

“Case-based Social Statistics I”

Winter 2007

Professor: Mark S. Handcock

Syllabus

MOS \equiv *Mind on Statistics* text.

CHS \equiv *A Casebook for a First Course in Statistics* text.

Lecture Date	Topics	Readings
1	Introduction to Statistical ideas: Why Statistics? An analysis of evidence: Statistics in the Public eye.	MOS Ch. 1
2	Statistics in the Social Sciences: Populations and Samples. Two objectives of Statistics: Description verses Inference. The four basic activities of Statistics. Classifying the various types of data-sets. Looking at a batch of data: stem-and-leaf displays, frequency distributions, histograms and other graphical displays	MOS 2.1 – 2.3, 2.5 \hookrightarrow “Old Faithful” geyser (p. 5-6)
3	Summarizing a batch of data: Concept of location. Measures of the “typical” value: mean, mode and median.	MOS 2.4, 2.6 \hookrightarrow “International Adoption Rates”
4	Summarizing a batch of data: Concept of variability. Measures of variability: the range, variance, standard deviation. Quantifying the shape of the distribution: Percentiles: quartiles, interquartile range. Summarizing distributional shape: box-plots and scatter-plots.	MOS 2.4, 2.6 \hookrightarrow The performance of stock mutual funds
5	Introduction to Applied Probability. Understanding random situations. Components of a Random Experiment: Sample spaces, Outcomes, and Events.	MOS 6.1 – 6.2
6	Concepts of Probability: frequency theory, theoretical and subjective probabilities. The probability of an event.	MOS 6.3 \hookrightarrow The flight of the space shuttle Challenger
7	Working with events and outcomes: Venn diagrams, describing events. Conditional probabilities and independence. Working with probabilities.	MOS 6.4 \hookrightarrow Random drug and disease testing
8	Random variables and their properties: the probability distribution of a discrete random variable. The mean and standard deviation of a probability distribution: definition and applications.	MOS 7.1

9	Modeling the relationship between random quantities: the joint probability distribution of two random variables; the covariance and correlation of two random variables	MOS 11.1 ↔ Perceptions of the New York City subway system: safety and cleanliness
10	Useful specific distributions – the uniform and binomial distributions.	MOS 7.2
11	The Normal (Gaussian) distribution: definition and applications. Approximation of the binomial distribution by the Normal distribution.	MOS 7.3 – 7.4
12	Introduction to Statistical Inference. Random sampling and sampling distributions: sampling distribution of the sample mean \bar{X} .	MOS 8.1 – 8.3 ↔ The Central Limit Theorem for census data (p. 48 - 50)
13	The standard error of the mean. The Central limit theorem: theory and applications. The standard error of a binomial proportion.	MOS 8.4 ↔ The Central Limit Theorem for census data
14	Inference about the population mean: point and interval estimation of a population mean; Confidence intervals based on the t -distribution: assumptions and interpretation.	MOS 9.1 – 9.3 ↔ The return on stocks in the Over the Counter market
15	Prediction intervals for a future observation. Inferences about proportions: point and interval estimates; confidence intervals for a binomial proportion.	MOS 9.1, 9.5 ↔ Volume and weight from a vineyard harvest (p. 95-99)
	Summary and Review class (how far have we come)	