Basics of Statistics

Academic Year: (2018/2019)

Department assigned to the subject: Statistics Department

Coordinating teacher: MOLINA FERRAGUT, ELISENDA

Type: Basic Core ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : 1 Semester : 2

Branch of knowledge: Social Sciences and Law

OBJECTIVES

SPECIFIC COMPETENCES: To acquire knowledge and understanding to

- 1. Carry out statistical analysis of univariate and bivariate data.
- 2. Formulate and solve basic probability problems.
- 3. Formulate, apply and solve basic probabilistic models.
- 4. Obtain point estimators for the parameters of some probabiliity distributions.
- 5. Estimate by confidence intervals the mean of a population.
- 6. Apply statistical methods through software.

TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES:

- 1. Capacity for analysis and synthesis.
- 2. Use of statistical software.
- 3. Resolution of problems.
- 4. Teamwork.
- 5. Critical reasoning.
- 6. Oral and written communication.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME

- 1. Introduction.
- 1.1. Concepts and use of Statistics.
- 1.2. Statistical terms: populations, subpopulations, individuals and samples.
- 1.3. Types of variables.
- 2. Analysis of univariate data.
- 2.1. Representations and graphics of qualitative variables.
- 2.2. Representations and graphics of quantitative variables.
- 2.3. Numerical summaries.
- 3. Analysis of bivariate data.
- 3.1. Representations and graphics of qualitative and discrete data.
- 3.2. Representations and numerical summaries of quantitative data: covariance and correlation.
- 4. Probability.
- 4.1. Random experiments, sample space, elemental and composite events.
- 4.2. Definition of Probability and Properties. Conditional Probability and the multiplication Law.

Independence.

- 4.3. The law of total probability and Bayes theorem.
- 5. Probability models.
- 5.1. Random variables. Discrete random variables: The probability function and the distribution function. Mean and variance of a discrete random variable.

5.2. Continuous random variables: The density function and the distribution function. Mean and variance of a continuous random variable.

- 5.3. Probability models. Discrete probability models: Bernoulli, Binomial and Poisson.
- 5.4. Continuous probability models: Uniform, Exponential and the normal distribution.
- 5.5. Central limit theorem.

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- 6. Introduction to Statistical Inference.
- 6.1. Parameter point estimation.
- 6.2. Goodness-of-fit to a probability distribution. Graphical methods.
- 6.3. Introduction to confidence interval estimation.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

14 Theoretical support materials available on the Web, and 14 sessions based on problem-solving sessions and practical computing. No group tutorials except during the last week.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

50% of the final grade will be achieved by a final examination for assessing the knowledge acquired. The remaining 50% is obtained by two midterm exams (20%+20%) and the compulsory tasks assigned in the computational labs (10%). Theoretical questions as well as queries on computational laboratories can be asked in the exams.

% end-of-term-examination:	50
% of continuous assessment (assigments, laboratory, practicals):	50

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Newbold, P. Statistics for business and economics, Prentice-Hall, 2012