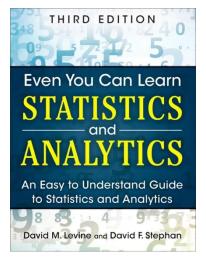
#### **IMGD 2905**

#### Fundamentals of Statistics

#### Chapter 1



# Why Do We Need Statistics?

#### Game



Aggregate data into meaningful information.

$$\overline{x} = \dots$$

Ok, but what are statistics?

→ First, some key words

## **Key Words**

 Population – all members of group pertaining to a study

Q: examples?



http://www.mycariboonow.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Population.jpg

## **Key Words**

- Population all members of group pertaining to a study
  - e.g., every person in IMGD2905 in D-term
  - e.g., every League of Legends
    player in North America
- In many cases, impossible to survey a population!
  - Typical for game analytics 
     want to understand/improve game for all

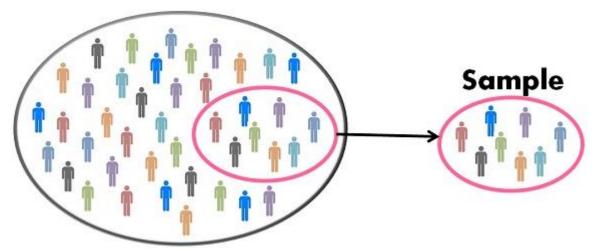


http://www.mycariboonow.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Population.jpg

Q: So ... what to do?

#### **Key Words**

- Sample part of population selected for analysis
  - e.g., all League of Legends players at WPI
  - e.g., students at one table in IMGD 2905



Q: Is sample same as population? Is it *representative*?

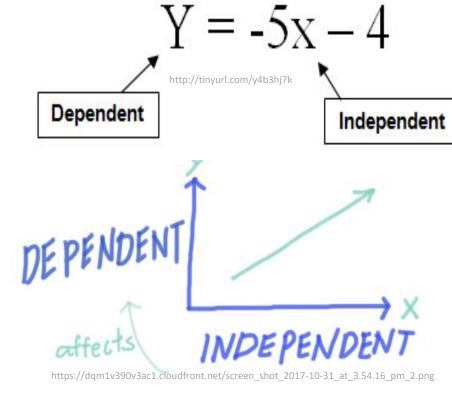
http://keydifferences.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/census-vs-sample.jpg

- Often want sample to be representative of population. ...
  - (e.g., poll: "did you finish chart for Project 2, Part 1?")
- But Is it? → method to obtain sample is important! (We won't talk much about this right now, however.)

## More Key Words

- Variable characteristic of individuals in population analyzing
  - e.g., time spent in competitive mode in Starcraft 2
  - e.g., vehicle choice in *Grand Theft Auto* (GTA)
- Independent variable is inherent in population, versus dependent variable that want to assess





#### More Key Words

- Observation all variable values for sample
  - e.g., PUBG hours/week and Best Rank (that week).

Two observations could be:

"Player A: Rank #2, 2 hours"

"Player B: Rank #30, 7.5 hours"

- Can be continuous (time) or discrete (rank)
- Often, data in grid
  - Observation in rows
  - Variables in columns

Player	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Rank</u>	
Α	2	#2	
В	7.5	#30	

- Format works well for spreadsheet
- Consider our project 1 → PUBG data!





#### Putting It Together

- Designing Super Mario World levels
- What are some dependent variables?
- What are some independent variables?
- Other variables of interest?
- What are some observations?



https://tinyurl.com/trb4h7v





# Putting It Together





- Designing Super Mario World levels
- What are some dependent variables?
- What are some independent variables?
- Other variables of interest?
- What are some observations?

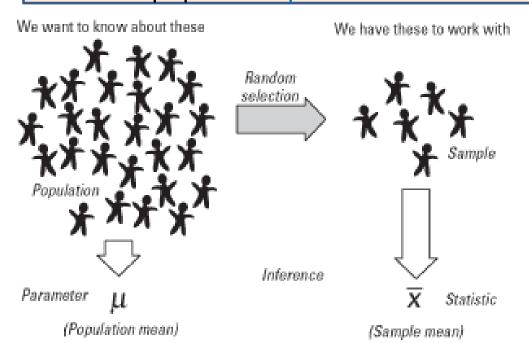
- Time, Deaths/fails, Fun
  ...
- Koopas, power ups, gap lengths ...
- Time spent getting coins, Number of jumps

• • •

A, 10s, 12 jumps

#### Even More Key Words

- Parameter measure of dependent variable for population
  - e.g., average crashes in Mario Cart level for every player
  - Usually what we want to know, but can't get easily
- Statistic measure of dependent variable in sample
  - e.g., average crashes in Mario Cart level for IMGD 2905 class
- Statistics set of numerical methods for getting information about population based on data from sample, usually to get information about population parameters



"Statistics - a branch of mathematics dealing with the collection, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of masses of numerical data."

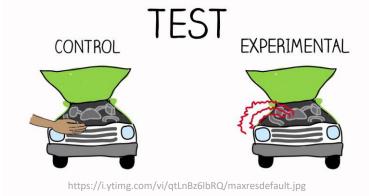
-Merriam-Webster dictionary

#### Sources of Data

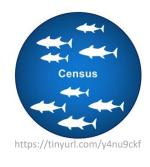
- Published generally made available from those that collected it
  - e.g., PUBG Developer API data
  - e.g., Metacritic's reviews and ratings
  - e.g., HOTS Logs dataset on Heroes of the Storm
- Experiments multiple trials to collect data from sample
  - Can be in laboratory or "real world" setting
  - e.g., play shooter, add lag and play again
- Survey ask people to answer questions
  - e.g., self-rating as gamer, difficulty with level, ...
  - Ethical issues with stress and use of data
  - → Institute Review Board (IRB) for approval with human subjects



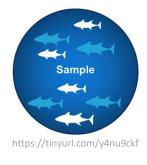








## Sampling Concepts



- Sampling process by which members of population selected for sample
  - e.g., choose ½ class based on seat, or choose ½ class based on alphabet
- Probability sampling sampling considering likelihood of selection
  - e.g., survey for intended Champ, ask ½ class, but when tournament starts, result different. Why? → sample didn't consider League players! (e.g., often similar analogy for voter polls)
  - e.g., voluntary polls/surveys
  - Use probability sampling whenever possible, but sometimes it is not (cost) or not known
- Sampling with replacement once sample, put back in pool
  - e.g., die roll to see which attack boss makes
- Sampling without replacement once sample, won't sample again
  - e.g., user survey don't allow to submit twice
  - e.g., deck of 52 cards for blackjack



#### **Using Sample Data**

- Word "sample" comes from same root word as "example"
  - Similarly, one sample does not prove a theory, but rather is an example
- Basically, in general, definite statement cannot be made about characteristics of all systems
- Instead, make probabilistic statement about range of most systems
- That's where statistics come in!

Statistics – set of numerical methods for getting information about population based on data from sample, usually to get information about population parameters