Syllabus

Approved 11/4/2010

| Course Title: | Introduction to Statistics |
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| Course Number: | Math QL 1040 |
| Course Credit Hours: | 3 |
| Prerequisites: | Math 1010 with a grade of C or better, ACT score of at least 23, or placement test. |
| Catalog Description: | Basic concepts of probability and statistics including data collection and analysis, correlation and regression, probability, discrete and continuous distributions (binomial, normal and t distributions), estimation and hypothesis testing, with an emphasis on applications and understanding of the main ideas. |
| Objectives: | Emphasis in this course is placed on understanding the main ideas of statistics, developing useful skills for working with data, and stating conclusions of statistical analysis. |
| | To convey, to the extent possible using the content of this course, the Quantitative literacy skill set adopted by the Utah State Board of Regents: |
| 1. Interpret math draw inference | nematical models such as formulas, graphs, tables and schematics and es from them. |
| Represent ma Use arithmetic Estimate and c | thematical information symbolically, visually, numerically, and verbally. cal, algebraic, geometric, and statistical methods to solve problems. check answers to mathematical problems in order to determine |

- reasonableness, identify alternatives, and select optimal results.
- 5. Recognize that mathematical and statistical methods have limits.
- 6. [Optional] Understand basic concepts describing time-varying systems, and how prediction follows from the formulation of basic laws of change, both analytically and numerically.

Course Coverage:

- 1. Data Analysis
 - a. Displaying distributions with graphs: Histograms, stem-and leaf diagrams, box and whisker plots
 - b. Summarizing distributions with numbers: measures of center and spread, five number summary, box plots
- 2. Regression and correlation
 - a. Scatter plots, correlation coefficient, least squares regression.
 - b. Appropriate usage of least squares regression; residual analysis, coefficient of determination
- 3. Data collection
 - a. Random sampling
 - b. Basic principles of design of experiments
- 4. Understanding randomness
 - a. Sample spaces, probability
 - b. Basic probability rules
 - c. Idea of random variable and probability distribution
 - d. Binomial distribution
 - e. Normal distribution
 - f. Parameters, statistics
 - g. Sampling distribution, Central Limit Theorem
- 5. Estimation
 - a. Point and interval estimates
 - b. Understanding statistical confidence
 - c. Confidence intervals for population mean and proportion
 - d. Student t distribution
- 6. Hypothesis testing
 - a. The reasoning of tests of significance
 - b. One sample procedures for population mean and proportion
- 7. One or more of the following optional topics.
 - a. Introduction to a statistical computer package or integrated use of graphing/statistical calculators
 - b. Counting Techniques
 - c. Conditional Probability
 - d. Poisson distribution
 - e. Assessing normality
 - f. Confidence intervals for difference in population means, proportions and/or population variance

| | g. Hypothesis testing for population variance |
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| ł | Two sample hypothesis testing for population mean and/or proportion |
| | i. Chi-square tests for independence, goodness of fit, and/or equality of distributions |
| | j. Analysis of variance |
| | k. Inference for regression |
| | I. Inference for variance |
| Adopted Text: | (2006-7) <i>Statistics, Informed Decisions Using Data, 3rd Ed.</i> By Michael Sullivan III, Prentice Hall, 2007 |