

# **South Central College**

# **MATH 154 Elementary Statistics**

## **Common Course Outline**

## **Course Information**

**Description** 

This course introduces the essential mathematical elements of statistics, applying them to a broad range of areas, including business, economics, and the physical, biological and social sciences. Topics include measures of central tendency and dispersion, variability, graphical displays, normal and t-distributions, hypothesis testing, confidence intervals, estimation, linear regression, correlation, and other selected statistical topics. Math 154 satisfies the MNTC Category 4 Mathematical/Logical Reasoning requirement. (Prerequisite: Corequisite enrollment in MATH 0099, OR Completion of MATH 0099 OR MATH 0085 OR MATH 0095 with a grade of C or higher, OR NextGen score of 250-300 QAS, OR ACT score of 19+, OR MCA score of 1148+, OR an Accuplacer test score of 56 or above in Arithmetic

AND a score of 76 or above in Elementary Algebra).

Total Credits 4
Total Hours 64

## **Types of Instruction**

Instruction Type Credits/Hours

Lecture 4/64

## **Pre/Corequisites**

Prerequisite

Corequisite enrollment in MATH 0099, OR Completion of MATH 0099 with a grade of C or higher (2.0), OR Completion of MATH 0085 with a grade of C or higher, OR Completion of MATH 0095 with a grade of C or higher, OR NextGen score of 250-300 QAS, OR ACT score of 19+, OR MCA score of 1148+, OR an Accuplacer test score of 56 or above in Arithmetic AND a score of 76 or above in Elementary Algebra.

## **Institutional Core Competencies**

Critical and Creative Thinking - Students will be able to demonstrate purposeful thinking with the goal of using a creative process for developing and building upon ideas and/or the goal of using a critical process for the analyzing and evaluating of ideas.

#### **Course Outcomes**

## 1. Describe introductory Statistics

#### **Learning Objectives**

Recognize the basic vocabulary of statistics

Distinguish between population and sample

Categorize types of data- discrete or continuous; qualitative or quantitative

Distinguish between observational studies and experimental studies

Identify the basic techniques for choosing a sample

Investigate the ethical and practical concerns of conducting a study

Discuss and identify vocabulary related to bias or errors in a study

## 2. Illustrate Graphical Descriptions of Data

#### **Learning Objectives**

Construct a frequency distribution and describe the characteristics of a frequency distribution Construct and interpret dot plots, histograms, stem and leaf plots, pie charts, bar graphs, and histograms Identify misleading characteristics of various charts and graphs

## 3. Utilize Numerical Descriptions of Data

## **Learning Objectives**

Compute the mean, median, mode, range, variance, and standard deviation

Determine the most appropriate measure of center

Describe and interpret standard deviation and variance

Use the empirical rule to describe data spread

Identify the various measures of position such as percentiles, and quartiles

Determine the outliers in a given set of data

Determine the z-score as a measure of relative position

## 4. Discuss Probability, Randomness, and Uncertainty

## **Learning Objectives**

Describe the meaning of probability and experiments

Identify the basic types of probabilities

Determine whether events are independent or dependent

Determine probabilities using the addition rule

Determine the probability of a set and its complement and solve application problems

Combine probability and counting techniques to solve real-world applications

Differentiate between permutation and combination and solve application problems

Calculate conditional probabilities and solve application problems

## 5. Analyze Discrete Probability Distributions

## **Learning Objectives**

Define a discrete random variable and calculate the expected value

Calculate the variance and standard deviation of a discrete probability distribution

Create the discrete probability distribution

Determine the expected win or loss of a game

Calculate probabilities using the binomial and the Poisson distribution

## 6. Describe Normal Probability Distributions

#### **Learning Objectives**

Identify the properties of a normal distribution

Use and interpret the normal distribution

Calculate the z-score of a point on a normal curve

Determine the area of a region under the normal curve using tables

Determine the value of a random variable given a z-score

Determine the probability using a normal distribution

Determine the value of a normally distributed random variable that represents a given percentile

Determine the z-value given a probability

Calculate probabilities by using the normal distribution as an approximation

Determine whether a normal distribution can be used to approximate a binomial distribution

## 7. Demonstrate The Central Limit Theorem

#### **Learning Objectives**

Determine the mean and standard deviation of a sampling distribution of sample means

Accept whether a normal distribution is appropriate to approximate a sampling distribution of sample means

Recognize the key concepts of the sampling distribution of the sample mean

Calculate normal probabilities for an individual value and a mean

Determine z-value using the Central Limit Theorem for population means

Calculate the sample proportion and the standard score of the sample proportion

## 8. Analyze Confidence Intervals

## **Learning Objectives**

Compute the margin of error given a confidence interval

Compute the sample mean given a confidence interval

Construct a confidence interval for a population mean

Determine the appropriate method for calculating margin of error

Determine the best point estimate for a population mean

Determine the minimum sample size for a particular confidence level

Determine the area of a region under the normal curve using tables

## 9. Produce Confidence Intervals for Two Samples

#### **Learning Objectives**

Calculate the margin of error when comparing two population means

Construct and interpret a confidence interval for two means when sigma is known

Determine the best point estimate when comparing two population means

Construct and interpret a confidence interval for two means when the variances are equal and not equal

Construct and interpret a confidence interval for two means when the samples are dependent

Construct and interpret a confidence interval for two population proportions and variances

Determine the best point estimate when comparing two population variances

## 10. Accept and Interpret Hypothesis Testing

## **Learning Objectives**

Accept the hypotheses for testing a population mean and proportion

Construct a rejection region for a mean using a z-critical value

Determine the p-value and the test statistic when testing a mean

Determine the type of hypothesis test

Interpret the conclusion to a hypothesis test for a mean

Perform a hypothesis test for a mean using the P-value method when sigma is known

Construct a rejection region for a mean when sigma is unknown

Perform a hypothesis test for a mean when sigma is unknown

Construct a rejection region for a population proportion

Determine the p-value and the test statistic when testing a proportion

Interpret the conclusion to a hypothesis test for a proportion

Perform a hypothesis test for a population proportion

Perform a hypothesis test for a population standard deviation and a population variance

Perform a chi-square test for goodness of fit

## 11. Perform Hypothesis Testing (Two or More Populations)

#### **Learning Objectives**

Perform a hypothesis test for two means when sigma is known, the variances are equal and not equal

Perform a hypothesis test for two means from dependent samples

Perform hypothesis tests comparing two population proportions

Perform a hypothesis test comparing two population variances

Accept the hypotheses for comparing two variances

## 12. Compute Regression, Inference, and Model Building

## **Learning Objectives**

Calculate the correlation coefficient and the coefficient of determination

Create a scatter plot and calculate the correlation coefficient

Determine if a relationship is significant

Calculate a linear regression line and use it for prediction Use linear and multiple regression models

# **SCC Accessibility Statement**

Disability Services provides accommodations and other supports to students with permanent and temporary disabilities that affect their SCC experience. Disabilities may include mental health (anxiety, depression, PTSD), ADHD, learning disabilities, chronic health conditions (migraine, fibromyalgia), sensory disabilities, and temporary disabilities (broken arm, surgery). Common accommodations are extended test time, private room for testing, audiobooks, and sign language interpreter.

Contact us: Faribault A116 (507) 332-5847. North Mankato E112 (507) 389-7222. ds@southcentral.edu www.southcentral.edu/disability