

**KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS**

**MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT**

**STAT-211: Business Statistics I (T222)**

Coordinator: Raid Anabosi

**Instructor:**

**Office:**

**Office Tel.:**

**Office Hours:**

**Course Description:** Introduce basic concepts of probability and statistics to business students. Emphasize the understanding of the nature of randomness of real world problems, the formulation of statistical methods using intuitive arguments and thereby make meaningful decisions.

**Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)**

By completing this course, students should be able to:

1. Distinguish between a sample and a population and between a statistic and a parameter and classify business data into the most appropriate type and measurement levels.
2. Organize, manage, and present data.
3. Analyze statistical data graphically and analyze statistical data using measures of central tendency, dispersion, and location manually and by MINITAB.
4. Demonstrate an understanding of the basic concepts of probability and random variables. and explain the basic probability rules, including additive and multiplicative laws, using the terms, independent and mutually exclusive events and calculate expected values for continuous and discrete probability distribution models.
5. Recognize and use the correct probability distribution model for a particular business application manually and by MINITAB.
6. Understand the concept of the sampling distribution of a statistic, and in particular describe the behavior of the sample mean.
7. Understand the foundations for classical inference involving confidence intervals manually and by MINITAB.

**Textbook:**

Basic Business Statistics: Concepts and Applications, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, by Berenson, M.L., Levine, D.M., and Krehbiel, T.C., Pearson-Prentice Hall (2011).

**Assessment\***

Activity	Weight
Homework and Class Evaluation	10% (40 points)
Class work: based on quizzes, class tests. (The average total grade of the quizzes of each section shall be in the interval [28, 30], i.e., [70%, 75%] of 40 points.	10% (40 points)
Exam 1 (Chapters 1, 2, 3, and 4) Date: TBAL	25% (100 points)
Exam 2 (Chapters 5, 6, and 7) Date: TBAL	25% (100 points)
Final Exam (Comprehensive) Follow the registrar final schedule on the webpage.	30% (120 points)

**Academic Integrity:** All KFUPM policies regarding **ethics** and **academic honesty** apply to this course.

**Learning Objectives:** By completing this course, students should be able to

- **Distinguish** between a *sample* and a *population*
- **Distinguish** between a *statistic* and a *parameter*
- **Classify** business data into the most appropriate *type and measurement levels*
- **Distinguish** between *continuous* and *discrete* data
- **Calculate** *summary descriptive statistics* manually and by MINITAB
- **Interpret** the correct *meaning of summary statistics* for particular real-life business problems
- **Graph** a *correct graphical display* for the correct type of data manually and by MINITAB
- **Interpret** the *correct meaning of graphical display* for a particular real-life business problems
- **Choose** the *correct graphical display* for a particular business decision
- **Choose** the *correct summary statistics* for a particular business application
- **Assess** the correct probability for a particular business application manually and by MINITAB
- **Calculate** the probability for different types of regular business events (marginal, conditional, and joint events) and for updated posterior business events
- **Calculate** expected values of future business events
- **Recognize and use** the correct probability distribution model for a particular business application manually and by MINITAB
- **Distinguish** between *continuous* and *discrete* probability distribution models
- **Distinguish** between *distribution for sample data, distribution for population data, and distribution for sample statistics*
- **Understand** the role of *central limit theorem* in the distribution of sample statistics
- **Evaluate** the *correctness and error levels* of a procedure for estimating a population parameter
- **Design** a business data collection effort by finding the *minimum necessary sample sizes* manually and by MINITAB
- **Estimate** *parameters* of a business population of interest manually and by MINITAB
- **Choose** the most *appropriate statistical procedure* for a particular type and measurement level of business data

