

First name: Last name: Group:

Exercise1: correction of sentences (1 point for each correction)

- 1- Statistics is a set of techniques used to summarize a small set of observed data.
Statistics is a set of techniques used to summarize a big set of observed data.
- 2- Statistics are used in some fields.
Statistics are used in all fields.
- 3- Date used in statistics can only be ordinary objects.
Date used in statistics can only be ordinary objects, living beings and facts.
- 4- The sample is a set of homogeneous elements, called Individuals or Statistical Units, which are the subject of the study.
The population is a set of homogeneous elements, called Individuals or Statistical Units, which are the subject of the study.
- 5- A variable is an aspect of the sample that we are interested in.
A variable is an aspect of the population that we are interested in.
- 6- We distinguish between three types of variables: quantitative variables and qualitative variables.
We distinguish between two types of variables: quantitative variables and qualitative variables.
- 7- A quantitative variable can be discrete or nominal.
A quantitative variable can be discrete or continuous.
- 8- The histogram can be used to represent graphically a discrete variable.
The histogram can be used to represent graphically a continuous variable.
- 9- A pie chart can be used to represent graphically a discrete variable.
A pie chart can be used to represent graphically a qualitative variable.
- 10- A variable is an aspect of the sample that we are interested in.
A variable is an aspect of the population that we are interested in.

Exercise2: Briefly define the following concepts:

- 1- Mean:
The average value of a data set
- 2- Median:
The middle value of a data set resulting from ordering the numbers
- 3- Mode:
The most frequent value
- 4- Population:
All individuals concerned with a particular study
- 5- Sample:
Part of the population