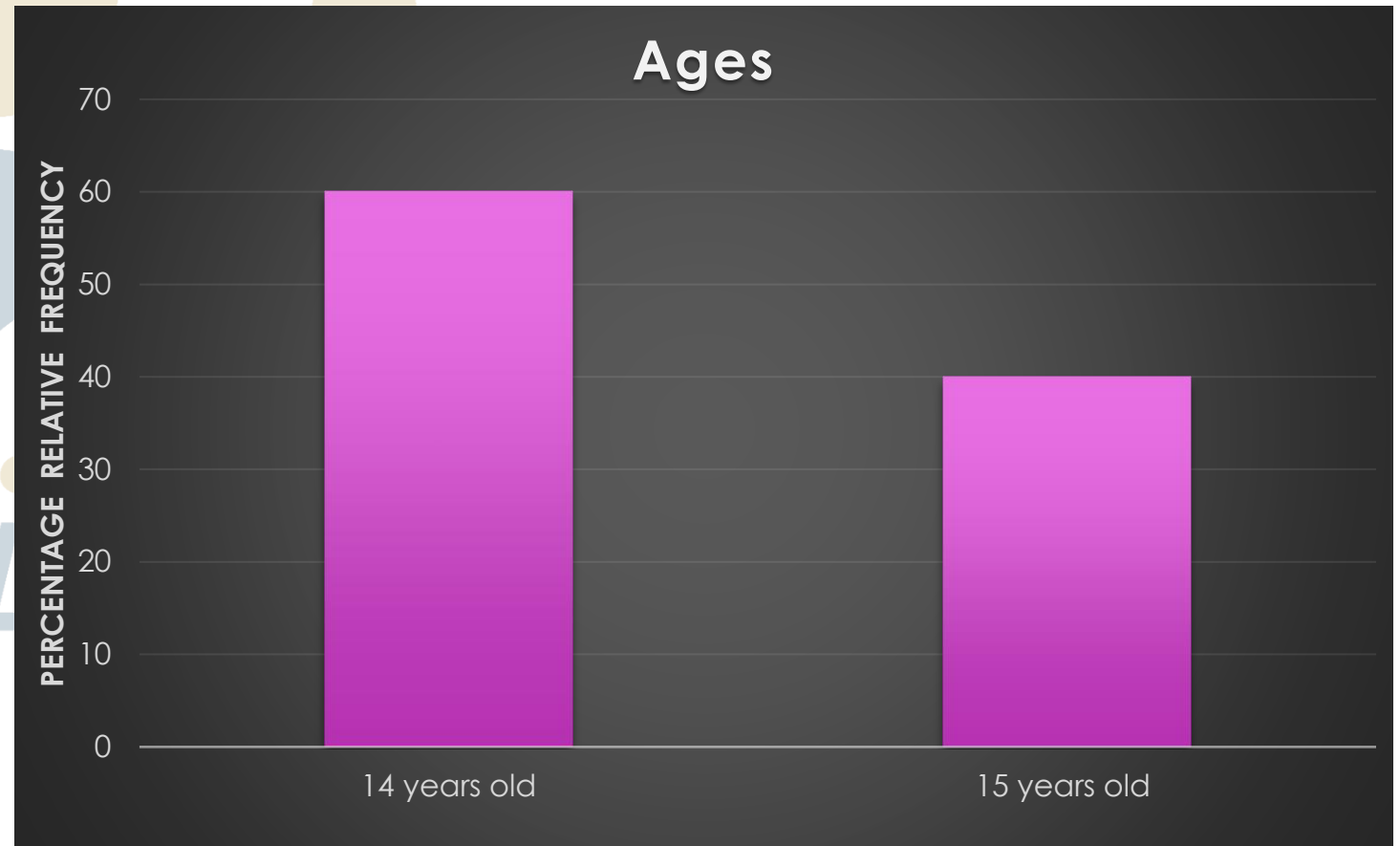
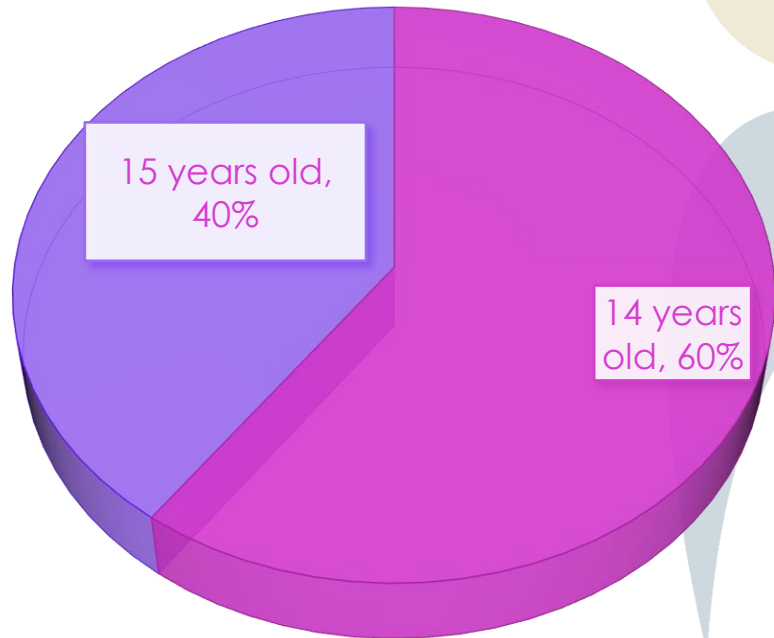
**Nature : Quantitative**

