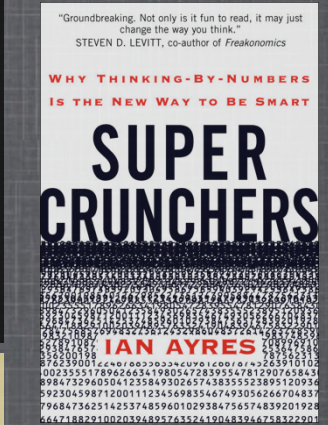
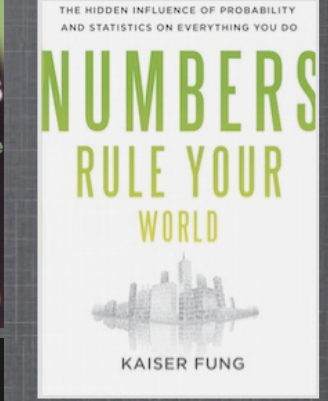
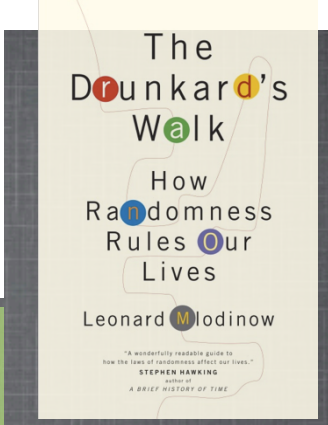
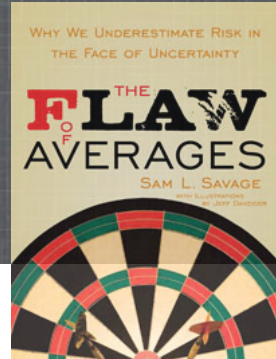
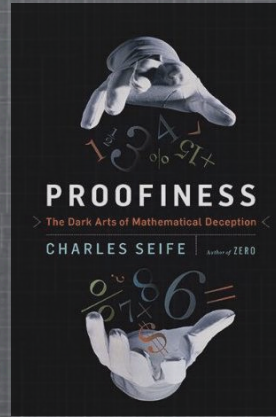
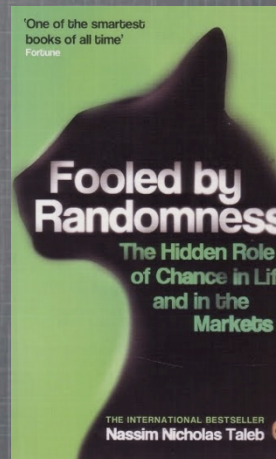
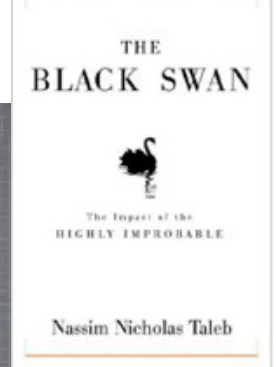
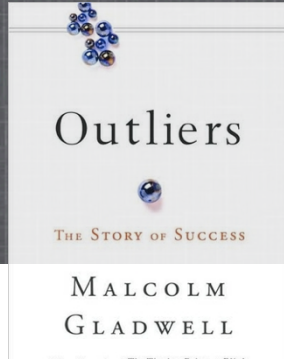
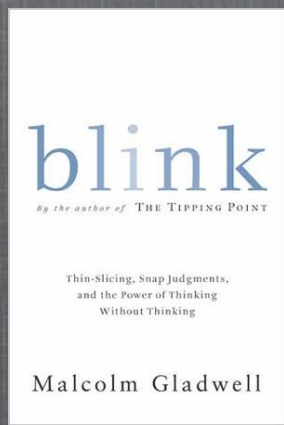
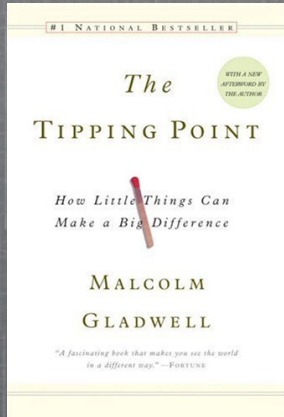
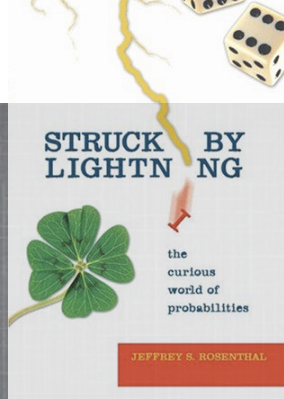
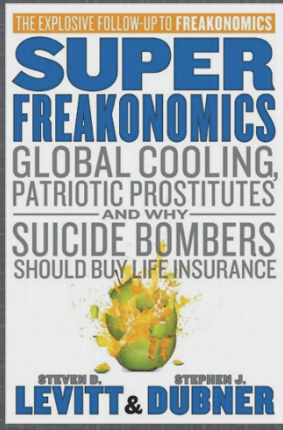
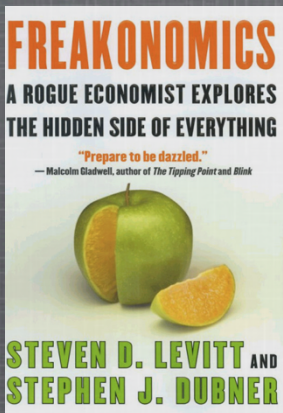
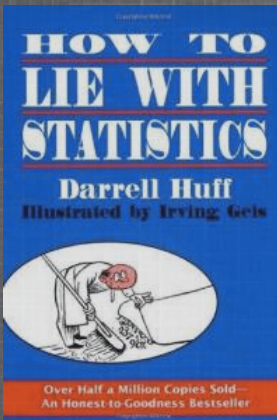
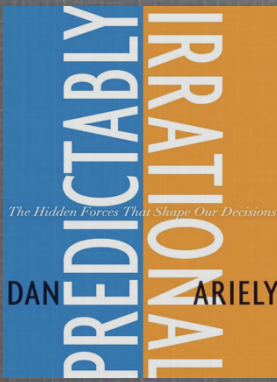
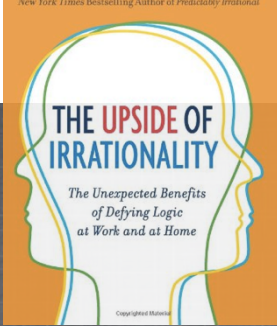


