Schedule

(Subject to adjustment – changes will be announced on bc.instructure.com – check the site often for announcements or extra credit opportunities)

Week	Topics	Monday	Wednesday	QUIZZES open 8
				am to 1 pm
				Worksheets due
				11:59 pm
Sep 21	Review syllabus and course requirements. MODULE 1 Read Describing data 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. and 1.6 Read 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8		Resume 1.12, 1.14, 1.18, 1.24 (Classify scale as well) Solution manuals are available in the Business Study Center C207 Text data files are on bc.instructure.com	Worksheet A Summation
Sep 28	MODULE 1	2.57, 2.67, 2.83 Plot stem leaf and do mean, median, mode, variance and standard deviation.	2.166, 2.175, and 2.176	Quiz 1
Oct 5	MODULE 2 Read Probability 3.1,3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 Read Discrete Probability Distributions 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 Read Normal distributions 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4	General Discrete 4.22, 4,36, 4.114 For all problems, plot the entire distribution and show mean and plus and minus 3 std on graph. Team Contract Oct 7	Binomial 4.60, 4.61, 4.62	Worksheet B Binomial/General Discrete – 6, 8, 9, 10, 13
Oct 12	MODULE 2	Normal 5.42, 5.56, 5.60. For all problems, plot the distribution and show mean and plus and minus 3 std on curve on graph. Test Review: 4.18, GD 4.22, 4.35, 4.57, BI 4.59, 4.61, 4.116, 4.117, 5.111, 5.119, 5.125, 5.121	Extra Homework credit for any test review problems prepared before class.	Quiz 2
Oct 19		EXAM 1	Central Limit 6.38, 6.58, 6.64	Worksheet C Normal - 4, 5, 6 Worksheet D Regression – poverty/math, poverty/reading

Oct 26	MODULE 3 Read Central Limit - 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 Confidence Interval - 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5	Large and small sample confidence interval	Large sample proportion confidence interval Large 7.16, 7.18, 7.22	Worksheet E Sample Means – 4, 5, 6
Nov 2	MODULE 3	Small 7.36, 7.38 Prop. 7.50, 7.54, 7.56	Sample size 7.70, 7.72, 7.74	Quiz 3
Nov 9	MODULE 4 Read One population hypothesis testing - 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5.	Large 8.32, 8.34, 8.46 Small 8.64, 8.68. For all problems, draw curve, show mean, areas of rejection, decision rule, calculation of test statistic, and conclusion including p-value.	HOLIDAY	Worksheet F Single Population Hypothesis – 4, 5, 6
Nov 16	MODULE 4 and start Module 5 Read: Two populations 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5	Prop 8.80, 8.84.8.86 For all problems, draw curve, show mean, areas of rejection, decision rule, calculation of test statistic, and conclusion including p-value.	Test Review problems: 7.89,7.90, 7.91, 7.92, 7.93, 7.94, 7.99, 7.103, 7.75, 7.77, 7.79 8.145, 8.130, 8.131, 8.135, 8.138, 8.139, 8.144	Quiz 4
Nov 23	MODULE 5 More than two populations 10.1, 10.2	Exam 2	Large sample 9.14, 9.110 Pooled Variance 9.20, 9.28, 9.134 For all problems, draw curve, show mean, areas of rejection, decision rule, calculation of test statistic, and conclusion including p- value. Individual Project Due Nov 25	Worksheet G Two population hypothesis - 8, 9, 10, 11
Nov 30	MODULE 5 and 6 Read Multiple Regression and Chi Square 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 11.7, 11.8 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4	Prop 9.58, 9.62, 9.66 For all problems, draw curve, show mean, areas of rejection, decision rule, calculation of test statistic, and conclusion including p-value.	Paired 9.41, 9.42, 9.46, For all problems, draw curve, show mean, areas of rejection, decision rule, calculation of test statistic, and conclusion including p- value.	Quiz 5