**Population : ninth graders at FHS**



# What is your age ?

## AGES OF NINTH GRADERS



# What is your mass ?

Mass(kg)	[40,50[	[50,60[	[60,70[	[70,80[	[80,90[	[90,100[	Total
Frequency	5	5	3	3	2	2	20
% Relative frequency							
Angle							

Character : \_\_\_\_\_

Nature : \_\_\_\_\_

Population : \_\_\_\_\_

# What is your mass ?

Mass(kg)	[40,50[	[50,60[	[60,70[	[70,80[	[80,90[	[90,100[	Total
Frequency	5	5	3	3	2	2	20
% Relative frequency	$\frac{5}{20} \times 100 = 25\%$	$\frac{5}{20} \times 100 = 25\%$	$\frac{3}{20} \times 100 = 15\%$	$\frac{3}{20} \times 100 = 15\%$	$\frac{2}{20} \times 100 = 10\%$	$\frac{2}{20} \times 100 = 10\%$	100
Angle	$\frac{5}{20} \times 360 = 90^\circ$	$\frac{5}{20} \times 360 = 90^\circ$	$\frac{3}{20} \times 360 = 54^\circ$	$\frac{3}{20} \times 360 = 54^\circ$	$\frac{2}{20} \times 360 = 36^\circ$	$\frac{2}{20} \times 360 = 36^\circ$	360

