

Simple statistic

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| moyenne | faire la moyenne d'une liste de valeur |
| somme | faire la somme |
| eccart type | faire l'eccart type |

Probabilité

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Complement | $P(A) + P(A') = 1$ |
| Intersection | $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$ |
| Union | $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ |

Regression

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| linéaire | linéaire |
| logistique | logistique |
| logarithmique | logarithmique |

Variability

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Perce- tiles | A measure that indicates the value below which a given percentage of observations in a group of observations falls. |
| Quantiles | Values that divide the number of data points into four more or less equal parts, or quarters. |
| Interq- uartile Range (IQR) | A measure of statistical dispersion and variability based on dividing a data set into quartiles. $IQR = Q3 - Q1$ |
| Variance | The average squared difference of the values from the mean to measure how spread out a set of data is relative to mean. |
| Standard Deviation | The standard difference between each data point and the mean and the square root of variance. |
| Standard Error | An estimate of the standard deviation of the sampling distribution. |

