# NEW YORK CITY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY The City University of New York 

DEPARTMENT:

COURSE:
TITLE:

DESCRIPTION:

TEXTS:

CREDITS:

PRE- or COREQUISITES:

Mathematics

MAT 1372
Statistics with Probability
Topics covered include sample spaces and probabilities, discrete probability distributions (Binomial, Hypergeometric), expectation and variance, continuous probability distributions (Normal, Student, Chi-Square), confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, and correlation and regression. Spreadsheets are used throughout the semester.

1. Introductory Statistic, Third Edition Sheldon Ross, Academic Press
2. Statistics with Microsoft Excel 5 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Edition Beverly J. Dretzke, Pearson

3 (2 class hours, 2 lab hours)
MAT 1375

Prepared by:
Prof. T. Johnstone
Prof. B. Kostadinov
Prof. J. Natov
Fall 2010
Revised by Prof. S. Singh
Fall 2011
A. Testing/ Assessment Guidelines:

The following exams should be scheduled:

1. A one session exam at the end of the First Quarter.
2. A one session exam at the end of the Third Quarter.
3. A one session Final Examination.

Course Intended Learning Outcomes/Assessment Methods

| Learning Outcomes | Assessment Methods |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Collect, organize and graph raw data. | Exams |
| 2. Compute statistical parameters <br> (mean, median, mode, average deviation, variance, <br> and sample standard deviation). | Exams |
| 3. Create grouped frequency distributions, probability <br> distributions, histograms as well as identify bell- <br> shaped distributions (normal, t-distribution) and non- <br> bell shaped distributions (Chi-square). | Exams |
| 4. Assign probabilities to events using counting <br> methods, conditional probability and discrete <br> probability distributions. | Exams |
| 5. Determine if the data supports a hypothesis at a <br> given significance level using known distributions. | Exams |
| 6. Use spreadsheet software and other computer <br> technology to assist in creating distributions and <br> testing hypothesis. | Exams |

## General Education Learning Outcomes/Assessment Methods

| Learning Outcomes | Assessment Methods |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Understand and employ both quantitative and <br> qualitative analysis to solve problems. | Exams |
| 2. Make meaningful and multiple connections <br> between mathematics and other areas of study <br> leading to a major or profession. | Exams |
| 3. Employ scientific reasoning and logical thinking. | Exams |
| 4. Communicate effectively using written and oral <br> means. | Exams |

## Mathematics Department Policy on Lateness/ Absence

A student may be absent during the semester without penalty for $10 \%$ of the class instructional sessions. Therefore,

If the class meets:
1 time per week
2 times per week

The allowable absence is:
2 absences per semester
3 absences per semester

Students who have been excessively absent and failed the course at the end of the semester will receive either

- the WU grade if they have attended the course at least once. This includes students who stop attending without officially withdrawing from the course.
- the WN grade if they have never attended the course.

In credit bearing courses, the WU and WN grades count as an F in the computation of the GPA. While WU and WN grades in non-credit developmental courses do not count in the GPA, the WU grade does count toward the limit of 2 attempts for a developmental course.

The official Mathematics Department policy is that two latenesses (this includes arriving late or leaving early) is equivalent to one absence.

Every withdrawal (official or unofficial) can affect a student's financial aid status, because withdrawal from a course will change the number of credits or equated credits that are counted toward financial aid.

## New York City College of Technology Policy on Academic Integrity

Students and all others who work with information, ideas, texts, images, music, inventions, and other intellectual property owe their audience and sources accuracy and honesty in using, crediting, and citing sources. As a community of intellectual and professional workers, the College recognizes its responsibility for providing instruction in information literacy and academic integrity, offering models of good practice, and responding vigilantly and appropriately to infractions of academic integrity. Accordingly, academic dishonesty is prohibited in The City University of New York and at New York City College of Technology and is punishable by penalties, including failing grades, suspension, and expulsion. The complete text of the College policy on Academic Integrity may be found in the catalog.

