

## Worksheet N°1: Descriptive Statistics

### Exercise 01:

A neurologist at the Paris Brain Institute records the **clinical stage** of Alzheimer's Disease (AD) for a cohort of 120 patients to understand the distribution of pathology in their clinic.

Stage of Alzheimer's Disease	Number of Patients ( $n_i$ )
Pre-symptomatic	18
Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI)	42
Mild AD	30
Moderate AD	20
Severe AD	10
<b>Total (<math>n</math>)</b>	<b>120</b>

1. What is the variable studied in this exercise and what is its specific type (Nature)?
2. Complete the distribution table by calculating the **relative frequencies** ( $f_i$ ) and the **cumulative frequencies**.
3. Identify the **Mode** of this distribution.
4. Represent this statistical data by the **appropriate graph**. Justify your choice of graph type.

### Exercise 02:

A researcher measures **fasting blood glucose levels** (mg/dL) from a sample of 25 laboratory mice to study biological variability.

**Measurements:** 85, 85, 85, 92, 92, 93, 93, 93, 93, 100, 100, 100, 100, 107, 107, 107, 110, 110, 110, 122, 122, 122, 122, 122.

1. Identify the variable and its nature (Discrete or Continuous).
2. Create the statistical table (frequency, relative frequency, cumulative frequency).
3. Calculate the **Mean** ( $\bar{X}$ ) and the **Quartiles**. Compare the Mean and the Median to determine the symmetry of the distribution.

4. Calculate the **Range** and the **Coefficient of Variation (CV)**. (Note: Assume the standard deviation  $s = 16$  mg/dL).
5. Calculate the **Interquartile Range (IQR)**.
6. Represent this statistical data by the **appropriate graphs** (frequencies, and cumulative frequencies).

### Exercise 03:

A botanist measures the **shoot length** (in cm) of 30 *Arabidopsis thaliana* plants grown under controlled conditions.

Class (Length in cm)	Midpoint ( $x_i$ )	Frequency ( $n_i$ )
[10, 12[	..	4
[12, 14[	..	12
[14, 16[	..	9
[16, 18]	..	5

#### Questions:

1. Determine the nature of this variable.
2. Calculate the mean ( $\bar{X}$ ) for this distribution.
3. Represent the frequencies of this distribution via a graph.
4. Calculate the **Central Tendency Parameters** for this distribution.
5. Calculate the **Dispersion Parameters** for this distribution.
6. Represent the cumulative frequencies of this distribution via a graph.