



# **Ice-breaker Session**

**EFPSI Stats Leaders Meeting, May 2023**

# **Organization & Acknowledgements**

Session organizers: Arina Kazimianec, Evanthia Koukouli, Jenny Wissmar

Special thanks to Tricia Byers, Christine Fletcher, Emmanuel Zuber and David Wright for their feedback and support.



**Welcome!**

Enjoy the video we prepared for you!



# The “Career Reflection” Game

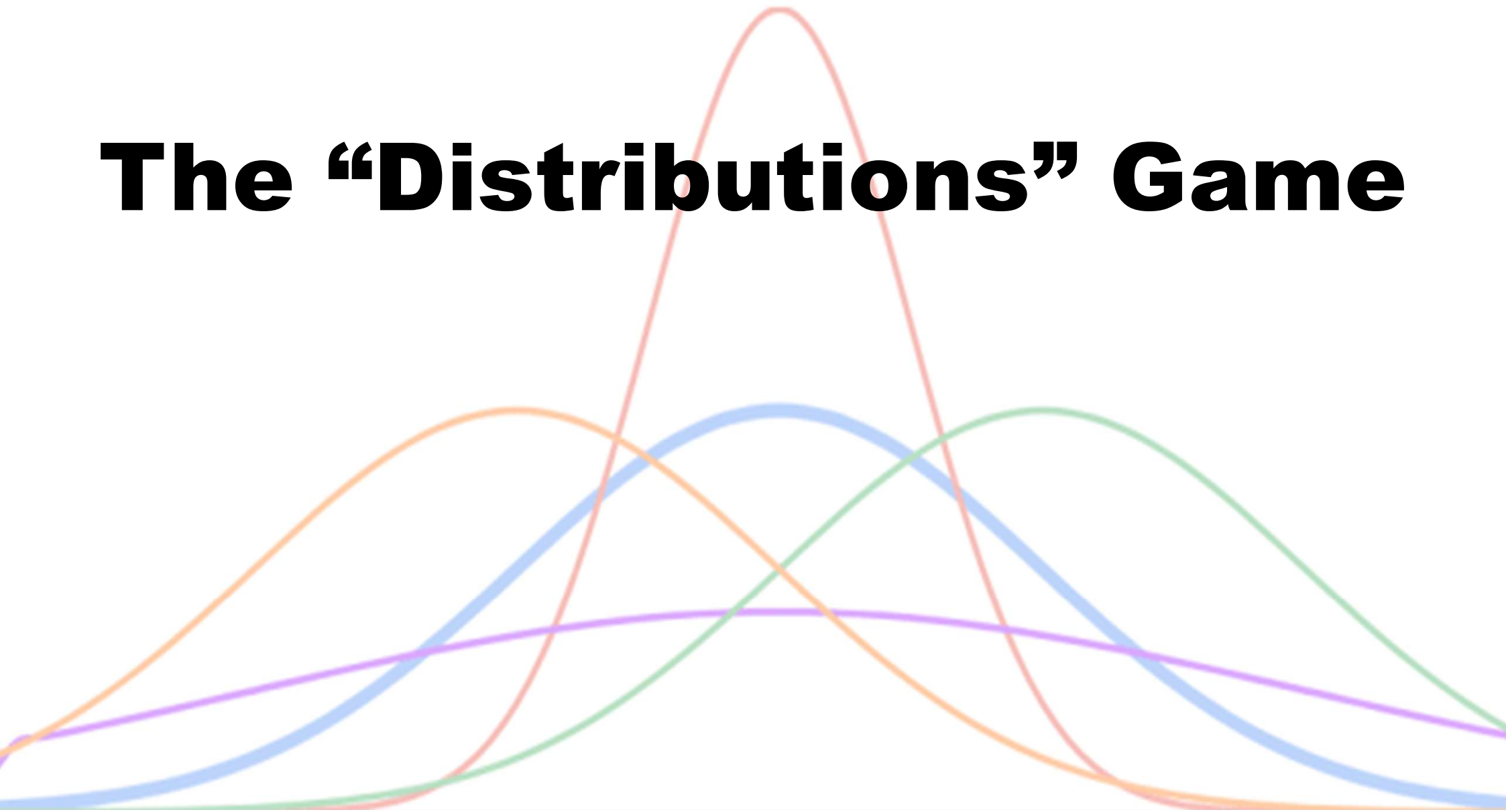
The background image shows a lush green valley with a wooden boardwalk path that curves through the grass. In the distance, a waterfall cascades down a rocky cliff face. The scene is framed by high, rugged rock walls on either side, creating a sense of a hidden or natural path. The overall atmosphere is serene and natural.

