



STA 525 – Applied Nonparametric Statistics Course Syllabus

Course description: An introduction to nonparametric analysis of the following: dichotomous data problems, one and two sample location problems, dispersion problems, and the one and two way layout. Nonparametric measures of association and basic nonparametric methods in regression.

Credit hours: 3

Course Prerequisites and Corequisites: STA 520

Course outline:

	Approximate time spent
• Dichotomous Data Problem	10%
○ Binomial Test	
○ Point and interval estimation	
• One-Sample Location Problem	15%
○ Signed Rank Statistic	
○ Sign Statistic	
• Two-Sample Location Problem	15%
○ Rank Sum Test	
• Dispersion Problem	
○ Distribution free rank test	
• The One-Way Layout	20%
○ Kruskal-Wallis Test	
○ Test for Ordered Alternatives	
○ Multiple Comparisons	
• The Two-Way Layout	20%
○ Analyses associated with Friedman Rank Sums	
○ Analyses associated with Wilcoxon Signed Ranks	
• Association	20%
○ Tests for Independence and Homogeneity	
○ Regression Problems	

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO): At the end of STA 525, a student who has studied and learned the material should be able to:

1. Apply non-parametric techniques to statistical inference situations in which the normal-based statistics do not apply. [PLO: 1, 4, 5]
2. Identify and use software appropriate for nonparametric methods. [PLO: 1, 2, 3]
3. Explain the relationship between parametric tests and nonparametric tests. [PLO: 1, 2, 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)