Dec 2	MODULE 5 and 6	ANOVA: 10.66, 10.67 Chi Square: 13.24, 13.26, 13.28 For problems, state the decision rule, show calculation of test statistic, and conclusion including p-value	Dec 4 Final Team Project due Test Review: 9.112, 9.113, 9.115, 9.117, 9.118, 9.120, 9.121, 9.122, 9.123, 9.125, 9.127, 9.130 Dec 7 Worksheet H Final Regression review sheet – poverty/math, poverty/reading	Dec 9 <u>Comprehensive</u> <u>Final</u> <u>9:30 am to 11:20</u> <u>am</u>
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Course Requirements

	Weight	Your score
Individual exams are two pages of notes (4 sides 8 ½ X 11) which	325	
may NOT include the practice exams which must be turned in with		
the exam.		
You may use a calculator. Laptops and cell phones are prohibited.		
2 exams (100 each) and one comprehensive final (125)		
Regression Project. Detailed instructions and project template on	100	
Canvas course site		
Quizzes (20 points each) 40 minutes - two tries on Canvas – Open	100	
from 8 am to 1 pm on Friday due.		
Worksheets (10 points each), participation and attendance.	100	
Homework. You must be in class to get credit for the homework.	100	
Extra credit for doing test review questions.		
Extra credit – 5 points for attending any college speakers and writing		
a 500-word paper.		
TOTAL	725	

Math 138 is required for this course. BA 240 transfers as STATS 311 at UW and is a rigorous 300 level course that requires your full participation in class and on your own time.

Time and place	Time: Monday/Wednesday 10:30 to 12:20 am. C208 Friday online
Contact	Telephone: 425-564-4063
	Email: <u>llum@bellevuecollege.edu</u>
	I will try to respond within 48 hours.
	BE SURE TO PUT BA 240 IN SUBJECT HEADING OF EMAIL FOR MORE TIMELY RESPONSE.
Office hours	Office Location C207
	Lum Office Hours: MTWTh 9:30 to 10:20 am or by appointment.
Websites	All practice exams keys and assignments are placed on the bc.instructure.com class website.
	Extensive videos and other materials are linked below
	Complete instructions on the Project are on bc.instructure.com in the Project file.
Required Texts	<u>Statistics</u> by McClave and Sincich, Pearson/Prentice Hall 2006 (This book may be rented from the bookstore)
	The textbook data files are posted in a zip file in the bc.instructure.com course website. All problem
	files are under Exercises. To use, open Excel first and then in the drop down menu right above the
	Cancel button, go to the tope for All Files (*.*). Browse to find the text data files and open it. You

Other	may have to format the file int Calculator that can calculate			2 statistical			
	functions:						
Requirements	http://www.angelfire.com/pro/fkizer/Instructions/tiusrmanstat83.htm						
Goals	 Research and understand the nature of information and large data sets. Calculate solutions to statistical problem sets including measures of central tendency, measures of variability, probability, binomial distributions, normal distributions, confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, correlation, and regression. Use software to solve statistical problems. Communicate data effectively with written and visual display. Apply statistical analysis to real data including framing the problem, sorting data, selecting 						
			up with relevant conclusi	ons.			
	 Work in teams to com 	nplete projects.					
Resources	The solution manual is availabl extensive use of the study cer Review sessions may be sched sections. Attend the review set	nter. Check C207K for ho duled prior to exams. The	ours. ese are often conducted				
How to succeed in this course	 This course requires that y instructor and you will be dealing with your team many 	expected to behave acc	ording to professional we	orkplace standards in			
	communication.						
	 <u>Review all materials for a</u> cover the module. You wil 						
	 We will spend two to thre 	-	-				
	learned.		are apprying the concept.	s that you have			
	 Your grade will be based of problem solving and cases 	-		r team RAT, team			
	 The Team Project requires requires that you apply re professions. 						
	You must take personal respo	nsibility for your learnin	g to succeed in life:				
		participate fully in the t	-				
	before and during Mo	odule work WITHOUT the					
			e most when you teach o	•			
	 Do all supplemental p Do practice exams with 		ne chapter in review for t	ine test			
		thout consulting key					
Grading	93 - 100%	А	4				
	90 - 92	A-	3.7				
	86 - 89 83 - 85	B+ B	3.3 3.0				
	80 - 82	B-	2.7				
	76 - 79	C+	2.3				
	73 - 75 70 - 72	C C-	2.0				
	66 - 69	D+	1.3				
	60 - 65	D	1.0				
	Below 60	F	0	www.latad			
	A pass grade will not be given the second se	ven uniess all reduireme	ents of the course are co	mpletea.			

