

## SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution) Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A++' Grade (Cycle III) & Accredited by NBA (B.E - CSE, EEE, ECE, Mech & B.Tech.IT) COIMBATORE-641 035, TAMIL NADU



## **19MEE308 - EXCEL FOR BUSINESS – ESSENTIALS**

## **UNIT 5: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS WITH EXCEL**

## **3. SAMPLING AND SAMPLING DISTRIBUTIONS**

- **Definition**: Sampling is selecting a subset from a population, and sampling distributions describe the distribution of a statistic over many samples.
- Method: Use Data Analysis Toolpak > Sampling to generate samples.
- **Example**: Calculating the mean of different samples drawn from a population.
- Direction: Enable Data Analysis Toolpak via File > Options > Add-ins > Analysis ToolPak.

#### 4. INTERVAL ESTIMATION

- **Definition**: Provides a range (interval) within which a population parameter is expected to lie.
- **Confidence Interval**: =CONFIDENCE.NORM(alpha, standard\_dev, size)
- **Example**: Estimating the true mean of a population with a confidence interval of 95%.
- **Shortcut**: Alt + M + S for more statistical functions.

## 5. HYPOTHESIS TESTING

- **Definition**: A method to test an assumption regarding a population parameter.
- **t-Test Example**: =T.TEST(array1, array2, tails, type)
- **z-Test Example**: =Z.TEST(array, x, sigma)
- Method: Use Data Analysis > t-Test or z-Test options.

#### 6. ANOVA (Analysis of Variance)

- **Definition**: Tests differences between means across multiple groups.
- **Example**: Comparing the effectiveness of different teaching methods on student performance.
- Method: Use Data Analysis Toolpak > ANOVA.
- **Shortcut**: Alt + N + C for charting the results.



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## 7. SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION

- **Definition**: A method to model the relationship between two variables by fitting a linear equation to the data.
- **Formula**: =LINEST(known\_y's, known\_x's, const, stats)
- **Example**: Predicting sales based on advertising spend.
- Direction: Go to Data > Data Analysis > Regression.

## 8. INTRODUCTION TO TABULAE FOR DATA VISUALIZATION

- **Definition**: Tabulae (tables) is a way to visually analyze data.
- Creating a Table: Use Alt + N + T to create tables for structured data presentation.
- **Example**: Visualizing sales data across different regions.
- Shortcut: Alt + N + C to create related charts.

## **DIRECTIONS TO HANDLE THE TOPICS**

- Formulas and Functions: Use the Formula tab or shortcut Alt + M.
- Data Analysis Tools: Ensure the Analysis Toolpak is enabled. Access it via Alt + T
  + A.
- **Visualization**: Use Alt + N + C for charts and Alt + N + T for tables to visualize data.