*Pop Statistics Books and
Statistical Education*

Kaiser Fung

JSM, Miami Beach, August 2011



Offering readers not only a tour of randomness, chance, and probability but also a new way of looking at the world, this original, unexpected journey reminds us that much in our lives is about as predictable as the steps of a stumbling man fresh from a night at the bar. -- The Drunkard's Walk

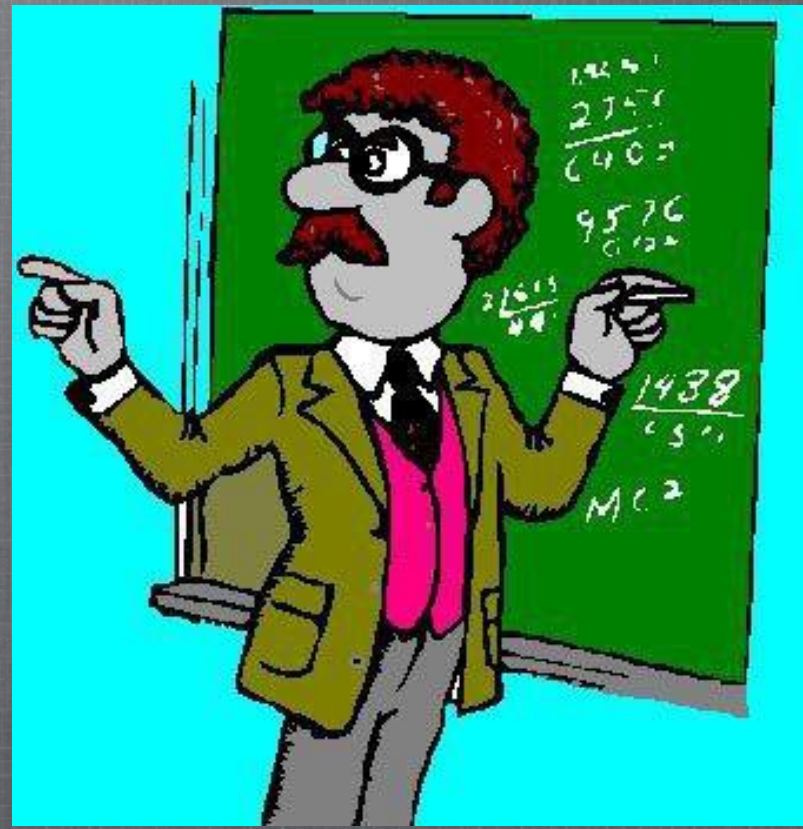
By thinking logically about the likelihood of various outcomes, we can make better decisions and understand our lives more deeply. -- Struck by Lightning