A pass grade will not be given unless <u>all requirements</u> of the course are completed.

environment. This includes interactions in the class, on online discussion forums, email communications, with the instructor, with fellow students, and in the community. Inappropriate communications include jokes and discussions your classmates find offensive, excessive messages, and other communications which would be typically deemed inappropriate in the workplace. The student will be informed and expected to comply with requests for change and improvement. <u>Cell phone and laptops are not to be used in the class</u>.

Student Code

Cheating includes, but is not limited to, copying answers on exams, glancing at nearby exams, turning in assignments or papers that have been used in other classes, and giving or receiving help during an exam. Cheating includes, but is not limited to, purchasing or selling notes, assignments or examination materials. Having a cell phone in view for any reason during an exam will result in a zero in the exam.

Stealing includes, but is not limited to, taking the text, notes, exams, library books or other personal property of others without their permission.

Plagiarism is presenting the words, ideas, and/or work of others as if it is an individual's own work. It includes, but is not limited to, using other's papers as one's own and including parts of published works without giving credit where credit is due.

If you choose to cheat, steal or plagiarize, or if you assist anyone in cheating, the following actions will be taken:

You will receive zero on the assignment or assessment.

A report of the incident will be forwarded to the Dean of Student Services. He/she may file the report in your permanent record and/or take further disciplinary action.

If you feel you have been unfairly accused of any of the above, you may appeal. For a description of due process, see WAC 132H-120, available in the Dean's office.

"Cheating, stealing and plagiarizing (using the ideas or words of another as one's own without crediting the source) and inappropriate/disruptive classroom behavior are violations of the Student Code of Conduct at Bellevue College. Examples of unacceptable behavior include, but are not limited to: talking out of turn, arriving late or leaving early without a valid reason, allowing cell phones/pagers to ring, and inappropriate behavior toward the instructor or classmates. The instructor can refer any violation of the Student Code of Conduct to the Vice President of Student Services for possible probation or suspension from Bellevue College. Specific student rights, responsibilities and appeal procedures are listed in the Student Code of Conduct, available in the office of the Vice President of Student Services." The Student Code, Policy 2050, in its entirety is located at: http://bellevuecollege.edu/policies/2/2050 Student Code.asp

- Affirmation of Inclusion Bellevue Community College is committed to maintaining an environment in which every member of the campus community feels welcome to participate in the life of the college, free from harassment and discrimination. We value our different backgrounds at BC, and students, faculty, staff members, and administrators are to treat one another with dignity and respect.
 - Code of HonorBy being a student in this course you acknowledge that you are a part of a learning
community at Bellevue College that is committed to the highest academic standards. As a
part of this community, you pledge to uphold the fundamental standards of honesty,
respect, and integrity, and accept the responsibility to encourage others to adhere to these
standards.
 - Accommodations The Disability Resource Center serves students with a wide array of learning challenges and disabilities. If you are a student who has a disability or learning challenge for which you have documentation or have seen someone for treatment and if you feel you may need

	accommodations in order to be successful in college, please contact DRC as soon as possible.
	If you are a person who requires assistance in case of an emergency situation, such as a fire, earthquake, etc, please meet with your individual instructors to develop a safety plan within the first week of the quarter.
	The DRC office is located in B 132 or you can call at 425.564.2498. Deaf students can reach us by video phone at 425-440-2025 or by TTY at 425-564-4110. Application information and other helpful links at <u>www.bellevuecollege.edu/drc</u>
Public Safety	The Bellevue College (BC) Public Safety provides personal safety, security, crime prevention, preliminary investigations, and other services to the campus community, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Their phone number is 425.564.2400. Public Safety is located in K100 and on the web at: <u>http://bellevuecollege.edu/publicsafety/</u> for campus emergency preparedness information, campus closure announcements and critical information in the event of an emergency.
Participating in Business Learning Community	If you intend to and have not already done so, declare your business major. Make sure you have consulted with an advisor and laid out your courses. The Business Transfer Program recommends that you subscribe to the Business listserv which provides notices of application deadlines and events. To subscribe to the listserv, individuals should send a message to: <u>lyris@list.bellevuecollege.edu</u> . In the body of your message write SUBSCRIBE bccbusiness
	Social Science policies can be viewed at <u>https://bellevuecollege.edu/socsci/policies.asp</u>

