

**Department of Mathematics**

**Course Profile**

<b>Course Number : MATH 232</b>	<b>Course Title : Statistics II</b>
<b>Required / Elective :</b> Elective	<b>Pre-requisite :</b> MATH 231
<b>Catalog Description:</b> Two-sample hypothesis testing; analysis of variance; linear regression and correlation; multiple regression and correlation analysis; chi-square applications for nominal data; timeseries analysis.	<b>Textbook / Required Material :</b> Douglas A. Lind, William G. Marchal, Samuel A. Wathen, <i>Basic Statistics for Business and Economics</i> , McGraw-Hill, New York, 2008 (6 <sup>th</sup> Edition)
<b>Course Structure / Schedule: (3+0+0) 3 / 5 ECTS</b>	
<p><b>Extended Description :</b></p> <p>The course is the continuation of MATH231. To this end, the course covers conceptual as well as practical skills, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Two-sample tests of hypothesis</li> <li>● Analysis of variance (ANOVA)</li> <li>● Linear regression and correlation analysis</li> <li>● Multiple regression and correlation analysis</li> <li>● Chi-square applications</li> </ul>	
<b>Design content:</b> None	<b>Computer usage:</b> None
<p><b>Course Outcomes:</b> [relevant program outcomes in brackets]:</p> <p>By the end of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. demonstrate an understanding of two-sample hypothesis testing [1,2,6]</li> <li>2. compute and interpret correlation between two variables [1]</li> <li>3. distinguish between one-sample and two-sample tests of hypothesis [1,2,6]</li> <li>4. interpret and use a linear and multiple regression model for purposes of description and prediction [2]</li> <li>5. recognize the basic logic of ANOVA [1,2]</li> <li>6. interpret and use ANOVA tables to draw conclusions about populations [2]</li> <li>7. interpret and use the chi-square goodness of fit test to ascertain whether the data from a process fit a specified distribution [2]</li> <li>8. demonstrate the ability to apply appropriate statistical techniques to analyze data [2,7]</li> </ol> <p>[1] demonstrate the ability of solving problems by using techniques from calculus, linear algebra, differential equations, probability and statistics,                  [2] demonstrate knowledge of mathematics to construct, analyze and interpret mathematical models,                  [6] have a basic knowledge of the main fields of mathematics, including analysis, algebra, differential equations, differential geometry,                  [7] have an ability to function both independently and as a member of a multidisciplinary team,</p>	

**Recommended reading** Irwin Miller, Marylees Miller, *Mathematical Statistics*, Houghton Mifflin Company, 2000 (6<sup>th</sup> Edition)

**Teaching methods:** Lectures.

**Assessment methods:** Midterm exams, final exam.

**Student workload:**

Preparatory reading	50 hrs
Lectures, workshop, discussions	50 hrs
Homework	20 hrs
Examinations	5 hrs
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>125 hrs</b>

Prepared by : N. Ziya Perdahçı

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