

Matlab: Statistics Toolbox

1. Overview
2. In-class exercise

MATLAB: Statistics Toolbox

Overview

Statistics Toolbox Capabilities

- Descriptive statistics
- Statistical visualization
- Probability distributions
- Hypothesis tests
- Linear models
- Nonlinear models
- Multivariate statistics
- Statistical process control
- Design of experiments
- Hidden Markov models

Histograms

```
>> y = [1 3 5 8 2 4 6 7 8 3 2 9 4 3 6 7 4 1  
5 3 5 8 9 6 2 4 6 1 5 6 9 8 7 5 3 4 5 2 9  
6 5 9 4 1 6 7 8 5 4 2 9 6 7 9 2 5 3 1 9 6  
8 4 3 6 7 9 1 3 4 7 5 2 9 8 5 7 4 5 4 3 6  
7 9 3 1 6 9 5 6 7 3 2 1 5 7 8 5 3 1 9 7 5  
3 4 7 9 1]';
```

```
>> mean(y) → ans = 5.1589
```

```
>> var(y) → ans = 6.1726
```

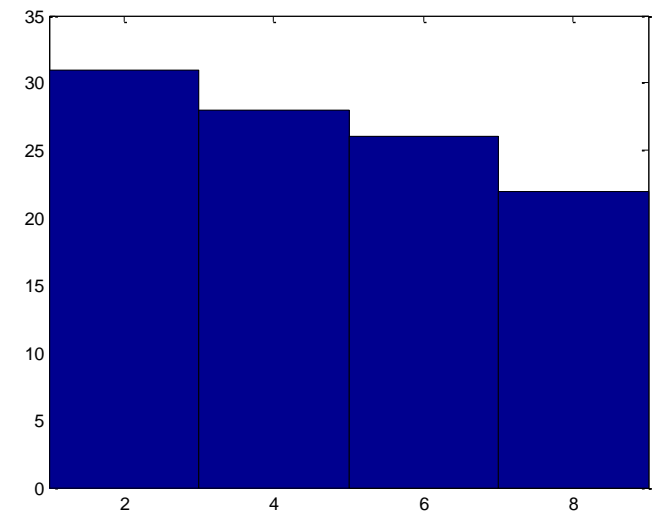
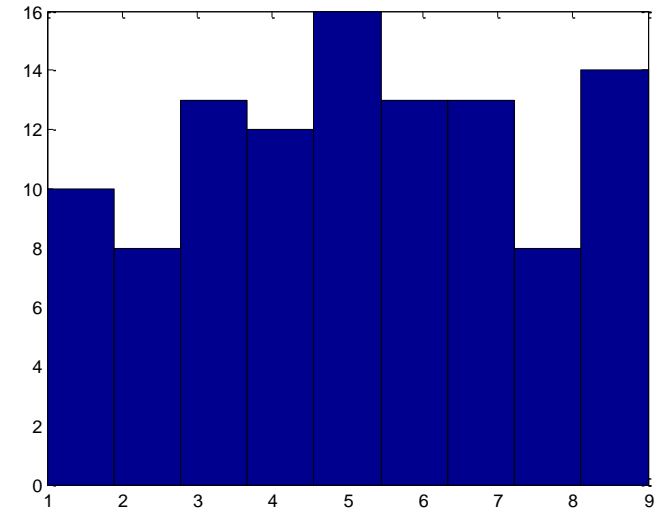
```
>> std(y) → ans = 2.4845
```

```
>> hist(y,9) → histogram plot with 9 bins
```

```
>> n = hist(y,9) → store result in vector n
```

```
>> x = [2 4 6 8]'
```

```
>> n = hist(y,x) → create histogram with  
bin centers specified by vector x
```



Permutations and Combinations

>> perms([2 4 6]) → all possible permutations of 2, 4, 6

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 4 | 6 | 2 |
| 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | 6 | 4 |

>> randperm(6) → returns one possible permutation of 1-6

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

>> nchoosek(5,4) → number of combinations of 5 things taken 4 at a time without repetitions

ans = 5

>> nchoosek(2:2:10,4) → all possible combinations of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 taken 4 at a time without repetitions

| | | | |
|---|---|---|----|
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | 10 |
| 2 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |

Probability Distributions

- 21 continuous distributions for data analysis
 - » Includes normal distribution
- 6 continuous distributions for statistics
 - » Includes chi-square and t distributions
- 8 discrete distributions
 - » Includes binomial and Poisson distributions
- Each distribution has functions for:
 - » pdf — Probability density function
 - » cdf — Cumulative distribution function
 - » inv — Inverse cumulative distribution
 - » functionsstat — Distribution statistics function
 - » fit — Distribution fitting function
 - » like — Negative log-likelihood function
 - » rnd — Random number generator