## Tentative Syllabus

Week	Topics	Practice questions
Week 1 Jan. 15 – Jan. 19	1.1 Why Learn Statistics. 1.2 Statistics in Business. 1.3 Basic Vocabulary of Statistics. 1.4 Identifying Types of Variables. 2.2 Organizing Categorical Data. 2.4 Visualizing Categorical Data.	Chapter 1: 1.1, 1.5, 1.7, 1.11, 1.25, 1.27
Week 2 Jan. 22 – Jan. 26	2.3 Organizing Numerical Data. 2.5 Visualizing Numerical Data. 2.6 Visualizing Two Numerical Data.	Chapter 2: 2.5, 2.11, 2.20, 2.22, 2.24, 2.27, 2.37, 2.39, 2.44, 2.46
Week 3 Jan. 29 – Feb. 2	3.1 Central Tendency. 3.2 Variation and Shape.	
Week 4 Feb. 5 – Feb. 9	3.3 Exploring Numerical Data. 3.4 Numerical Descriptive Measures for a Population	Chapter 3: 3.3, 3.4, 3.8, 3.13, 3.23, 3.28, 3.33, 3.39, 3.40, 3.63
Week 5 Feb. 12 – Feb. 16	4.1 Basic probability concepts 4.2 Conditional Probability	Chapter 4: 4.3, 4.8, 4.14, 4.17, 4.19, 4.23, 4.31, 4.37, 4.61
Week 6 Feb. 19 – Feb. 21	4.3 Bayes' Theorem 5.1 Probability distribution for discrete random variable,	
<b>Feb. 22 – Feb. 23</b>	<b>Saudi Founding Day</b>	
Week 7 Feb. 26 – Mar. 2	5.3 Binomial distribution. 5.4 Poisson Distribution	Chapter 5: 5.1, 5.3, 5.19, 5.23, 5.24, 5.30, 5.33, 5.42, 5.43
Week 8 Mar. 5 – Mar. 9	5.5 Hypergeometric Distribution 6.1 Continuous Probability distributions.	
Week 9 Mar. 12 – Mar. 16	6.2 Normal distribution. 6.4 Uniform Distribution.	
Week 10 Mar. 19 – Mar. 23	6.5 Exponential Distribution 6.6 Normal Approximation to the Binomial.	Chapter 6: 6.1, 6.5, 6.6, 6.9, 6.23, 6.29, 6.33, 6.51
Week 11 Mar. 26 – Mar. 30	7.3 Sampling Distributions. 7.4 Sampling Distribution of the Mean 7.5 Sampling Distribution of the Proportion.	Chapter 7: 7.18, 7.19, 7.20, 7.21, 7.25, 7.27, 7.45
Week 12 Apr. 2 – Apr. 6	8.1 Confidence interval Estimate of the Mean ( $\sigma$ known)	
Week 13 Apr. 9 – Apr. 13	8.2 Confidence interval Estimate of the Mean ( $\sigma$ unknown) 8.3 Confidence interval Estimate for the Proportion 8.4 Determining Sample Size	Chapter 8: 8.5, 8.9, 8.12, 8.23, 8.30, 8.32, 8.38, 8.43, 8.48
<b>Apr. 16 – Apr. 27</b>	<b>Ramadhan break &amp; Eid Al-Fitr holidays</b>	
Week 14 Apr. 30 – May 4	10.1 Confidence interval Estimate for the Difference Between Two means	Chapter 10: 10.12 (c), 10.14 (d), 10.20 (d), 10.23 (d), 10.29 (c & d)
Week 15 May 7 – May 11	10.2 Confidence interval Estimate for the Mean Difference. 10.3 Confidence interval Estimate for the Difference Between Two Proportions	
Week 16 May 14 May 15 <b>May 16</b>	Normal Wednesday Normal Thursday <b>Exam Preparation Break</b>	

## General Notes:

- ❓ Students are required to carry **pens, binder** and a **calculator** with statistical functions to **EVERY lecture, and exam.**
- ❓ Students are also expected to take class notes and organize their learning material in a binder for easy retrieval to help them in study and review for class, exams, etc. It is to the student's advantage to keep a binder for storing class notes, homework, and other graded assignments. Students who are organized will find it easier to find important materials when studying for exams.
- ❓ To effectively learn statistics, students need to **solve problems** and **analyze data**. The selected assigned problems are specifically designed to prepare you for class quizzes, lab, majors and final exam. So, it is expected that you complete these problems **step-by-step** and with **comprehension**.
- ❓ **Never round** your intermediate results to problems when doing your calculations. This will cause you to lose calculation accuracy. Round only your final answers and you should not round less than 4 decimal places unless required otherwise.
- ❓ **A formula sheet and statistical tables will be given for you in every exam, so you only need to bring with you pens, pencils, a sharpener, an eraser, and a calculator.**

## Important Notes:

- ❓ Students will be required to carry a scientific calculator **with statistical functions** to **every class, quiz, and exam.**
- ❓ We will explain the MINITAB commands in the class and the student is free to do his homework anywhere he likes.
- ❓ No student will be allowed to take the exam if not having his/her **physical (not Tawakalna's)** KFUPM ID or National/Iqama ID cards.
- ❓ Students are not allowed to carry mobiles, smart watches, or electronic devices to the exam halls/rooms.
- ❓ Students must take the exam in the place assigned to them.
- ❓ Students must adhere to the attendance policy of KFUPM
- ❓ In accordance with University rules, a **DN** grade will be awarded to any student who accumulates up to **20% (9)** unexcused absences or more than **33% (15)** excused and unexcused absences of lectures and labs. It is students' responsibility to provide valid written excuses on time before a **DN** report is issued.
- ❓ A **DN** grade will be assigned to the eligible student after being warned twice by his/her instructor.
- ❓ **Attendance** on time is **very** important.
- ❓ Mostly, attendance will be checked within the **first five minutes** of the class. Entering the class after that, is considered as one late, and **every two lateness** equals to one absence.
- ❓ All contacts or announcements between the instructor and the students are supposed to be held on Blackboard, so the student **must** check his Blackboard inbox **at least once** a day.

## Cheating and Plagiarism

This course is composed of individual assignments. It is important that your individual assignment be completed with your own efforts instead of copying it from your fellow student. KFUPM instructors follow "zero tolerance" approach with regard to cheating and plagiarism. During examinations (quizzes, major exams, lab tests) cheating or any attempt of cheating by use of illegal activities, techniques and forms of fraud will result in a "grade of F" in the course along with reporting the incident to the higher university administration.

**Missing an Exam:**

Missing an Exam: In case a student misses an exam (Exam I, Exam II, or the Final Exam) for a legitimate reason (such as medical emergencies), he/she must bring an official excuse from Students Affairs. Otherwise, he will get zero in the missed exam."

**Grading:**

The letter grades are based on curved grading (a grading curve), which will depend on the average of all students taking the course.