COURSE OUTLINE

DIVISION: Natural Sciences and Business

COURSE: MTH 1008 General Elementary Statistics

Date: Spring 2022

Credit Hours: 3

Complete all that apply or mark “None” where appropriate:

Prerequisite(s): MTH 0910 with a C or better

Enrollment by assessment or other measure? ☑ Yes ☐ No
If yes, please describe: By appropriate assessment

Corequisite(s): None

Pre- or Corequisite(s): None

Consent of Instructor: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Delivery Method:
☒ Lecture 3 Contact Hours (1 contact = 1 credit hour)
☐ Seminar 0 Contact Hours (1 contact = 1 credit hour)
☐ Lab 0 Contact Hours (2-3 contact = 1 credit hour)
☐ Clinical 0 Contact Hours (3 contact = 1 credit hour)
☒ Online
☒ Blended
☒ Virtual Class Meeting (VCM)

Offered: ☒ Fall ☐ Spring ☑ Summer

CATALOG DESCRIPTION and IAI NUMBER (if applicable):
The course is intended to provide students with a basic understanding of the role of statistics in society along with a workable knowledge of statistical methods. Topics include: graphical methods of organizing data, numerical descriptions of data, basic probability theory, probability distributions, statistical inference, estimation, hypothesis testing, correlation and regression, and analysis of variance. IAI equivalent: M1902
COURSE TOPICS AND CONTENT REQUIREMENTS:

I. Introduction
   A. What is statistics
      1. Sampling
      2. Collecting data
      3. Analysis of data
      4. Making inferences
   B. Examples of statistics

II. Descriptive Methods
   A. Graphical Methods of Organizing Data
      1. Circle or pie graphs
      2. Line and bar graphs
      3. Frequency histogram and polygon
   B. Numerical Descriptions of Data
      1. Measures of location - Mean, Median, Mode, Quartiles, Percentiles
      2. Measures of dispersion - Range, Variance, Standard deviation and standard scores

III. Basic Probability Theory
   A. Basic definitions
      1. Sample space
      2. Events
      3. Probability
   B. Counting Techniques
      1. Basic counting principal
      2. Factorials
      3. Permutations
   C. Combinations Rules of Probability

IV. Probability Distributions
   A. Normal Distribution and Normal Curve
   B. Binomial Distribution
   C. The Normal Approximation to the Binomial Distribution
   D. Random Sampling

V. Statistical Inference
   A. Estimation by confidence intervals
   B. Testing statistical hypotheses
   C. Errors
   D. Comparisons

VI. Correlation and Regression
   A. Coefficient of Correlation
   B. Regression Line
   C. Other Regressions
VII. The analysis of variance
   A. Introductory examples
   B. Total variation formula
   C. Testing for differences among several means (the F-test)

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS:
1. A lecture on new material
2. Example problems discussed in class
3. Students assigned homework
4. Homework problems discussed in class
5. Students assigned homework to be completed on the computer

EVALUATION OF STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT:
1. Hand in assignment
2. On-line assignments
3. Class participation
4. Tests
5. Final Exam

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS:
Textbooks
My Math Lab website
Technology guide
Computerized testing
Internet access for research
Graphing calculator for demonstrations
Microsoft EXCEL for assigned exercises

Resources
None

LEARNING OUTCOMES AND GOALS:
Institutional Learning Outcomes
☐ 1) Communication – to communicate effectively;
☒ 2) Inquiry – to apply critical, logical, creative, aesthetic, or quantitative analytical reasoning to formulate a judgement or conclusion;
☐ 3) Social Consciousness – to understand what it means to be a socially conscious person, locally and globally;
☐ 4) Responsibility – to recognize how personal choices affect self and society.

Course Outcomes and Competencies
Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:
1. Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the fundamental concepts of statistics.
   1.1. Students will be able discuss the questions: “What is statistics?”, “Why study statistics?”, “What do statistics do?”
1.2. Students will be able to identify characteristics common to inferential statistics. (Random sampling, collection of data, making inferences.)
1.3. Students will be able to define population and sample.
1.4. Students will be able to analyze newspaper and journal articles from a statistical perspective.
1.5. Students will be able to do a research project using statistical methods.

2. Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of descriptive methods.
   2.1. Students will be able to construct pie charts, bar graphs, line graphs, histograms, and frequency polygons.
   2.2. Students will be able to interpret a graph.
   2.3. Students will be able to define statistics and parameters.
   2.4. Students will be able to define and calculate mean, median, mode, range, percentile, rank, variance and standard deviation.

3. Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of basic probability theory.
   3.1. Students will be able to define sample space, events probability, discrete random variable, continuous random variable, and random sample.
   3.2. Students will be able to manipulate with factorial notation.
   3.3. Students will be able to determine the number of elements in an event by use of the basic counting principle, permutations, or combinations.
   3.4. Students will be able to calculate the probability of an event using counting techniques and the definition of probability.
   3.5. Students will be able to calculate the probability of event A or B, A and B, and A given B (conditional probability).

4. Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of probability distributions.
   4.1. Students will be able to define and graph given examples of probability distributions.
   4.2. Students will be able to determine if an experiment possesses the properties of a binomial experiment.
   4.3. Students will be able to calculate the probability of an event given that the distribution is binomial.
   4.4. Students will be able to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the binomial probability distribution.
   4.5. Students will be able to determine whether a probability distribution is a normal probability distribution.
   4.6. Students will be able to use the Central Limit Theorem.
   4.7. Students will be able to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the Binomial Random Variable.
   4.8. Students will be able to evaluate areas under the normal curve.

5. Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of statistical inference.
   5.1. Students will be able to differentiate between testing hypothesis and estimation.
   5.2. Students will be able to list the four elements of a statistical test.
   5.3. Students will be able to determine whether a hypothesis is accepted or rejected.
   5.4. Students will be able to determine the “goodness” of a decision with the aid of
Type I and Type II errors.

5.5. Students will be able to make a statistical test for a binomial proportion.

5.6. Students will be able to make a statistical test on an hypothesis concerning the population mean.

5.7. Students will know how to select the null hypothesis concerning the population mean.

5.8. Students will be able to use the Z statistic.

5.9. Students will be able to differentiate between point estimation and interval estimation.

5.10. Students will be able to differentiate between biased and unbiased estimators.

5.11. Students will be able to calculate the point estimate of a population mean.

5.12. Students will be able to make a point estimation of the binomial parameter \( p \).

5.13. Students will be able to calculate the mean and standard deviation for the probability distribution of \( p \).

5.14. Students will be able to find an interval estimation of the binomial parameter \( p \).

5.15. Students will be able to test two populations using the same sign test.

5.16. Students will be able to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the probability distribution for the difference between two sample means.

5.17. Students will be able to test the equality of two binomial proportions.

6. Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of correlation and regression.

6.1. Students will be able to find a prediction equation using the method of least squares.

6.2. Students will be able to calculate the coefficient of linear correlation.

7. Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of analysis of variance.

7.1. Students will be able to use the F-test for comparing two population variances.

7.2. Students will be able to test a hypothesis concerning more than two population means.