SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title:	STATISTICS
Code No.:	MTH 276-4
Program:	BUSINESS (Accounting)
Semester:	FOUR
Date:	JUNE, 1984
Author:	W. MAKI & J. GLOWACKI

New: Revision:

APPROVED: 

Cnaifperson ^

Date

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CALENDAR DESCRIPTION

STATISTICS	**MTH 276-4**
Course Name	**Course Number**

PHILOSOPHY/GOALS:

The 2nd semester deals primarily with inferential statistics and the first 2 or 3 topics should be treated thoroughly and with plenty of time. The topics of regression and correlation and non-parametric methods should have as many business applications as possible.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT (GRADING METHOD):

Periodic tests and any unannounced surprise quizzes are suggested. A final exam and a comprehensive supplemental exam at semester end may be given at semester end at the discretion of the instructor and if department or college policy is appropriate.

TEXTBOOK(S):

Statistics for Management - R. Levin

COMPETENCY OBJECTIVE:

The basic objective is for the student to develop an understanding of the methods studied, knowledge of the facts presented and an ability to use these in the solution of problems. For the purpose exercises are assigned. Tests will reflect the sort of work contained in other assignments. The level of competency demanded is the level required to obtain an overall passing average on the tests. The material to be covered is listed on the following page.

STATISTICS

MTH 276-4

BUSINESS (Accounting)

Number	Periods	Topic Description	Reference
	16	Hypothesis testing of means proportions, small and large samples (hypoth. testing of differences between means and proportions is optional and if time permits)	pp. 359-407
	14	Chi-square and analysis of variance testing appropriate-ness of a distribution, F-distribution	pp. 428-474
		Simple regression and correlation confidence limits of estimates	pp. 492-535
	12	Non-parametric methods - Sign Test, Mann-Whitney Test, Run Test, Rank Correlation Test	pp. 606-642
		(If time permits) - Time Series and trend lines, cyclical variations seasonal variation	pp. 662-697