STATISTICAL

This book boasts no unifying theme... employs the best analytical tools that economics can offer, but it also allows us to follow whatever freakish curiosities may occur to us... The sort of stories told in this book are not often covered in Econ. 101, but that may change. -- Freakonomics

EDUCATION

Once you know the methods people use to turn numbers into falsehood, they are powerless against you. -- Proofiness



1

2

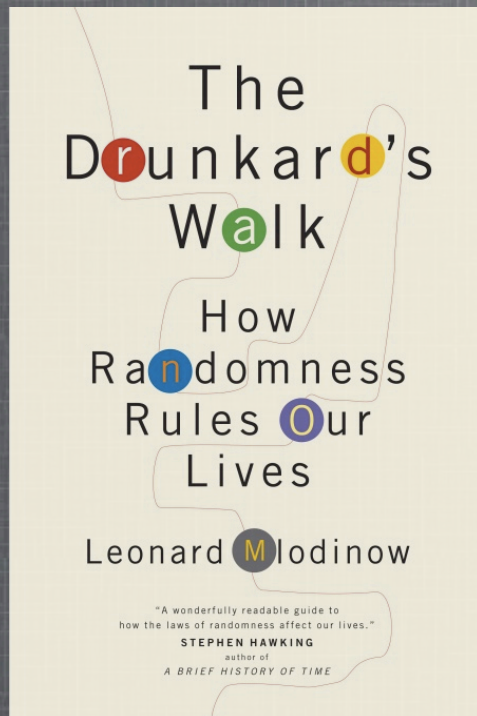
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Foundations

