



STA 520 – Statistical Analysis I Course Syllabus

Course description: Probability, statistical inference, rank tests, chi-square tests, linear regression and correlation, analysis of variance, multiple regression.

Credit hours: 3

Course Prerequisites and Corequisites: MTH 220 or equivalent

<u>Course outline:</u>	<u>Approximate time spent</u>
• Descriptive Statistics	5%
○ Graphical Methods	
○ Measures of Central Tendency	
○ Measures of Variability	
• Probability	15%
○ Probability Laws	
○ Conditional Probability and Independence	
○ Probability Distributions for Random Variables:	
▪ Discrete	
▪ Continuous	
○ Random Sampling	
○ Sampling Distributions	
• Statistical Inference (Estimation and Hypothesis Tests)	15%
○ Inferences about a single population parameter	
○ Inference comparing parameters of two populations	
• Statistical Inference Comparing Parameters for More Than Two Populations	25%
○ Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)	
○ Kruskal-Wallis Test	
• Multiple Comparisons	10%
○ Fisher's Least Significant Difference Test	
○ Tukey's Test	
○ Student-Newman-Keuls Test	
○ Duncan's Test	
○ Dunnett's Test	
○ Scheffe's Test	
• Chi-Square Tests	10%
○ Goodness-of-Fit Test	
○ Tests for Independence and Homogeneity	
• Regression	20%
○ Correlation and Simple Linear Regression	
○ Multiple Regression	

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO): At the end of STA 520, a student who has studied and learned the material should be able to:

1. Solve problems encountered in research projects and make decisions based on data and life experiences beyond the classroom and university setting. [PLO: 2,3,4,5]
2. Investigate the nature of independence and/or dependence among several variables. [PLO: 1]
3. Formulate statistical hypotheses in terms of the parameters of populations. [PLO: 1,2]
4. Test hypotheses using appropriate test statistics. [PLO: 3,4,5]

Program Learning Outcomes (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)
3. Skill in using statistical software in order to process and interpret data. **[Data Processing]** (Computational Skills and Model Validation)
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)