**Character : Mass of the student**

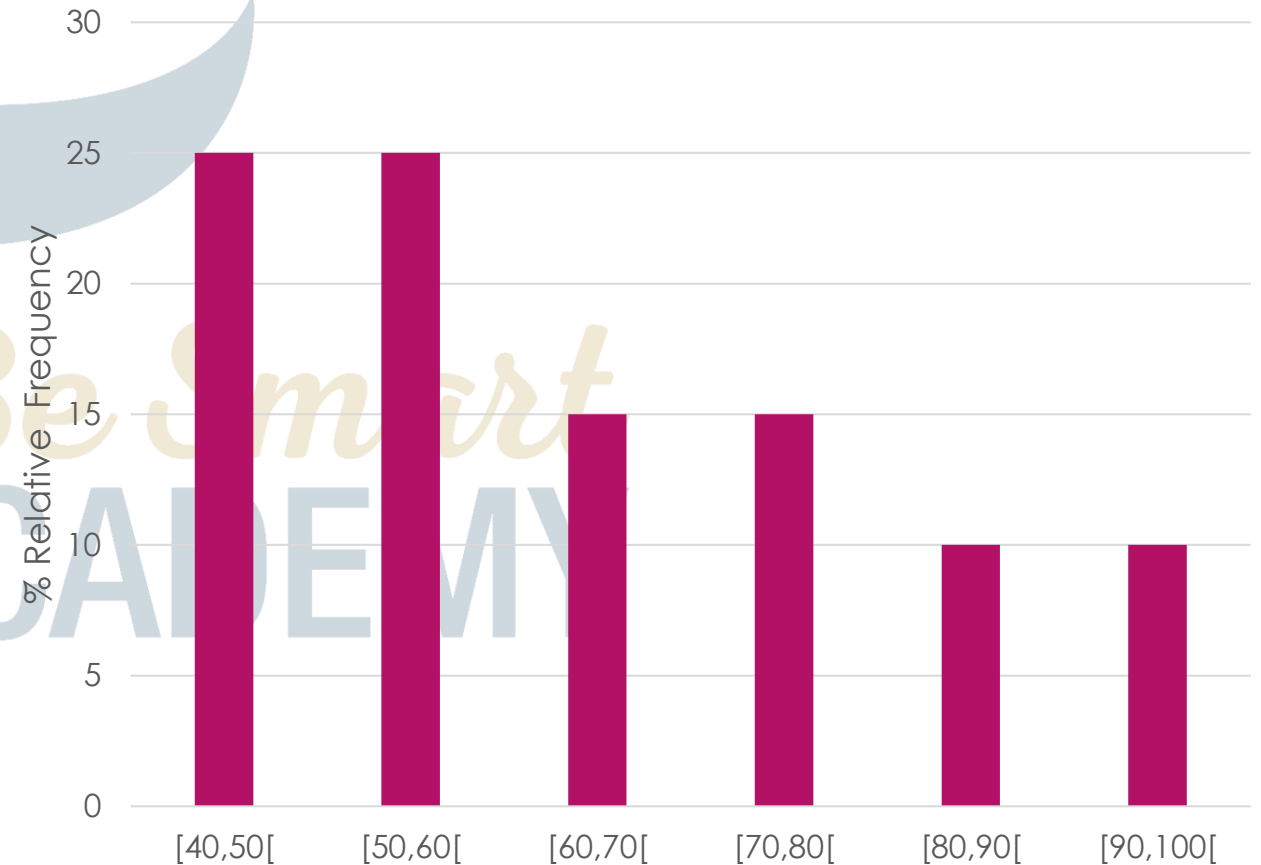
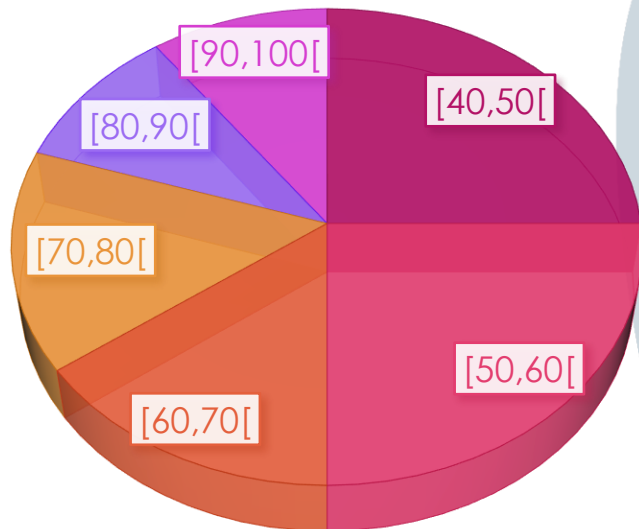
**Nature : Quantitative**

**Population : ninth graders at FHS**

# What is your mass ?

Mass of Ninth Graders at FHS

MASS OF NINTH GRADERS AT FHS



# How many rooms are there in your home?

Number of rooms	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Frequency	1	4	1	8	3	3	20
Increasing Cumulative Frequency							

- What is the studied character ? Its nature ?
- What is the difference between  $F(4)$  and  $ICF(4)$  ?
- What is the number of students that have at most 5 rooms in their homes ?
- Find the percentage of students that have 4 rooms or less in their homes .



# How many rooms are there in your home?

Number of rooms	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Frequency	1	4	1	8	3	3	20
Increasing Cumulative Frequency	1	5	6	14	17	20	

