

COURSE INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS DATE November 1, 1982

NAME & NUMBER OF COURSE	DESCRIPTIVE TITLE	SEMESTER HOURS CREDIT
MAT - 160	INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS	3

CATALOGUE DESCRIPTION:

An introductory course in descriptive statistics including such topics as sampling, probability, inference and hypothesis testing. It stresses an intuitive approach and does not involve mathematical proofs.

COURSE PREREQUISITES: MAT 105 or instructor's permission

COURSE COREQUISITES:

HOURS PER WEEK FOR EACH STUDENT.	LECTURE <u>3</u> HRS.	<u>3</u> HRS.	FIELD EXPERIENCE	STUDENT DIRECTED LEARNING	OTHER (SPECIFY) <u>Tutorial 1</u>
	LABORATORY	<u> </u> HRS.			
	SEMINAR	<u> </u> HRS.			
	TOTAL <u>4</u>				

COLLEGE CREDIT TRANSFER COLLEGE CREDIT NON-TRANSFER NON-CREDIT

TRANSFER INFORMATION

EQUIVALENT COURSES

UBC Mathematics 203

SFU Mathematics 101

OTHER

UNASSIGNED CREDIT

(specify if unassigned within a discipline or a faculty)

A. Henson
COURSE DESIGNER

G. M. Bilgon
ACADEMIC DEAN

Diamond Wilson
DEPARTMENT HEAD

Andrew Wilson Feb. 22, 1983
REGISTRAR

NAME AND NUMBER OF COURSE**COURSES FOR WHICH THIS
IS A PREREQUISITE:****RELATED COURSES:**

PSY 400

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS (LIST READING RESOURCES ELSEWHERE)

TEXT: Freedman, Pisani and Purves Statistics, W.W. Norton & Co., 1978

COURSE OBJECTIVES, CONTENT, METHOD, EVALUATION:OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this course, the student will have an intuitive understanding of the statistical analysis of data as applied to social, political and economic studies. In general, the student will be able to show an understanding of the material covered in chapters 1 - 6, 8 - 11, 13, 14, 16 - 21, 23, 24, and 26 - 29, being able to answer the types of questions posed in these chapters.

1. The student should be able to estimate the parameters used in a particular controlled experiment or observational study.
2. The student should be able to interpret histograms and present data in the form of histograms.
3. The student should be able to compute the mean and standard deviation for a set of numbers.
4. The student should be able to carry out a normal approximation for a particular histogram and test appropriateness.
5. The student should be able to identify the types of error that occur in measured quantities.
6. The student should be able to interpret a scatter diagram, compute the correlation coefficient and apply the regression method.
7. The student should be able to calculate probability, expected value and standard error for a particular experiment.
8. The student should be able to represent probability with a probability histogram.
9. The student should be able to understand the concepts of chance, standard error, confidence interval and bias as applied to random samples.
10. The student should be able to apply Student's t-Curve to a set of measurements.
11. The student should be able to apply tests of significance to a set of data.

CONTENTS

1. Introduction to the design of experiments
Examples of controlled experiments and observational studies indicating problems in obtaining valid interpretation of data
2. Descriptive statistics
Histogram: variables
Average and standard deviation
Normal approximation for data
Measurement errors
3. Correlation and regression
Scattergram: correlation coefficient, association or causation
Regression: graphing, regression fallacy, residuals.
4. Probability
Determining probability
Independent events
5. Chance Variability
Law of averages
Expected value and standard error, normal curve
Central limit theorem
6. Sampling
Sample surveys: chance errors
Accuracy of percentages: confidence interval
Accuracy of averages
7. Chance Models
Estimating the accuracy of an average
Confidence intervals
Student's t-Curve
8. Tests of Significance
Null and alternative hypotheses, P-values
Tests for averages, the chi-squared test

METHOD

The course will proceed in the order given under "contents". Students will be required to read assigned chapters in advance of that material being covered in class and also work assigned problems. A significant portion of class time will be spent in working problems for which the answers are not given in the textbook.

EVALUATION

Will be based on

- i) a mid term test
- ii) a final examination
- iii) at least three other assessments

Ordinarily, the final exam and mid term together are worth 50% of the overall grade.

To obtain an overall grade of C or better, a comprehensive knowledge of the course must be demonstrated. A satisfactory score on the final examination is required for this purpose.