

	<u>QUESTION 4</u>
<u>4.1.</u>	Page 10 Study Guide Descriptive statistics – a technique for organising, summarising and describing data. This is the descriptive research approach. Descriptive statistics include the mean, variance, skewedness and kurtosis. Inferential statistics – a technique applied to samples in order to make inferences about populations. This is also known as the experimental research approach. Inferential statistics include the linear regression analysis, analysis of variance (ANOVA), logit/Probit models and null hypothesis testing.
<u>4.2.</u>	Page 99 Study Guide Normal distributions have the following characteristics: =Bell shape: A normal distribution assumes a clearly identifiable bell shape with one distinct peak, so it is unimodal. =Symmetry: The figure forms an exact mirror image on either side of the centre line. =The area or portion below the normal distribution equals 1,00 in decimals or 100% as a percentage. Since the figure is symmetrical, it means that the area of the left-hand half occupies 50% (or 0,5) and that of the right-hand half the other 50% (or 0,5).