LINKS TO RESOURCES	Power Point	Sample Excel Spreadsheets	VIDEO LECTURES	VIDEO PROBLEMS AND EXCEL DEMOS
Module 1 - Chapter 1, 2	Module 1	<u>Car file Demo</u> <u>Histogram</u>	<u>Module 1 Part 2</u> Communicating Data <u>Module 1 Part 3 Graphs</u> <u>Module 1 Part 4 Central</u> Tendency/Variability <u>Module 1 Part 5</u> Linear Regression	Mean Median Mode Stem Leaf Problem 2.37 Excel Histogram Excel Central Tendency and Variability Excel Simple Linear Regression
Module 2 - Chapter 3, 4, 5	Module 2	<u>z and t table</u> <u>Noncumulative</u> Binomial Table	Module 2 Part 1 Probability Module 2 Part 2 General Discrete Module 2 Part 3 Binomial Module 2 part 4 Normal	General Discrete Problem 4.11 Mean and Standard Deviation Binomial Problem 4.115 Normal Distribution 5.37 Excel Normality Plot
Module 3 - Chapter 6, 7	Module 3		<u>Module 3 Part 1 Central Limit Theorem</u> Module 3 Part 2 Confidence Interval	Large Sample Means Confidence Interval Problem 7.22 Small sample means Confidence Interval Problem 7.40 Large sample proportion Confidence Interval Problem 7.48 Excel Random Sampling Excel Confidence Interval
Module 4 - Chapter 8 Module 5 - Chapter 9, 10	<u>Module 4</u> <u>Module 5</u>	<u>9.122</u>	Module 4 Part 1 One sample hypothesis testing Module 5 Part 2 Two sample hypothesis testing Module 5 Part 3 ANOVA	One pop. large sample Problem 8.34 One pop. small sample Problem 8.61 One pop. proportion Problem 8.79 Two pop. pooled variance Problem 9.19 Two pop. proportion Problem 9.61 Two pop. paired Problem 9.122 ANOVA Problem 10.33
Module 6- Chapter 11, 12, 13	<u>Module 6</u>	<u>Prediction Interval</u>	Module 5 Part 1 Multiple Regression Module 5 Part 2 Simple Chi Square Module 5 Part 3 Chi Square	

Module	Knowledge DESCRIBE what the following are:	Comprehension IDENTIFY	Application USE	ANALYZE (hand, TI-83 and Excel)	CREATE (using Excel) TEAM PROJECT	EVALUATE
MODULE 1 Communicating Data Read 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. and 1.6 Read 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8	descriptive and inferential statistics sample, random qualitative and quantitative data continuous and discrete nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio data histogram, pie chart, scatter plot, simple linear regression, box plot and stem leaf mean, median, mode minimum, maximum, range, standard deviation (sum of squares) Percentile, z-score, outliers Skewness, kurtosis Summation	Classify data by qualitative, quantitative, continuous, discrete, nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio Identify mean, median and mode in a data set Identify minimum, maximum, range Describe what a histogram, pie chart, scatter plot, box plot and stem leaf shows. Describe what a linear regression is.	Calculate mean, median, mode, variance, min, max, range, standard deviation, percentile, or z-score for a data set of up to 25. Create a histogram, pie chart, scatter plot, or stem leaf with proper labeling from a data set of up to 25. Hand calculate simple linear regression including correlation and R square for a data set of up to 12.	Interpret mean, median, mode, variance, standard deviation, percentile, z-score relative to each other and what they mean for the population.	Select a set of more than 50 data. Generate descriptive statistics on Excel and interpret what it says about the data set. Organize visual display to effectively communicate what the data shows.	Compare and analyze various kinds of visual display of data. Compare and contrast measures of central tendency and variation and their implications to the data. Predict from visual display. Identify the limitations of data.
MODULE 2 Describing populations Read 4.1, 4.2,	General discrete probability distributions. (Expected value or mean,	Describe general discrete probability distribution. Give the formula for the mean/expected value and	Create a general discrete table from data, plot the graph, calculate the mean	Place mean and standard deviation on general discrete probability plot.	Create probability distributions. Construct normality plot.	Compare discrete distributions. Evaluate normality.

