



STA 524–Applied Multivariate Analysis Course Syllabus

Course description: Cluster analysis, factor analysis, discriminant analysis, canonical correlation analysis, and multivariate analysis of variance and covariance.

Credit hours: 3

Course Prerequisites and Corequisites: STA 520 and MTH 317

Course outline:	Approximate time spent
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cluster Analysis<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Similarity Measures○ Single Linkage○ Complete Linkage○ Average Linkage○ K-means Method	15%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Factor Analysis<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Principal Components○ Orthogonal Factor Model○ Methods of Estimation:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Principal Component Method▪ Principal Factor Method▪ Maximum Likelihood Method○ Factor Rotation○ Factor Scores	25%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multivariate Normal Distribution<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Multivariate Normal Density and Its Properties○ Sampling from a Multivariate Normal Distribution<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Inference about a Mean Vector▪ Inference about a Covariance Matrix	10%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discrimination and Classification<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Evaluating Classification Functions○ Fisher's Discriminant Functions	15%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Canonical Correlation Analysis<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Canonical Variates○ Canonical correlations	10%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multivariate Analysis of Variance and Covariance<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ One-Way Multivariate Analysis of Variance and Covariance○ Two-Way Multivariate Analysis of Variance and Covariance○ Multivariate Linear Regression Models	25%

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO): At the end of STA 524, a student who has studied and learned the material should be to:

1. Use data reduction or structural simplification to represent phenomenon being investigated while minimizing loss in information [PLO: 2,3,5]
2. Create groups of "similar" objects or variables based upon measured characteristics [PLO:2,5]
3. Use techniques for classifying objects into well-defined groups [PLO: 1,2,3,5]
4. Investigate the nature of dependence among several variables [PLO: 1,2]
5. Formulate statistical hypotheses in terms of the parameters of multivariate populations and test them using multivariate test statistics. [PLO: 1,4,5]

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)