**What advice would you give yourself  
to do more of 15 years ago?**

Please fill out the following form:

<https://forms.office.com/e/DNu8QxqqJG>

# The “Distributions” Game



# Rules

- Discuss with your teammates and figure out the answers to the following questions. 1 point will be given for every correct answer!
- The point of the game is to have fun and get to know each other in a creative manner, so there is no reason to cheat and search the answers online!

**HAVE FUN!**



# Q1: Match the names with the dinosaurs.

Student's t Rex

Velociraptor

Stegonormalus

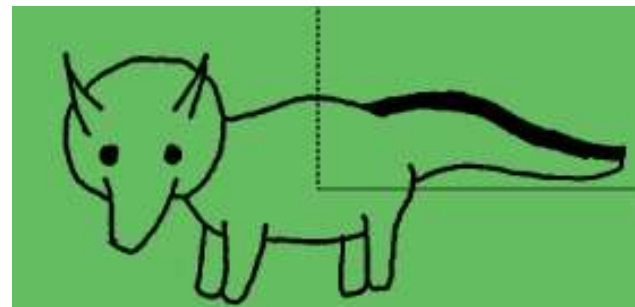
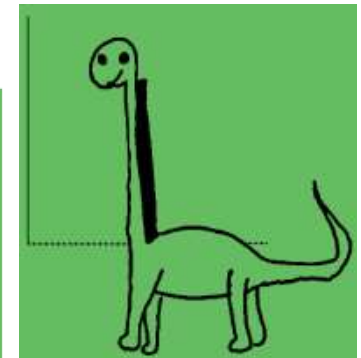
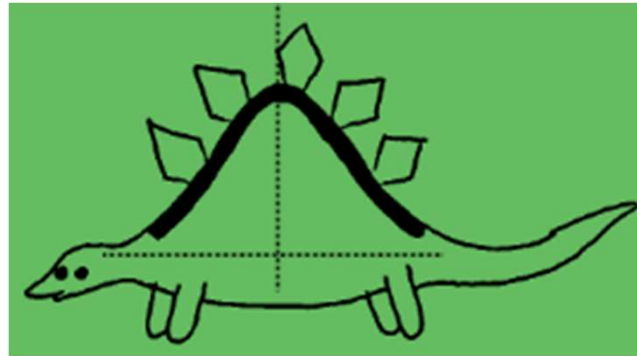
Pareto dactyl

$\chi^2$ atops

Poissonodon

Albertosaurus

Diraciosaurus



## Q2: Find the fake distribution names.

Kagoshima **Rice** Wasabi  
Nakagami Marchenko-Pastur  
Dagum  
Sakamoto  
Hermite Voigt Kohlrabi  
Kumaraswomy Kent  
Champernowne

# Q3: Match the distributions with the name and date of their discovery.

Bernoulli, J.

Gompertz, B.

Gauss, C.F.

Poisson, S.D.

Weibull, W.

Bayes, T.

Maxwell, J.C.

Galton, F.  
McAlister, D.

Abbe, E.K.

Gosset, W.S.

Log-normal

Poisson

Chi-squared

Weibull

Normal

Beta

Gompertz

Maxwell-Boltzmann

Student's t

Binomial

1713

1763

1809

1825

1837

1859

1863

1879

1908

1939

# Q4: Match the distributions with the correct kurtosis term.

The standard measure of a distribution's kurtosis (excess kurtosis; from Greek “kurtos” or “κυρτός” means “curved”), originating with Karl Pearson, is a scaled version of the fourth moment of the distribution.

**Mesokurtic** distributions have zero excess kurtosis; from Greek “meso-” or “μέσος” means “in the middle”. **Leptokurtic** distributions have positive excess kurtosis, i.e. fatter tails; from Greek “lepto-” or “λεπτό” means “thin”. **Platykurtic** distributions have negative excess kurtosis, i.e. thinner tails; from Greek “platy-” or “πλατύ” means “wide”.

**Mesokurtic**

Rayleigh

Exponential

**Platykurtic**

Poisson

Laplace

**Leptokurtic**

Logistic

Bernoulli ( $p=1/2$ )

Normal

Student's t

Binomial ( $p=1/2$ )

Uniform

**Congratulations!**