Insights

Actions

FIRST GENERATION



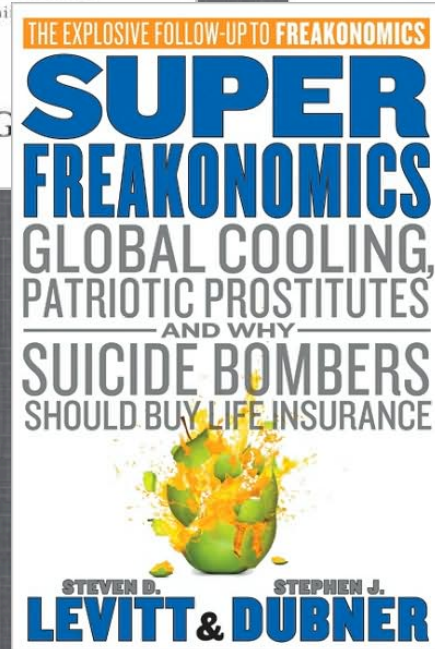
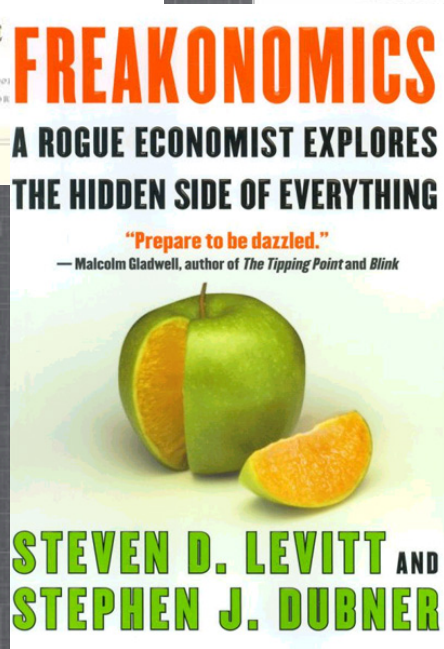
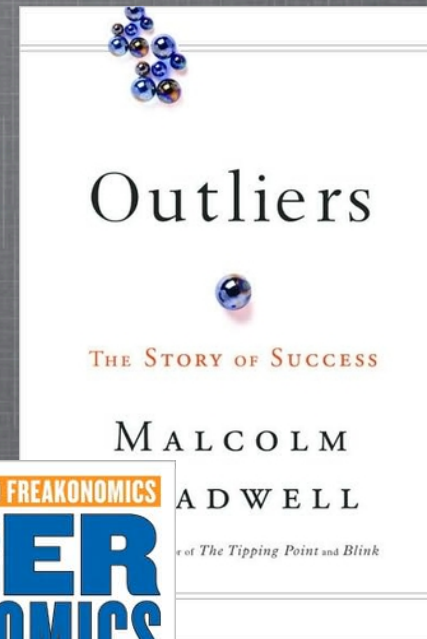
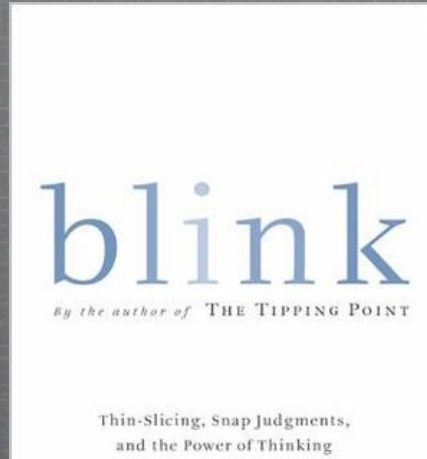
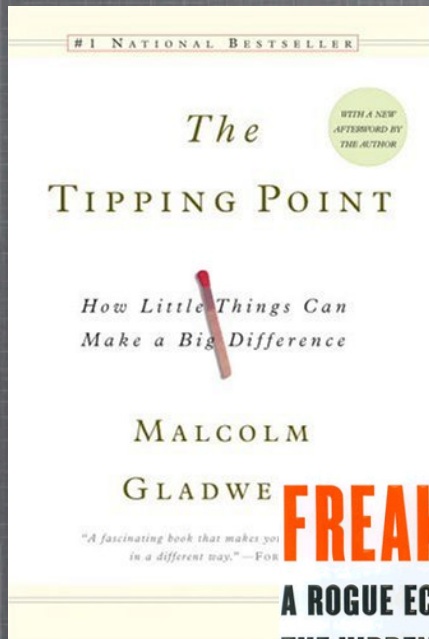
Chapters : Key Concept

