# **STAT 190 Basic Statistics**

Syllabus

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Requirements for all sections are included on the common syllabus. This syllabus is more detailed, highlighting topics and including elements specific to my course.

### Chapter 1 Data Collection

- 1.1 Introduction to the Practice of Statistics
- 1.2 Observational Studies versus Designed Experiments
- 1.3 Simple Random Sampling What makes a random sample random? What does a "representative" sample look like?
- 1.5 Bias in Sampling
- 2.3 Graphical Misrepresentation of Data
  "Lying With Statistics" presentation and discussion
  Lying With Statistics paper analyzing a graphic from a newspaper, magazine, or web site

# Chapter 2 Organizing and Summarizing Data

- 2.1 Organizing Qualitative Data
- 2.2 Organizing Quantitative Data Minitab: Introduction to graphical displays: pie charts, histograms, stem and leaf plots

# Chapter 3 Numerically Summarizing Data

3.1	Measures of Central Tendency (Mean and median)
	What happens to average family income if Bill Gates moves to a very small town

3.2 Measures of Dispersion (The i<sup>th</sup> deviation, variance, standard deviation, q-spread) *Show that the deviations sum to 0.* 

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- 3.4 Measures of Position and Outliers Using z-scores: Who was a "better" batter, Ty Cobb or Ted Williams?
- 3.5 The Five-Number Summary and Boxplots Minitab: Introduction to basic statistical quantities and boxplots

#### Chapter 4 Describing the Relationship between Two Variables

- 4.1 Scatter Diagrams and Correlation Is 0.5 a large value for correlation? It depends!
- 4.2 Least-Squares Regression
- 4.3 The Coefficient of Determination
  Minitab: Introduction to basic regression techniques
  Class Data: Height versus Shoe Size, ACT versus College GPA, others
  Correlation versus Causation: Does smoking cause cancer? Do more fire trucks cause more damage?

# Chapter 5 Probability

Introduction: What is probability? What does it mean? Why is it between 0 and 1? Discuss the relationship between relative frequency and probability. Discuss the long-run interpretation of probability (the old man on the street corner).

- 5.1 Probability Rules The Birthday Problem
- 5.2 The Addition Rule and Complements
- 5.3 Independence and the Multiplication Rule
- 5.4 Conditional Probability and the General Multiplication Rule Monty Hall problem, Incidence of a Rare Disease

#### Chapter 6 Discrete Probability Distributions

- 6.1 Discrete Random Variables
- 6.2 The Binomial Probability Distribution Show how the binomial distribution works using a tree diagram.

#### Chapter 7 The Normal Probability Distribution

- 7.1 Properties of the Normal Distribution
- 7.2 The Standard Normal Distribution
- 7.3 Applications of the Normal Distribution
- 7.5 The Normal Approximation to the Binomial Probability Distribution
- 7.4 Assessing Normality Minitab: A second look at graphical displays, introduction to normal probability plots

### **Chapter 8 Sampling Distributions**

- 8.1 Distribution of the Sample Mean (General, normal, Central Limit Theorem) Using random numbers to illustrate the CLT for the sample mean.
- 8.2 Distribution of the Sample Proportion A second look at the Monty Hall problem as an example: What is the probability of observing at least as many wins as were observed by the class?

#### Chapter 9 Estimating the Value of a Parameter using Confidence Intervals

Introduction: A confidence interval as a set of plausible values; confidence versus probability. How much sleep do students average getting each night? Make the notion of an unknown population parameter less abstract – considering the true mean sleep gotten by all students.

- 9.1 The Logic in Constructing Confidence Intervals for a Population Mean, Population Standard Deviation Known ← *Depends on the actual textbook*.
- 9.2 Confidence Intervals for a Population Mean, Population Standard Deviation Unknown Class data: Interval estimate for heights of males and/or females in class, compared to national averages
- 9.3 Confidence Intervals for a Population Proportion

## Chapter 10 Hypothesis Tests Regarding a Parameter

- 10.1 The Language of Hypothesis Testing
- Hypothesis Tests for a Population Mean, Population Standard Deviation Known
  ← Depends on the actual textbook.
- 10.3 Hypothesis Tests for a Population Mean, Population Standard Deviation Unknown Minitab: Application of graphical displays and basic statistical quantities, verifying assumptions, introduction to basic hypothesis testing and confidence intervals
- 10.4 Hypothesis Tests for a Population Proportion
- 10.5 What is a p-value? How is it interpreted?
  A third look at the Monty Hall problem: The probability of observing at least as many wins as were observed by the class, as done before, is actually a p-value!

### Chapter 11 Inferences on Two Samples

- 11.2 Inference about Two Means, Independent Samples
  Class data: Comparing the mean heights of males and females
  Minitab: Application of graphical displays and basic statistical quantities, verifying assumptions.
- 11.1 Inference about Two Means, Dependent Samples
  Class data: Comparing the mean amount of sleep students get from early and late in the semester
  Minitab: Application of graphical displays and basic statistical quantities, verifying assumptions.
  Minitab: Two sample hypothesis tests (if time allows)

#### Chapter 12 Additional Topics (as time allows)

- 12.1 Chi-Square Goodness of Fit Test Counting M&M's
- 12.2 Chi-Square Test for Independence and Homogeneity of Proportions
- 12.3 Testing the Significance of the Least-Squares Regression Model