



MTH 503–Mathematical Statistics II Course Syllabus

Course description: Sufficient and complete statistics, likelihood and moment estimation, properties of estimators, interval estimation and hypothesis tests.

Credit hours: 3

Course Prerequisites and Corequisites: MTH 502

Course outline:

	Approximate time spent
• Sampling Distributions	10%
○ Properties of the Sample Mean and Sample Variance	
○ Convergence Concepts	
○ Central Limit Theorem	
• The t and F sampling distributions	5%
○ Properties of t and F random variables	
○ The role of t-statistics and F-ratios in statistics	
• Order Statistics	5%
• Methods of Point Estimation for Parameters	25%
○ Method of Moments	
○ Maximum Likelihood Estimation	
▪ Utilizing calculus	
▪ Utilizing graphical methods	
○ Bayes' Estimation	
▪ Bayesian v. Frequentist Philosophy	
▪ Prior and Posterior Distributions	
• Properties of Estimators	20%
○ Mean Squared Error and Unbiasedness	
○ "Best" Estimation	
▪ UMVUE via Cramer-Rao Inequality	
▪ Sufficiency and Completeness	
▪ Rao-Blackwell Theorem	
▪ UMVUE via Lehmann-Scheffe Theorem	
▪ Best Invariant Estimation	
• Theory of Tests of Hypotheses	25%
○ Simple v. Composite Hypotheses	
○ Simple Likelihood Ratio Tests	
▪ Neyman-Pearson Results	
○ General Likelihood Ratio Tests	
○ Monotone Likelihood Ratios	
○ Karlin-Rubin Theorem	
○ Bayes' Tests	
○ Properties of Hypothesis Tests	
▪ Unbiasedness and Consistency	
▪ Type I and II errors, Power	
• Confidence Intervals	10%
○ Relationship to Hypothesis Tests	
○ Pivotal Quantities	
○ Test Statistic Inversion	
○ Coverage and Assessing/Interpreting Confidence Intervals	

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO): At the end of MTH 503, a student who has studied and learned the material should be able to:

1. State and apply the Central Limit Theorem and discuss its importance in statistical inference techniques. [MTH-PLO: 3, 4], [STA-PLO: 1, 5]
2. Estimate parameters of probability models via several methods and compare and contrast the properties of each method. [MTH-PLO: 2, 4], [STA-PLO: 2]
3. Assess the quality of an estimator for a parameter, specifically addressing the issue of mean-squared error. [MTH-PLO: 2, 4], [STA-PLO: 1]
4. Explain and consider both a frequentist and Bayesian approach to statistical inference. [MTH-PLO: 3, 5], [STA-PLO: 1, 5]
5. Carry out a test of hypotheses for the parameters of a probability model, specifically being familiar with likelihood ratio methodology. [MTH-PLO: 2, 4], [STA-PLO: 1, 2]
6. Explain the dual relationship between hypothesis tests and confidence intervals. [MTH-PLO: 3, 5], [STA-PLO: 1, 2 5]
7. Calculate and properly interpret an interval estimate for parameters from a specified probability model. [MTH-PLO: 2, 5], [STA-PLO: 2, 5]
8. Apply the major theorems related to hypothesis tests and discuss the overall philosophy of testing. [MTH-PLO: 2, 3, 5], [STA-PLO: 1, 5]
9. Explain the meaning of Type I and II errors along with have a firm understanding of the role of power as it pertains to hypothesis tests. [MTH-PLO: 3, 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)
5. Proficiency in communicating probability and statistics in a format appropriate to expected audiences. **[Communication]** (Written Communication, Oral Communication)