Normal Distribution Functions

- normpdf – probability distribution function
- normcdf – cumulative distribution function
- norminv – inverse cumulative distribution function
- normstat – mean and variance
- normfit – parameter estimates and confidence intervals for normally distributed data
- normlike – negative log-likelihood for maximum likelihood estimation
- normrnd – random numbers from normal distribution

Normal Distribution Examples

- Normal distribution: `normpdf(x,mu,sigma)`
 - » `normpdf(8,10,2) → ans = 0.1210`
 - » `normpdf(9,10,2) → ans = 0.1760`
 - » `normpdf(8,10,4) → ans = 0.0880`
- Normal cumulative distribution: `normcdf(x,mu,sigma)`
 - » `normcdf(8,10,2) → ans = 0.1587`
 - » `normcdf(12,10,2) → ans = 0.8413`
- Inverse normal cumulative distribution: `norminv(p,mu,sigma)`
 - » `norminv([0.025 0.975],10,2) → ans = 6.0801 13.9199`
- Random number from normal distribution: `normrnd(mu,sigma,v)`
 - » `normrnd(10,2,[1 5]) → ans = 9.1349 6.6688`
`10.2507 10.5754 7.7071`

Normal Distribution Example

- The temperature of a bioreactor follows a normal distribution with an average temperature of 30°C and a standard deviation of 1°C. What percentage of the reactor operating time will the temperature be within $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ of the average?

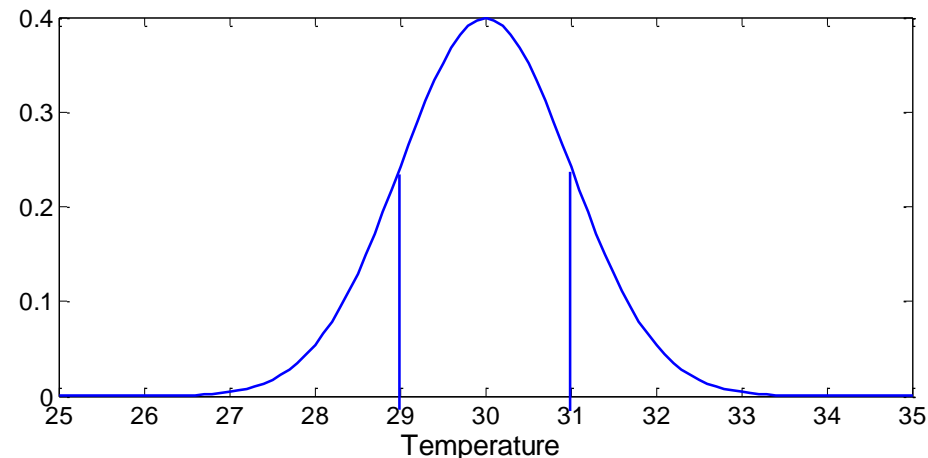
- Calculate probability at 29.5°C and 30.5°C, then calculate the difference:

» `p=normcdf([29.5 30.5],30,1)`

`p = [0.3085 0.6915]`

» `p(2) - p(1)`

`0.3829`



- The reactor temperature will be within $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ of the average ~38% of the operating time

Confidence Intervals

```
>> [muhat,sigmahat,muci,sigmaci] = normfit(data,alpha)
```

- data: vector or matrix of data
- alpha: confidence level = 1-alpha
- muhat: estimated mean
- sigmahat: estimated standard deviation
- muci: confidence interval on the mean
- sigmaci: confidence interval on the standard deviation

```
>> [muhat,sigmahat,muci,sigmaci] = normfit([1.25 1.36  
1.22 1.19 1.33 1.12 1.27 1.27 1.31 1.26],0.05)
```

```
muhat = 1.2580
```

```
sigmahat = 0.0697
```

```
muci = 1.2081
```

```
1.3079
```

```
sigmaci = 0.0480
```

```
0.1273
```

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In-class Exercise

Membrane Quality

- A membrane manufacturer sells membranes with three different pore sizes
- The average pore size of the membranes supposedly meet the following specifications (in microns):
 - » Small pore membranes: $\mu = 50, s = 2.5$
 - » Medium pore membranes: $\mu = 75, s = 5$
 - » Large pore membranes: $\mu = 125, s = 10$
- The Excel spreadsheet membranes.xls contains the average pore size measured for 25 membranes of each pore size
- Determine if the specifications are satisfied to a 95% confidence level