



MTH 502 – Mathematical Statistics I Course Syllabus

Course description: Random variables, discrete and continuous distributions, multiple random variables, distributions of functions of random variables, convergence concepts.

Credit hours: 3

Course Prerequisites and Corequisites: MTH 439 or equivalent

Course outline:

	Approximate time spent
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Probability Functions and Spaces<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Review of Set Theory○ Probability Functions & the Axioms○ The Probability Space○ Elementary Probability Rules Based on the Axioms	5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Results of Conditioning & Independence<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Conditional Probability○ Theorem of Total Probabilities○ Bayes' Rule○ Independent Events	10%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Language of Random Variables<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Discrete vs. Continuous Random Variables○ Cumulative Distribution Function○ Mass and Density Functions	10%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summary of Random Variables<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Expected Value (Discrete and Continuous)○ Variance and Standard Deviation of Random Variables○ Moment Generating Functions (and other Generating Functions)	10%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discrete Distribution Theory<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Uniform Distributions○ Bernoulli Trials<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Binomial Models▪ Geometric Models▪ Negative Binomial Models○ Hypergeometric Models○ Poisson Models and the Poisson Process○ Relationships Between Discrete Probability Models	20%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continuous Distribution Theory<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Uniform Distributions○ Exponential and Gamma Models○ The Normal Distribution○ The Beta and Other Continuous Models○ Relationships Between Models<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Exponential and Poisson▪ Gamma and Poisson▪ Uniform and Exponential○ Truncation and Mixtures of Random Variables	25%

- **Multivariate Probability Models** 15%
 - Joint Cumulative Distribution Functions
 - Joint Mass Functions
 - The Multinomial Distribution
 - Joint Density Functions
 - The Multivariate Normal Distribution
 - Multivariate Expectation
 - Conditional Distributions
 - Independent Random Variables
 - Conditional Expectation and Variance
 - Double Expectation Theorem
 - Covariance and Correlation
- **Transformations of Random Variables** 5%
 - The Cumulative Distribution Function Method
 - The Moment Generating Function Method
 - Transformation Theorems

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO): At the end of MTH 502, a student who has studied and learned the material should be able to:

1. Apply the axioms of probability and basic probability laws in order to compute likelihood of events in various scenarios. [MTH-PLO: 3,4], [STA-PLO: 1]
2. Recognize when conditional probabilities are relevant and be able to calculate a variety of conditional probabilities using several techniques. [MTH-PLO: 2, 4], [STA-PLO: 1]
3. Explain the need for summarizing random variables and successfully compute the expected value and standard deviation of random variables useful in practice. [MTH-PLO: 2, 3, 4], [STA-PLO: 1, 4]
4. Explain the role and meaning of random variable. [MTH-PLO: 3, 5], [STA-PLO: 1, 4]
5. Model random natural phenomena using discrete and continuous probability distributions. [MTH-PLO: 2, 4], [STA-PLO: 2]
6. Explain the relationships which exist between the major probability distributions. [MTH-PLO: 3, 5], [STA-PLO: 2, 5]
7. List the main features of the popular discrete and continuous probability models. [MTH-PLO: 3], [STA-PLO: 1, 2]
8. Calculate probabilities in higher dimensions and model multivariate random variables. [MTH-PLO: 2, 4], [STA-PLO: 1]
9. Explain the need for functions of random variables and determine the appropriate density function for the function of a continuous random variable. [MTH-PLO: 4, 5], [STA-PLO: 1, 5]
10. Delineate between the major methods useful for finding the distribution of a function of random variables. [MTH-PLO: 2, 4], [STA-PLO: 1, 5]
11. Calculate and explain the relevance of correlation and its interpretation. [MTH-PLO: 2, 5], [STA-PLO: 1, 5]

Program Learning Outcomes (MTH - PLO):

Students graduating from SFASU with a M.S. degree and a major in mathematics will:

2. **[Skills]** Execute advanced mathematical procedures and build upon these standard procedures. (learning of new skills, applying or extending skills in new situations)
3. **[Concepts]** Demonstrate knowledge of core mathematical concepts. (definitions and theorems in analysis, definitions and theorems in linear or abstract algebra, definitions and theorems in theoretical statistics)
4. **[Problem Solving]** Demonstrate initiative in using various mathematical tools, including technology, to formulate, represent, and solve problems. (implement algorithms or definitions, discuss algorithmic proficiency, find numerical approximations)
5. **[Communication]** Demonstrate proficiency in communicating mathematics in a format appropriate to expected audiences. (written, visual, oral)

Program Learning Outcomes (STA - PLO):

Students graduating from SFASU with an M.S. degree and a major in statistics will demonstrate:

1. A command of core probability and statistical concepts through major definitions and theorems. **[Concepts]** (Probability and Statistical Inference)
2. Strategic competence in formulating a standard probabilistic/statistical model for a given problem. **[Modeling]** (Model Choice and Model Interpretation)
4. The ability to independently apply principles of probability and statistics to model and solve new or non-standard problems. **[Independent Thinking and Application]** (Existing Literature Comprehension, Independent Progression, Resourcefulness)
5. Proficiency in communicating probability and statistics in a format appropriate to expected audiences. **[Communication]** (Written Communication, Oral Communication)

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