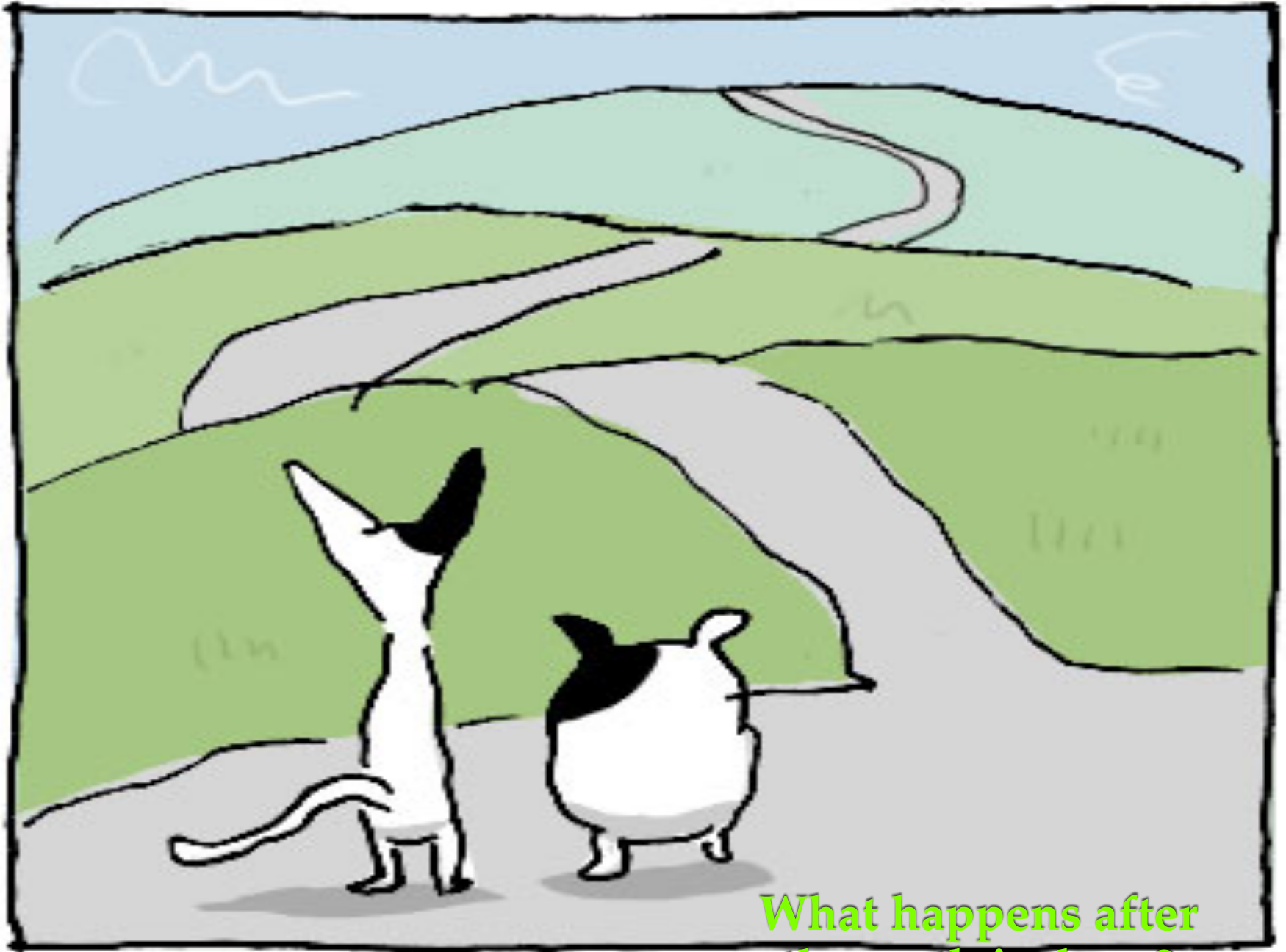
- 1: Introduction
- 2: Rules of probability
- 3: Sampling
- 4: Combinatorics
- 5: Law of Large Numbers
- 6: Conditional probability
- 7: Central Limit Theorem
- 8: Regression to the mean
- 9: Hypothesis testing
- 10: Conclusion

TEXTBOOK APPLICATIONS

Conjunctive Fallacy
Prosecutor's Fallacy
Base Rate Bias
Linda Problem
Monty Hall Problem
Birthday Problem
Law of Small Numbers
Simpson's Paradox
Urn Problem

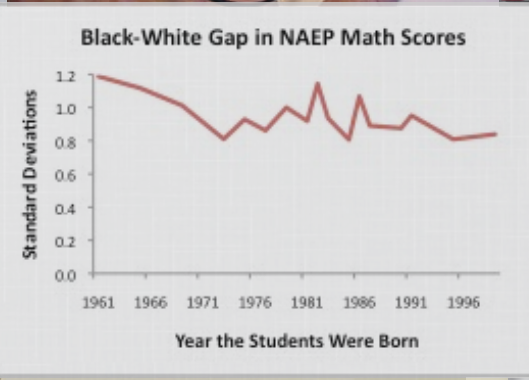
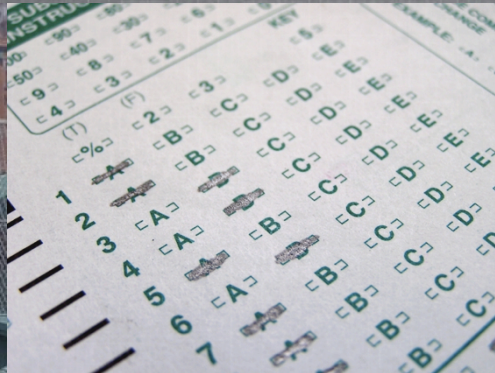
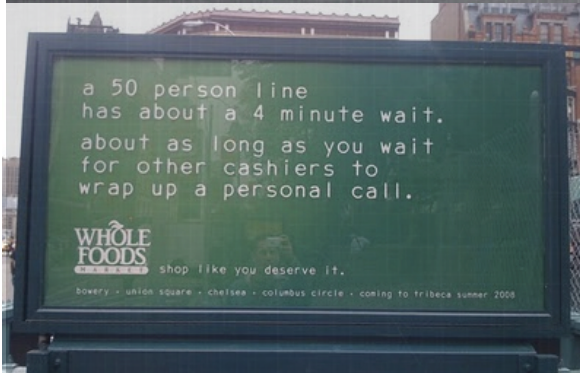
SECOND GENERATION





What happens after
the math is done?