4.3, 4.4	standard deviation)	the standard deviation.	and standard	Coloulate bin emial	Calculate probability	
Read 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4	Binomial probability	List the three conditions	deviation.	Calculate binomial. Apply the empirical	for various z-scores.	
5.3, 5.4	distribution (mean and	of a binomial distribution.	Create a binomial	rule.		
	standard deviation).	Give the formula for	table from data, plot	rule.		
	stanuaru ueviationij.	binomial, mean, and	the graph, calculate			
	Trees (Bayesian).	standard deviation.	the mean and			
	nees (bayesian).	standard deviation.	standard deviation.			
	Normal probability	Explain the empirical rule	standard deviation.			
	distribution.	and how it relates to	Identify normal			
		normal distributions.	probability			
	Standard normal curve.		distributions and do			
			tests for normality.			
			•			
			Calculate x and z and			
			find probabilities using			
			the z-table.			
MODULE 3	Define central limit	Describe the central limit	Identify which should	Calculate probability	Interpret confidence	Evaluate and interpret
Estimation	theorem, standard	theorem and the	be used in large	for the sample means	intervals.	polls.
Read 6.1, 6.2,	error, and sampling	relationship between the	sample, small sample	curve.	Evaluate whether two	Identify the limitations
6.3	error.	population and the	and large sample	Calculate confidence	populations are the	of polls.
7.1, 7.2, 7.3,	Define confidence level,	sample means curve.	proportion.	intervals.	same.	Evaluate the predictive
7.4, 7.5	alpha, and confidence	Define standard error.	Apply t distribution	Differentiate between		quality of polls.
	intervals.	Define confidence interval.	and probability.	t and z distributions.		
	Define margin of error. Explain what a t	Define sampling error.	Identify the margin of error.	Calculate the sample size necessary for a		
	distribution is and when	Define sampling error.	Describe the effect	margin of error.		
	you use it.		that sample size has	margin or error.		
	you use it.		on accuracy.			
MODULE 4 and	Null hypothesis.	Define null.	Classify problem as	Calculate test statistic.	Interpret test statistic.	Analyze the cost of
5	Alternate hypothesis.	Define alternate.	large, small,	Find p-value.	Evaluate p-value.	type 1 and type 2
Hypothesis	Alpha.	Type 1 and type 2 error.	proportion, pooled	'	•	error.
testing	One-tail	Setting alpha.	variance and unequal			Evaluate and improve
Read 8.1, 8.2,	Two-tail	Decision rule.	variance.			on actual studies.
8.3, 8.4, 8.5.	One population	Critical z or t.	Identify critical z or t.			
9.1, 9.2, 9.3,	Two population					

9.4, 9.5 Analysis of Variance More than two populations Read 10.1, 10.2,	Critical t or z p-value Null hypothesis Alternate hypothesis Test statistic (F statistic	Define null. Define alternate. F-statistic.	Classify as one or two factor ANOVA. Checking ANOVA assumptions.	Calculate F-statistic. Find p-value.	Interpret test statistic. Evaluate findings.	Evaluate use of ANOVA and follow-on tests.
MODULE 6 Multiple Regression Read 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 11.7, 11.8 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4	Dependent variable. Independent variable. Intercept Slope Residual Correlation R square Prediction Prediction interval Confidence interval Assumptions (mean equal 0, variance equal, variance constant, normal) Outlier removal	Identify, define and discuss intercept, slope, residual, correlation, r- square.	Identify if regression is appropriate for the data. Describe the relationship between x and y.	Calculate intercept, slope, correlation, Rsquare, prediction, prediction interval, confidence interval.	Interpret results.	Evaluate if data transformation is necessary. Provide predictions from the analysis.
Chi-square Read 13.2, 13.3, 13.4	Contingency table Null hypothesis Alternate hypothesis Test statistic Observed frequency Expected frequency	Identify null and alternate		Calculate expected frequency. Calculate chi-square.	Interpret results.	Evaluate the usefulness of test.