

Probability and statistics

Statistics

- For quantitative and graphical ways to describe data such as the mean, median, mode, standard deviation, range, quartiles, histograms, bar graphs and boxplots.
[Introduction to descriptive statistics \(pdf, 2MB\)](#)

Probability

For a basic introduction to probability theory you may wish to work through these booklets:

- For an introduction to the foundational concepts of probability $P(A)$ such as sets and sample space, complementary and mutually exclusive events, conditional probability $P(A|B)$ and independence.
[Basic concepts in probability \(pdf, 147KB\)](#)
[Introduction to probability theory \(pdf, 2MB\)](#)
- For techniques involved in probability related calculations: counting principles, factorials, permutations, combinations, binomial coefficients nC_r or $\binom{n}{k}$, and the binomial theorem.
[Counting techniques \(pdf, 1.9MB\)](#)
- For more advanced concepts and techniques in probability including: the axioms of probability, tree diagrams, sampling with and without replacement, and an introduction to binomial probability.
[Further probability theory \(pdf, 2MB\)](#)

Distributions

For help with the various distributions that are used in probability and statistics:

- For an introduction to the binomial distribution, factorial notation, working with binomial probabilities, and the normal approximation to the binomial distribution.
[The binomial distribution \(pdf, 2.1MB\)](#)
- For an introduction to the normal distribution, the Central Limit Theorem, the standard normal curve $N(0,1)$ and z-scores, finding areas under the normal curve, and transforming between raw scores and z-scores.
[The normal distribution \(pdf, 2.1MB\)](#)