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#### Lecture 21

#### **Statistics**

# Experiments/simulations produce large amount of data.

# How do we make sense out of these numbers ?

We often say:

"It takes 30 minutes to travel to my college, from my home."

What do we mean here ? (and what we do not mean ?!)

We do not mean that, each and every day, we take precisely 30 minutes.

What we mean is that, on an average, it will take 30 minutes to reach the college.

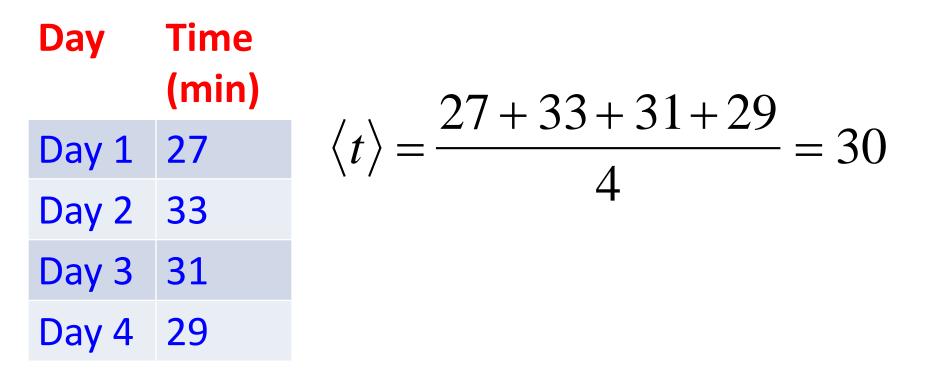
# Here we are using the idea from statistics called "average" or "mean"

#### Travelling to college as an experiment

Each day note the time it takes to reach college

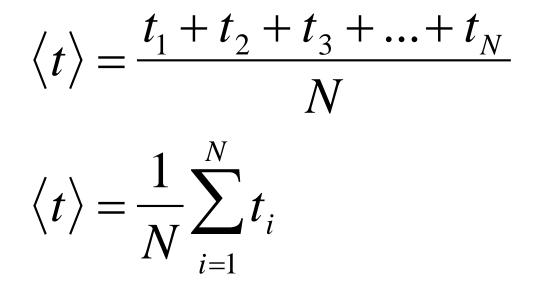
Day	Time
Day 1	27 minutes
Day 2	33 minutes
Day 3	31 minutes
Day 4	29 minutes

# Average/mean time to reach college



#### Average over many experiments!

## Average/mean



#### Average mark

What do we mean when we say :

I have got 70% mark for my class 12 exam

We mean, average of all subjects is 70 out of 100

#### Average mark

Case 1

Biology: 75 Physics: 65 Chemistry: 70

Average=(75+65+70)/3=70

#### Average mark

Case 2

Biology: 95 Physics: 40 Chemistry: 75

Average=(95+40+75)/3=70

#### What is the difference ?

Biology: 75 Physics: 65 Chemistry: 70 Biology: 95 Physics: 40 Chemistry: 75

Since average is the same for both the cases, how do we differentiate the two cases ?

Answer: "standard deviation"

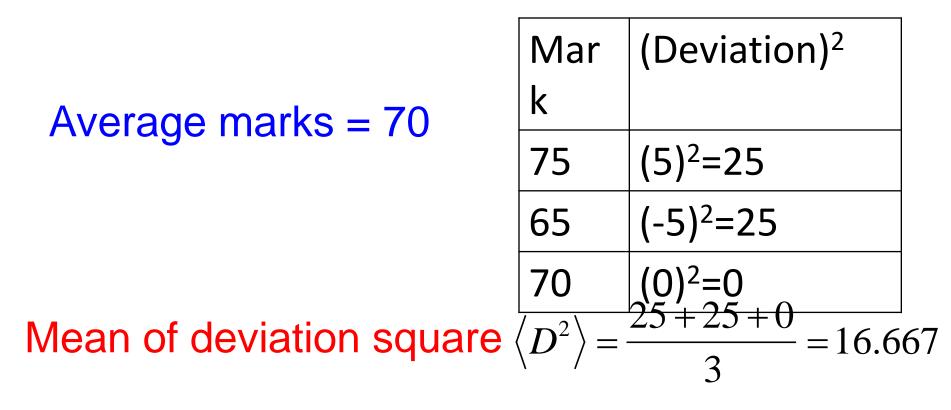
## Deviation from the average Average marks = 70

Mar	Deviation=	Mar	Deviation=
k	Mark-average	k	Mark-average
75	5	95	25
65	-5	40	-30
70	0	75	5

#### Sum of the deviations is zero!

## Deviation from the average

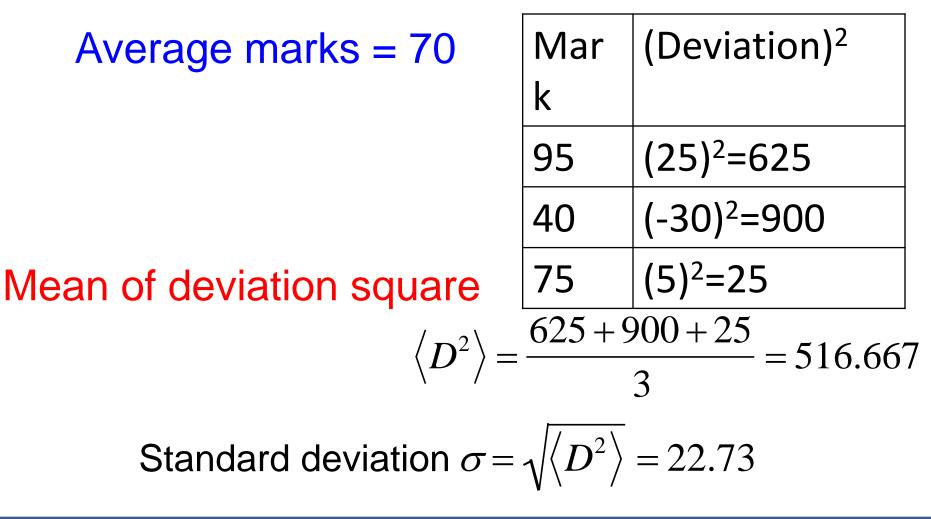
BIOMATHEMATICS



Standard deviation 
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\langle D^2 \rangle} = 4.08$$

### Deviation from the average

BIOMATHEMATICS



#### Deviation from the average Average marks = 70

Case2
95
40
75

 $70 \pm 4.08$   $70 \pm 22.73$ 

Variance= 
$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} (x_i - \langle x \rangle)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} \left[ x_{i}^{2} + \langle x \rangle^{2} - 2x_{i} \langle x \rangle \right]$$
$$= \left\langle x^{2} \right\rangle + \left\langle x \right\rangle^{2} - 2 \left\langle x \right\rangle \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} x_{i}$$
where,  $\left\langle x \right\rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} x_{i}$ 

# Variance $=\langle x^2 \rangle + \langle x \rangle^2 - 2 \langle x \rangle^2$ $=\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2$

## Standard Deviation $\sigma = \sqrt{Variance}$

## **Graphical representation**

If you were to mark these numbers on a graph, how would you think about average and standard deviation ?

## Summary

$$\langle x \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} x_{i}$$

#### Standard deviation:

$$\sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2}$$