➤ **Character** is the number of rooms      **Nature** : quantitative

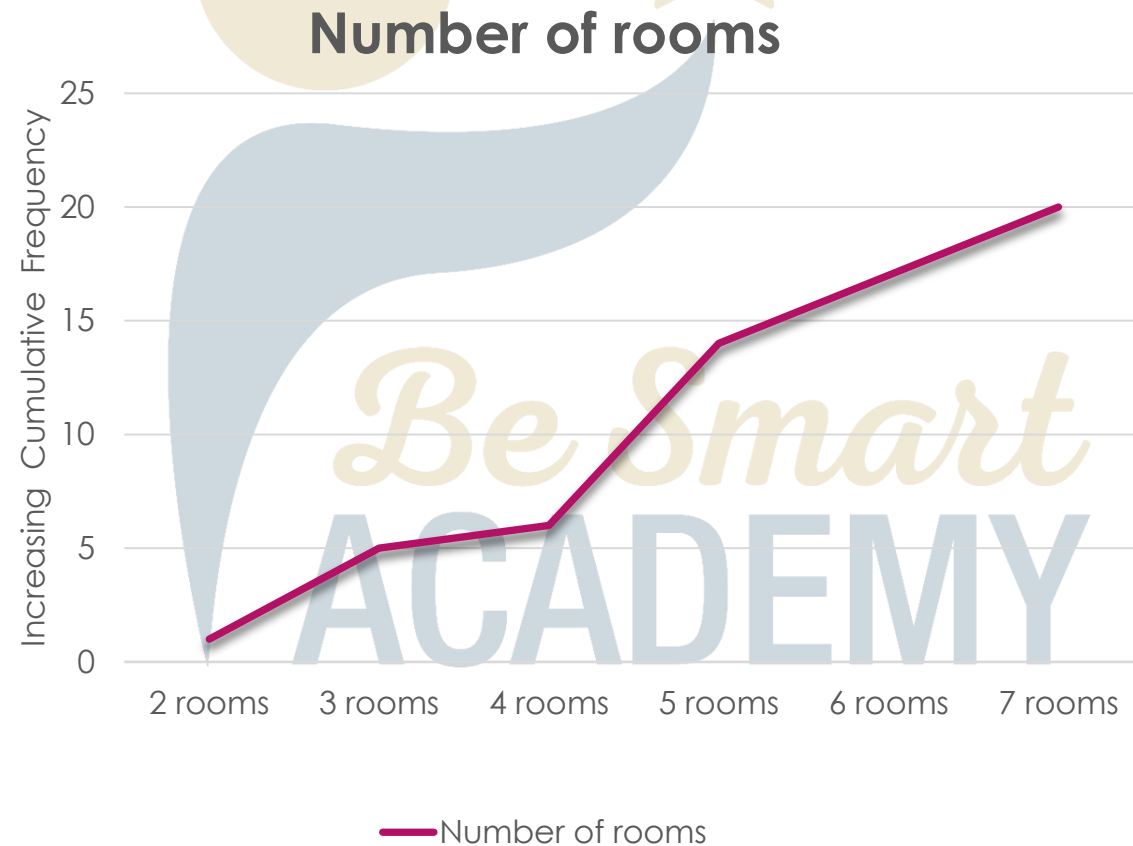
➤  $F(4)=1$  : only one student has 4 rooms @ home

➤  $ICF(4)=6$  : there are six students having at most 4 rooms @ home

➤ There are 14 students that have at most 5 rooms in their homes

➤  $\%ICF(4) = \frac{ICF(4)}{total} \times 100 = \frac{6}{20} \times 100 = 30\%$

# How many rooms are there in your home?



# How many meals do you take in the day ?

Number of meals ( $x_i$ )	2	3	4	6	Total
Frequency( $n_i$ )	1	12	4	3	20
$x_i n_i$					

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i n_i}{N} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



# How many meals do you take in the day ?

Number of meals ( $x_i$ )	2	3	4	6	Total
Frequency( $n_i$ )	1	12	4	3	20
$x_i n_i$	2	36	16	18	72

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i n_i}{N} = \frac{72}{20} = 3.6$$



# What is your favorite color ?

Color	Red	Black	Blue	Green	Pink	Purple	Total
Frequency	3	5	7	1	2	2	20
Relative Frequency							
% Relative Frequency							

Character : \_\_\_\_\_

Nature : \_\_\_\_\_

Population : \_\_\_\_\_



# What is your favorite color ?

Color	Red	Black	Blue	Green	Pink	Purple	Total
Frequency	3	5	7	1	2	2	20
Relative Frequency	$\frac{3}{20} = 0.15$	$\frac{5}{20} = 0.25$	$\frac{7}{20} = 0.35$	$\frac{1}{20} = 0.05$	$\frac{2}{20} = 0.1$	$\frac{2}{20} = 0.1$	1
% Relative Frequency	$\frac{3}{20} \times 100 = 15\%$	$\frac{5}{20} \times 100 = 25\%$	$\frac{7}{20} \times 100 = 35\%$	$\frac{1}{20} \times 100 = 5\%$	$\frac{2}{20} \times 100 = 10\%$	$\frac{2}{20} \times 100 = 10\%$	100

**Character : Favorite Color**

**Nature : Qualitative**

**Population : ninth graders at FHS**

# What is your favorite color ?

## FAVORITE COLOR

■ Red 
 ■ Black 
 ■ Blue 
 ■ Green 
 ■ Pink 
 ■ Purple

