



## Statisticians Galore! Solutions

Moses ( dates unknown)	In the book of 'Numbers' a census of the people of Israel is described. He found that there were 603 550 males over the age of 20!
Gerolamo Cardana (1501 – 1576)	Wrote the first book on probability, 'Liber de Ludo Aleae' ( The book on the Game of Chance). He concluded that each face of a die has an equal chance of being thrown, 'if the die is honest.'
Ronald Fisher ( 1890 – 1962)	Gave a definition of Statistics as: estimation, distribution and populations that data comes from. Introduced the term 'maximum likelihood and studied hypothesis testing.
William Gosset ( 1876 – 1937)	A chemist in the Guinness brewery, he invented the t-test for small samples. Wrote under the name of 'Student'
Florence Nightingale ( 1820 – 1910)	Used statistics to reform hospital systems and recommended using standard systems and classifications.
William Playfair (1759 -1823)	Invented the bar chart, pie chart and line graphs.
Jacques Bernoulli ( 1654 - 1705)	Invented the Central Limit Theorem and argued that probabilities could be calculated for chance events.
Rene Descartes (1596 - 1650)	Believed the whole universe has a mathematical structure and can be understood by the study of mathematics
Francis Galton ( 1822 - 1911)	Cousin of Charles Darwin, one of the first to use questionnaire and survey methods. Investigated human intelligence and racial differences.
John Gaunt ( 1620 – 1674)	Author of the 1 <sup>st</sup> Statistics book. He made an estimate of the population of London based on 3 parishes and records of causes of death. (Bills of Mortality)
Abraham de Moivre ( 1667 – 1754)	Friend of Issac Newton who invented the normal curve. He also correctly predicted the day of his own death!
Karl Pearson (1857 -1936)	Used large samples and deduced correlations. First to coin the phrase 'Standard Deviation'