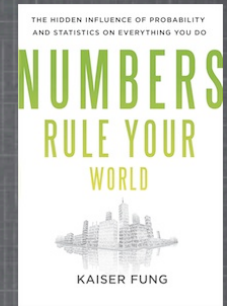
NUMBERS RULE YOUR WORLD





Brief Contents

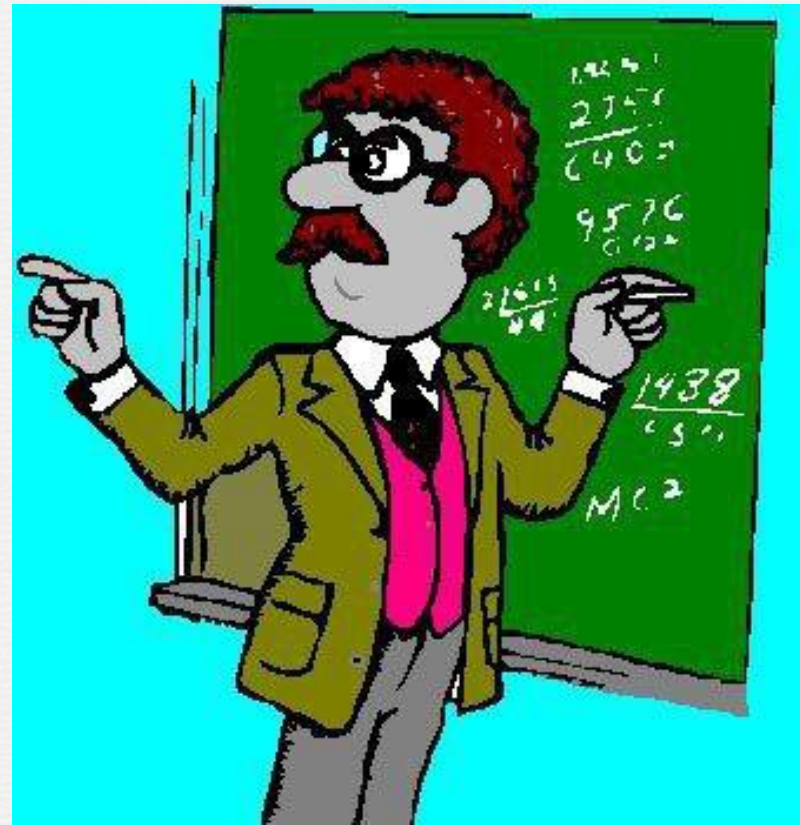
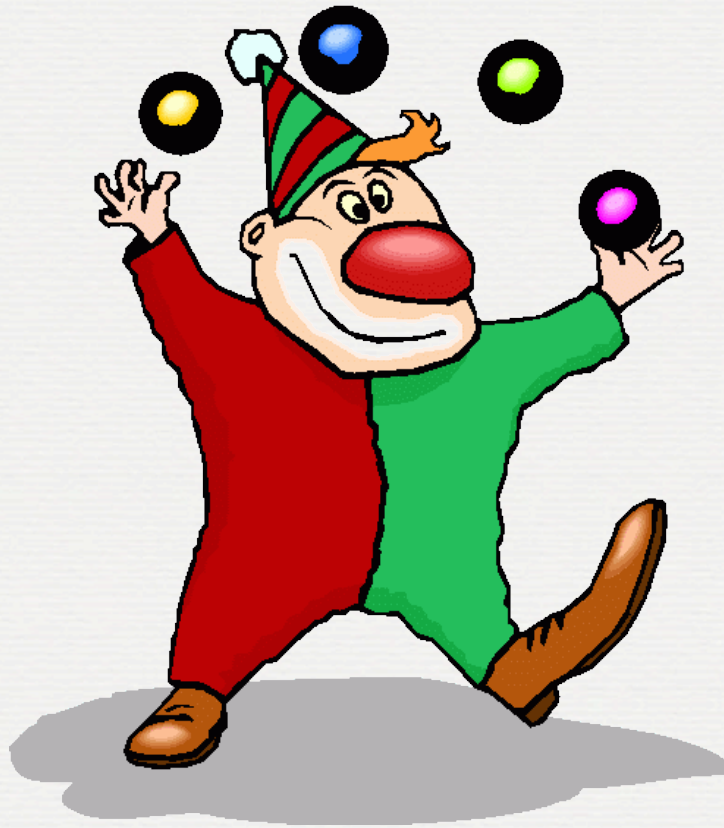
PART I Exploring Data		1	CHAPTER 17 From Exploration to Inference: Part II Review	412
Exploring Data: Variables and Distributions				
CHAPTER 1	Picturing Distributions with Graphs	3	PART III Inference about Variables	430
CHAPTER 2	Describing Distributions with Numbers	37	Quantitative Response Variable	
CHAPTER 3	The Normal Distributions	64	CHAPTER 18 Inference about a Population Mean	433
Exploring Data: Relationships				
CHAPTER 4	Scatterplots and Correlation	90	CHAPTER 19 Two-Sample Problems	460
CHAPTER 5	Regression	115	Categorical Response Variable	
CHAPTER 6	Two-Way Tables*	149	CHAPTER 20 Inference about a Population Proportion	491
CHAPTER 7	Exploring Data: Part I Review	167	CHAPTER 21 Comparing Two Proportions	512
PART II From Exploration to Inference				
Producing Data		186	CHAPTER 22 Inference about Variables: Part III Review	530
CHAPTER 8	Producing Data: Sampling	189	PART IV Inference about Relationships	544
CHAPTER 9	Producing Data: Experiments	213	CHAPTER 23 Two Categorical Variables: The Chi-Square Test	547
COMMENTARY: Data Ethics*		235	CHAPTER 24 Inference for Regression	581
Probability and Sampling Distributions				
CHAPTER 10	Introducing Probability	246	CHAPTER 25 One-Way Analysis of Variance: Comparing Several Means	620
CHAPTER 11	Sampling Distributions	271	PART V Optional Companion Chapters (available on the BPS CD and online)	
CHAPTER 12	General Rules of Probability*	302	CHAPTER 26 Nonparametric Tests	26-1
CHAPTER 13	Binomial Distributions*	326	CHAPTER 27 Statistical Process Control	27-1
Introducing Inference				
CHAPTER 14	Confidence Intervals: The Basics	343	CHAPTER 28 Multiple Regression	28-1
CHAPTER 15	Tests of Significance: The Basics	362	CHAPTER 29 Two-Way Analysis of Variance (available online only)	29-1
CHAPTER 16	Inference in Practice	387		



