Course No 13: Numbers and Statistics

135	a/one hundred and thirty-five
2,476	two thousand four hundred and seventy-six
1,568,940	one million five hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty
1.57 million	one point five seven million
1,000,000,000 1 billion / 1bn	US: a/one billion (old GB: a/one thousand million)
1,000,000,000,000	US: one trillion (old GB : one billion)
1/2 : 1 1/2	a half : one and a half
1/3 : 1/4	a third : a quarter
1/5 : 1/6	fifth : sixth…
0.53	US: zero point five three GB: nought point five three
$3.99	three dollars ninety-nine (cents)
25p	twenty-five p (pence)
$10 billion	ten billion pounds dollars
€5.536 billion	five point five three six billion euros

Write the numbers in words, when read

US GDP was $13,970.5 billion or $13.97 trillion (_____) in the 3rd quarter of 2007, after recording real growth of 3.9% (_____) at an annualised rate for the quarter. Meanwhile, the federal government deficit for the financial year ending September 2007 stood at $163 bn (_____), equivalent to 1.2% (_____) of GDP.

With the start of the sales, prices are being slashed by 40%, 50% or even 60%. You should be able to buy a man's suit for about €80, or perhaps €79.99 (_____).

"I'm sorry, I think you've dialled the wrong number. This is Slough 829 654 (_____)."

"There are three types of lies: lies, damn lies and statistics."

Benjamin Disraeli

"He uses statistics as a drunken man uses lamp-posts – for support rather than illumination."

Andrew Lang

a statistic	une statistique
statistics	les statistiques
a statistical analysis	une analyse statistique

population	population
individual	individu
reading	relevé
datum, data	donnée(s)
relationship between two variables	une relation entre deux variables
cause and effect causality	cause et effet causalité
(random) sample	échantillon (aléatoire)
representative sample	échantillon représentatif
probablity	probabilité

Complete the following sentences:

1/ Statistics are generally used to establish a _____ between variables.
2/ If it is not possible to measure an entire population, a _____ _____ is taken to represent it.
3/ A good correlation between two variables does not necessarily imply a _____ between them.

average	moyenne
mean	moyenne arithmétique
median	médiane
mode	mode
frequency	fréquence
distribution	distribution
a normal distribution	une dist. normale
a skewed distribution	une dist. biaisée

1/ Populations and/or samples may be quickly and simply described using _____ .
2/ For a normal distribution, the _____ , the _____, and the _____ are the same.
3/ The distribution of income is usually _____ .

standard deviation	écart type
variance	variance
correlation inverse correlation	corrélation
correlation coefficient	coefficient de corr.
regression	régression
linear regression	régression linéaire
statistical significance statistically significant	Sig. statistique Statistiquement significatif

1/ When a relationship between two variables is tested and found to hold, it may be said to be _____ _____ .
2/ The spread of a population around its mean is indicated by its _____ _____ .
3/ Linear _____ analysis is often used to establish the simple causality between two variables.

x-axis	axe des abscisses
y-axis	axe des ordonnées
origin	origine
class	catégorie
line chart	graphique en courbes
bar chart	histogramme
pie chart	camembert
share	part
scattergram	graphique de corrélation
slope – gradient	pente
intercept	Coordonnée à l'origine
independent variable exogenous variable	variable indépendante
dependent variable endogenous variable	variable dépendante

1/ Regression analysis assumes that there is a cause and _____ between the independent variable and the _____ _____.

2/ Absolute levels of government debt are best represented graphically using a _____ _____ .

3/ The _____ of a line is steeper, the more successive readings increase or decrease.

4/ To present the percentage _____ of different members of a group graphically, it is easiest to use a _____ _____ .

5/ In Keynesian theory, it is assumed that the consumption function has an intercept on the __ _____ .