

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title: STATISTICS

Code No.: MTH 262-4

Program: BUSINESS (ACC, E.D.P., F.S.M.)

Semester: III


Date: OCTOBER, 1985

Author: J. GLOWACKI

New:

Revision:

APPROVED:


Chad Efevsi


Date

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION

STATISTICS

MTH 262-4

Course Name

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PHILOSOPHY/GOALS:

This is the first semester of a Business Statistics course and approximately one-third of the course is spent on descriptive statistics with business applications. The other two-thirds covers probability and probability distributions sampling and sampling distributions and some linear regression and correlation.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT (GRADING METHOD);

Periodic tests and daily assignments based on material in course outline will be given during the semester. A final exam and a make-up test will be at the discretion of the instructor.

The final mark will be based on four unit tests, each representing 25% of the final mark.

Grading: A = 80-100%
B = 65-79%
C - 55-64%
I - 45-54%

A passing grade will be based on a minimum grading of 55%. Students obtaining grading of 45-54% may be allowed to complete a supplementary examination. However, only students having satisfactory attendance records will be considered for the supplementary examination.

TEXTBOOK(S)t

"Statistics for Management", R. Levin - 3rd Edition

OBJECTIVES;

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 this 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.

TOPIC NO.	PERIODS	TOPIC DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES
1	1	<u>Introduction</u> Definition, history and subdivisions of statistics	Pages 1-5
2	3	<u>Frequency Tables and Graphs</u> Collection of data, samples and populations, construction of frequency tables	Pages 8-37
	2	<u>Histograms</u> , frequency polygons, frequency curves and ogives	Pages 38-52
3	6	<u>Descriptive Measure</u> Meaning of measures of central tendency, arithmetic mean, weighted mean, geometric mean, median mode	Pages 58-90
4	6	<u>Measure of Variability</u> Meaning of dispersion, range, quartiles, variance and standard deviation	Pages 106-133
5	10	<u>Probability</u> History of probability, two types of probabilities, rule of addition, rule of multiplication, joint and conditional probabilities (optional)	Pages 144-174
6	15	<u>Probability Distribution</u> Meaning of probability distribution, types of distribution, random variables Binomial distribution Poissson distribution Normal distribution	Pages 200-245
7	5	<u>Sampling</u> Purpose and definition, different types of sampling, sampling distribution, standard error	Pages 269-302
8	8	<u>Estimation</u> Point and internal estimation, criteria of good estimator, large and small sample estimation for mean and the proportions Determination of sample size	Pages 312-344