

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: JULY, 1989
Author: J. GLOWACKI & W. MAKI

New: Revision: X

APPROVED: 
Chairperson


Da f0

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION

STATISTICS

MTH 276-4..BUSINESS

COURSE NAME

COURSE NUMBER

PHILISOPHY/GOALS;

The second semester deals primarily with inferential statistics and the topics in Ch. 10 and 11 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 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+= 90-100%
 A = 80-100%
 B = 65-79%
 C = 55-64%
 I = 45-54%

A passing grade will be based on a minimum grading of 55%.

TEXTBOOK(S);

Statistics for Management, R. Levin, 4th Edition

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
1	8	Estimation Theory - point and interval estimate, large sample estimation, sample size	p. 320-353
2	16	Hypothesis testing of means proportions, small & large samples (hypoth. testing of differences between means & proportions is optional & if time permits)	p. 369-419
3	14	Chi-square & analysis of variance testing appropriateness of a distribution	p. 442-490
4	8	Simple regression & correlation confidence limits of estimates	p. 508-542
5		Non-parametric methods (if time permits)	p. 564-609