MAT 1372 Statistics with Probability Texts: \# 1. Introductory Statistics $3^{\text {rd }}$ Edition by Sheldon Ross
\# 2. Statistics with Microsoft Excel $5^{\text {th }}$ Edition by Beverly J. Dretzke

| Session | Statistics with Probability | Text \#1 | Homework | Text \#2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Introduction to Excel |  |  | p. 1-5, 9-11 and 13-23 |
| 2 | Graphical Descriptive Techniques | 2.1-2.4 | p. 25\# 1, 2, 3; p. 39\# 1, 3; p. 47\# 1, 3. | SORT, FREQUENCY <br> p. 28-29 |
| 3 | Measures of Central Location and Variability | 3.2-3.5 | p. 79\# 1, 9; p. 86\# 1, 2, 11; p. 98\# 1, 5; p. 105\# 1,2, 6 | AVERAGE(:), VARP(:), STDEVP(:) <br> p. 36-45 |
| 4 | Covariance and Coefficient of Correlation | 2.5, 3.7 | p. 54\# 1, 5; p. 128\# 1, 3 | $\operatorname{COV}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}), \operatorname{CORREL}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})$ <br> p. 189-193 |
| 5 | Least Squares Method and Regression | 12.1-12.3 | p. 542\# 1, 5; p. 548\# 1, 2, 3 | SLOPE, INTERCEPT <br> p. 205-210 |
| 6 | Assigning Probabilities to Events; Probability Rules | 4.1-4.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 150 \# 1,3,4,7,10,11,12 ; \text { p. } 156 \# 1,2 \text {, } \\ & 7,9,10 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 7 | Experiments Having Equally Likely Outcomes | 4.4 | p. 164\# 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14 |  |
| 8 | Conditional Probability and Independence | 4.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 177 \# 1,2,3,4,7,11,15,18,28,29,33 \text {, } \\ & 35,38 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 9 | Relative Frequency Distribution and z-scores |  |  | FREQUENCY( bin:data ) <br> p. 45-48, p59-76 |
| 10 | First Examination |  |  |  |
| 11 | Random Variables, Probability Distributions | 5.2 | p. 215 \#1, 3, 4, 9, 10, 15, 17, 18 |  |
| 12 | Expected Value and Variance | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | p. 225 \#1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 19, 23, 27, 30 p. 236 \#2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19 |  |
| 13 | Binomial Distribution | 5.5 | p. 244 \#2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 21, 23 | BINOMDIST(s,n,p,false) <br> p. 104-108 |
| 14 | Poisson Distribution | 5.7 | p. 253 \#1, 3, 5 | POISSON(x,mean,false) <br> p. 111-115 |

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| Session | Statistics with Probability | Text \#1 | Homework | Text \#2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Continuous Random Variables | 6.2 | p. 264 \#1, 2, 3, 6, 7 |  |
| 16 | Normal Random Variables | 6.3,6.4 | p. 269 \#1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 19; p276 \#3, 4, 5 | NORMSDIST(z), NORMSINV(p) <br> p. 115-122 |
| 17 | Finding Normal Probabilities | 6.5,6.7 | p. 281 \#1, 3, 5, 9, 13; p289 \#1, 3, 9, 13 |  |
| 18 | Sample Mean | 7.3 | p. 303 \#1, 3, 5 |  |
| 19 | Distribution of the Sample Mean | 7.4.1 | p. 311 \# 1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13 |  |
| 20 | Distribution of the Sample Variance of a Normal Population | 7.6 | p. 325 \# 1 |  |
| 21 | Midterm Examination |  |  |  |
| 22 | Estimating Population Means | 8.2 | p. 334 \# 1,3,5,7,9 |  |
| 23 | Hypothesis Testing with Known Standard Deviation | 9.2-9.3.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 392 \text { \# 1,3 } \\ & \text { p. } 400 \text { \# 1,3,5,7,9,11 } \\ & \text { p. } 408 \text { \# 1,3,5 } \end{aligned}$ | p. 131-153 |
| 24 | Inference about a Population Mean with Unknown Standard Deviation | 9.4 | p. 417 \# 1,3,5,13, 17 | TDIST(x,df,tails), TINV(p,df), p. 140-153 |
| 25 | Class Project Presentation |  |  |  |
| 26 | Class Project Presentation |  |  |  |
| 27 | Chi-Squared Goodness of fit Test | 13.2 | p. 615 \# 1,3,7,11 | CHIDIST(x,df), CHIINV(p,df) <br> p. 249-255 |
| 28 | Chi-Squared Test for Independence Contingency Table | 13.3 | p. 626 \# 1,3,5,9,11 |  |
| 29 | Review |  |  |  |
| 30 | Final Examination |  |  |  |

