University of British Columbia STAT 203 - STATISTICAL METHODS Winter 2022/23 Term 1

Description:	Organizing, displaying and summarizing data. Inference based on elementary probability models including estimation and hypothesis testing. Faculty of Science credit will not be given. Credit will be given for only one of STAT 200 and STAT 203.	
Prerequisite:	Mathematics 11	
Objectives:	Determining the validity of a political, economic, legal or scientific argument calls for the weighing of evidence. Often this evidence consists of data. In this course, you will learn statistical methods for presenting and evaluating data. You will also develop ways of thinking critically about data collection and analysis.	
Course instructors:	Eugenia Yu (Department of Statistics) Md. Jahurul Islam (Department of Linguistics)	
Lectures:	MWF 1-2pm (in-person in ESB 1012)	
Tutorial:	During the weekly tutorial sessions, TA's will discuss pre-assigned problems, lead the class in practical activities. There may be in-class quizzes.	
Computer use:	You will need a calculator that can do basic arithmetic, including taking square roots. For activities conducted in the tutorials, we will use R and R Commander (a freeware).	
Assessment:	Written assignments (2 assignments, 10%) WeBWorK online assignments (10-11 assignments, 10%) Tutorials (10%) Midterm exams (two in-class exams, 15% each) Final exam (40%)	
	Note: There will be no make-up exams.	
	Missed final exam policy: Students who miss the final exam must report to their Faculty advising office within 48 hours of the missed exam, and must supply supporting documentation. Only your Faculty Advising office can grant deferred standing in a course. You must also notify your instructor prior to (if possible)	

standing in a course. You must also notify your instructor prior to (if possible) or immediately after the exam. Your instructor will let you know when you are expected to write your deferred exam. Deferred exams will ONLY be provided to students who have applied for and received deferred standing from their Faculty. **Teaching method:** We will adopt a partially flipped classroom teaching approach. There will be assigned reading which students are expected to complete before class. During lecture, the instructor will review concepts, deliver course material and use part of the lecture for in-class activities. Students will be working in groups and solving problems on topics recently covered during in-class activities. Clicker questions will be given along the way to check progress and provide feedback to students.

Recommended Textbook: Stats: Data and Models by De Veaux et al., 3rd Canadian edition, Pearson Canada. Copyright 2018.

Lecture schedule (tentative):

Lecture	Торіс	Chapter
	and understanding data (displays and summaries of categori	cal and
	data, Normal model)	cai anu
1	Introduction; type of variables	1
2	Displaying and summarizing categorical data	2
3	Simpson's Paradox	2
4	Displaying quantitative data	3
5	Summarizing quantitative data	3
6	Understanding and comparing distributions	4
7	Standardization and Normal model	5
8	More on Normal model	5
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II. Exploring	relationships between variables, (scatterplots, correlation, re	gression)
9	Scatterplots, correlation	6
10	Linear regression	7
11	More on linear regression	7
12	Regression wisdom	8
	g data (sample surveys, experiments)	
III. Gathering 13	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics;	9
	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys	9
13	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveysObservational studies versus experiments	10
13	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys	
13 <u>14</u> 15	 Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys Observational studies versus experiments Experimental design 	10
13 14 15 IV. Randomi	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys Observational studies versus experiments Experimental design	10 10
13 14 15 IV. Random 16	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys Observational studies versus experiments Experimental design mess and probability, central limit theorem Randomness, introduction to probability	10 10 10
13 <u>14</u> 15 IV. Random <u>16</u> 17	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys Observational studies versus experiments Experimental design mess and probability, central limit theorem Randomness, introduction to probability Probability rules	10 10 11 11 11
13 <u>14</u> 15 IV. Random 16 17 18	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys Observational studies versus experiments Experimental design mess and probability, central limit theorem Randomness, introduction to probability Probability rules Conditional probabilities	10 10 11 11 11 12
13 14 15 IV. Random 16 17 18 19	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys Observational studies versus experiments Experimental design mess and probability, central limit theorem Randomness, introduction to probability Probability rules Conditional probabilities Independence of events	10 10 11 11 11 12 12
13 14 15 IV. Randomi 16 17 18 19 20	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys Observational studies versus experiments Experimental design mess and probability, central limit theorem Randomness, introduction to probability Probability rules Conditional probabilities Independence of events Sampling distribution for proportions	10 10 11 11 11 12 12 12 14
13 <u>14</u> 15 IV. Randomi 16 17 18 19 20 21	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys Observational studies versus experiments Experimental design mess and probability, central limit theorem Randomness, introduction to probability Probability rules Conditional probabilities Independence of events Sampling distribution for proportions More on sampling distribution for proportions	10 10 10 11 11 11 12 12 12 14 14
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13 14 15 IV. Random 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 V. One-sam 24	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys Observational studies versus experiments Experimental design mess and probability, central limit theorem Randomness, introduction to probability Probability rules Conditional probabilities Independence of events Sampling distribution for proportions More on sampling distribution for proportions Sampling distribution for means Central Limit Theorem Descriptions Confidence intervals for proportions	10 10 10 11 11 12 12 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
13 14 15 IV. Randomi 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 V. One-sam 24 25	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys Observational studies versus experiments Experimental design mess and probability, central limit theorem Randomness, introduction to probability Probability rules Conditional probabilities Independence of events Sampling distribution for proportions More on sampling distribution for proportions Sampling distribution for means Central Limit Theorem Descrete for proportions More on confidence intervals for proportions More on confidence intervals for proportions	10 10 10 11 11 12 12 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 15
13 14 15 IV. Randomi 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 V. One-sam 24	Population versus sample, parameters versus statistics; sample surveys Observational studies versus experiments Experimental design mess and probability, central limit theorem Randomness, introduction to probability Probability rules Conditional probabilities Independence of events Sampling distribution for proportions More on sampling distribution for proportions Sampling distribution for means Central Limit Theorem Descriptions Confidence intervals for proportions	10 10 10 11 11 12 12 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14

VI. Inference for means			
29	Confidence intervals for means, t-model	18	
30	Hypothesis testing for means	18	
31	Comparison of two means (two-sample confidence t confidence intervals	19	
32	Comparison of two means (two-sample t-test)	19	
33	Analysis of Variance (if time permits)	24	

University policies and resources to support student success:

UBC provides resources to support student learning and to maintain healthy lifestyles but recognizes that sometimes crises arise and so there are additional resources to access including those for survivors of sexual violence. UBC values respect for the person and ideas of all members of the academic community. Harassment and discrimination are not tolerated nor is suppression of academic freedom. UBC provides appropriate accommodation for students with disabilities and for religious and cultural observances. UBC values academic honesty and students are expected to acknowledge the ideas generated by others and to uphold the highest academic standards in all of their actions. Details of the policies and how to access support are available at https://senate.ubc.ca/policies-resources-support-student-success.

Related academic policies: <u>Academic Concession</u> <u>Academic Honesty and Standards</u> <u>Attendance</u> <u>Grading Practices</u> <u>Student Conduct and Discipline</u> Viewing Marked Work

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