Contents

Acknowledgments	vii
Introduction	ix
1 Fast Passes / Slow Merges	1
<i>The Discontent of Being Averaged</i>	
2 Bagged Spinach / Bad Score	25
<i>The Virtue of Being Wrong</i>	
3 Item Bank / Risk Pool	63
<i>The Dilemma of Being Together</i>	
4 Timid Testers / Magic Lassos	95
<i>The Sway of Being Asymmetric</i>	
5 Jet Crashes / Jackpots	137
<i>The Power of Being Impossible</i>	
Conclusion	155
Notes	183
Index	205

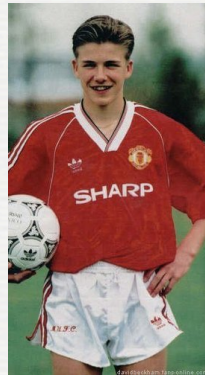
THE FREAKONOMICS FRANCHISE





Dull
Hard
Incomprehensible
Strange
~~Confusing~~
Sexy.
Nerdy
Dangerous
Lying
Wrong

CUTE & COUNTER-INTUITIVE



On recent English teams, half of the elite teenage soccer players were born in January, February or March... the insights of [Anders] Ericsson and his Expert Performance compatriots can **explain the riddle** of why... Since youth sports leagues are organized by age bracket, teams inevitably have a cutoff birth date... those January-born players are the ones who, year after year, receive the training, the deliberate practice and the feedback... that **will turn them into elites**.

Horsley was able to generate a list of about 30 highly suspicious individuals. According to his rather conservative estimate, at least 5 of those 30 are almost certainly involved in terrorist activities. **Five out of 30 isn't perfect** -- the algorithm misses many terrorists and still falsely identified some innocents -- but **it sure beats 495 out of 500,495**.

FREAKONOMICS: WHAT WENT WRONG?



This [birthday effect] may be bad news if you are a rabid soccer mom or dad whose child was born in the wrong month. But **keep practicing**: a child conceived on this Sunday in early May would probably be born by next February, giving you **considerably better chance** of watching the 2030 World Cup from the family section.

A U.S.-born boy is roughly **50 percent more likely to make the majors** if he is born in August instead of July. Unless you are a big, big believer in astrology, it is hard to argue that someone is **50 percent better at hitting a big-league curveball** simply because he is a Leo rather than a Cancer.



FREAKONOMICS: WHAT WENT WRONG?

*The casual computation kept under wraps the rate at which [the algorithm] failed at catching terrorists: **with 500 terrorists at large, the “great” algorithm found only five of them, and let pass the other 495.** ... Had they carried the analysis to its full, they would have realized that the maligned straw-man algorithm, by contrast, would have correctly identified 495 of 500 terrorists.*

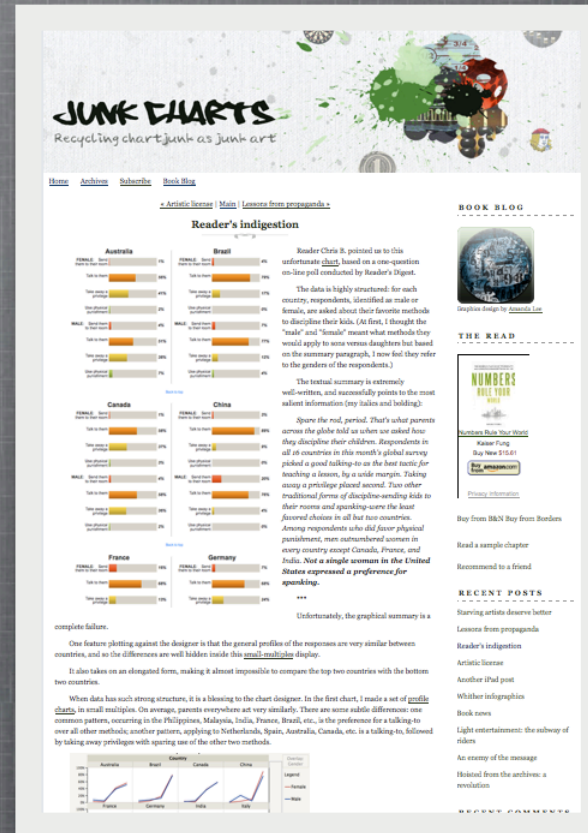
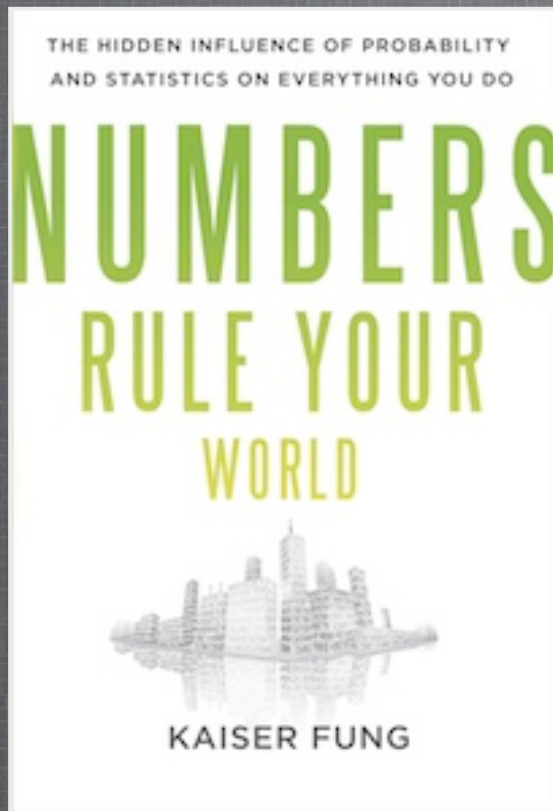


READ WITH CARE

Joint work with Andrew Gelman



Communicating statistical information to the general audience



Blog: junkcharts.typepad.com/numbersruleyourworld

Email: junkcharts@gmail.com