King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

Department of Mathematics

Stat 214 Syllabus, Term 241 (Academic Year 2024-2025)

Coordinator: Emmanuel Afuecheta(emmanuel.afuecheta@kfupm.edu.sa)

Course Code and Title: STAT-214: ACTUARIES AND BUSINESS STATISTICS

Course Credit Hours: 3-2-4

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

Course Objectives:

- 1. Introduce basic concepts of statistics methods to actuary students.
- 2. Emphasize the understanding of the nature of randomness of real-world problems. T
- 3. he formulation and analysis of real-world problems using well known statistical methods to make meaningful decisions.

Course Description: Descriptive Statistics: Graphical and numerical measures. Elementary Probability theory; sampling techniques; probability distributions; estimation; hypothesis testing for means and variances; index number and introductory time series analyses; simple linear regression and correlation analysis; multiple regression analysis; the chi-squared and *F* distributions and their applications; application for financial decisions; application using statistical packages.

Note: Not to be taken for credit with STAT 319.

Prerequisite: MATH 102 or MATH 106

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, a student should be able to

- 1. Discuss the importance of data collection in business statistics and actuarial science.
- 2. Summarize data using common graphical tools as well as describing data using numerical measures
- 3. Determine the probabilities of event outcomes in business statistics by analyzing the sample space of random experiments.
- 4. Compute the mean, variance, and probabilities for both discrete and continuous distributions.

- 5. Use confidence intervals and hypothesis testing to estimate the unknown population mean and proportion.
- 6. Understand the significance of the sample correlation coefficient and apply simple and multiple linear regression to model real-life problems, including the estimation and testing of model parameters
- 7. Explain what is meant by a contingency (or two-way) table and use a chi-square test to test the independence of two classification criteria.

	Date	Time	Place	Material	Percentage
Exam I (14 MCQ)	06-Oct-	6:30PM	BLD 57	Chapters 2, 3, 4, 5	(70 points)
	2024				23.33%
Exam II (14 MCQ)	18-Nov-	6:30PM	BLD 54	Chapters 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	(70 points)
	2024				23.33%
Final Exam	As per			Comprehensive	(100 points)
(20 мсд)	registrar website				33.33%
Online	Through Blackboard				(15 points) 5%
Homework					
Lab Work	3 lab tests (15				(15 points)
(See Lab syllabus)	Subjective to bounds [70%, 75%]				5%
Class Work	 It is based on quizzes, class tests, or other class activities determined by the instructor. 				(30 points)
		10%			
	 The average 				
	has to be i				
	$y = \frac{\text{Med}}{\text{Med}}$				
	9				
				Total	100% (300)

Grading Policy:

Letter Grades: The letter grades will follow a grading curve, which depends on the average of all students enrolled in the course.

Exam Questions: The questions of the exams are similar to the examples and exercises in the textbook.

Cheating in Exams: Cheating or any attempt of cheating by use of illegal activities, techniques and forms of fraud will result in a grade of DN in the course along with reporting the incident to the higher university administration for further action. Cheating in exams includes (but is not restricted to):

- Looking at the papers of other students.
- > Talking to other students.
- Using mobiles, smart watches or any other electronic devices.

Other Exam Issues:

- No student will be allowed to take the exam if he/she does not bring his/her KFUPM ID, or National/Iqama ID, or Driver's License with him/her to the exam hall.
- Students are not allowed to have their mobiles, smart watches, or any electronic device in the exam hall. A violation of this will be considered an attempt of cheating.
- A student must sit in the seat assigned to him/her. A violation of this will be considered an attempt of cheating.

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/she will get a score of zero in the missed exam.

- > Attendance: Students are expected to attend all lecture and lab classes.
- If a student misses a class/lab, he/she is responsible for any announcement made in that class/lab.
- After warned twice by the instructor, a DN grade will be awarded to any student who accumulates
 - o 12 unexcused absences in lecture and lab classes. (20%)
 - 20 excused and unexcused absences in lecture and lab classes. (33.3%)

The Usage of Mobiles in Class: Students are not allowed to use mobiles for any purpose during class time. Students who want to use electronic devices to take notes must take permission from their instructor. Violations of these rules will result in a penalty decided by the instructor.

Academic Integrity: All KFUPM policies regarding ethics apply to this course. See the Undergraduate Bulletin in the Registrar's website.

Coverage Plan

Week	Date (2024)	Sec	Title (# sections)		
1	Aug. 25-29	2.2	Organizing Categorical Data		
		2.3	Organizing Numerical Data		
		2.4	Visualizing Categorical Data.		
		2.5	Visualizing Numerical Data.		
2	Sep. 1-5	3.1	Central Tendency		
		3.2	Variation and Shape.		
		3.3	Exploring Numerical Data		
		3.4	Numerical Descriptive Measures for a Population		
	Sep. 8-12	4.1	Basic probability concepts		
3		4.2	Conditional Probability		
		4.3	Bayes' Theorem		
4	Cor. 15 10	5.1	Probability distribution for discrete random variable		
		5.3	Binomial distribution		
	Sep. 15-19	5.4	Poisson Distribution		
		5.5	Hypergeometric Distribution		
Se	ep. 22 & 23		National Day Holidays		
5	Sep. 24-26	6.2	Normal distribution		
	Sep. 24-26	6.5	Exponential Distribution		
	Sep. 29- Oct.3	7.1	Types of Sampling Methods		
6		7.3	Sampling Distributions.		
		7.4	Sampling Distribution of the Mean		
		7.5	Sampling Distribution of the Proportion		
		8.1	Confidence interval Estimate of the Mean (σ known)		
7	Oct. 6-10	8.2	Confidence interval Estimate of the Mean (σ unknown)		
	000.8-10	8.3	Confidence interval Estimate for the Proportion		
		8.4	Determining Sample Size		
	Oct. 13-17	9.1	Fundamentals of Hypothesis-Testing Methodology		
8		9.2	t Test of Hypothesis for the Mean (σ Unknown)		
0		9.3	One-Tail Tests		
		9.4	Z Test of Hypothesis for the Proportion		
		10.1	Comparing the Means of Two Independent Populations		
9	Oct. 20-24	10.2	Comparing the Means of Two Related Populations		
		10.3	Comparing the Proportions of Two Independent Populations		
10	Oct. 27-31	10.4	F Test for the Ratio of Two Variances		
10		12.3	Chi-square test for independence (contingency (or two-way) table)		
11	Nov. 3-7	13.1	Types of Regression Models		
		13.2	Determining the Simple Linear Regression Equation		
		13.3	3 Measures of Variation		
		13.4&3.5	Assumptions & Residual Analysis		
Nov. 10-14: Midterm Break					

12 No	Nov 17 21	13.7	Inferences About the Slope and Correlation Coefficient	
	Nov. 17-21	13.8	Estimation of Mean Values and Prediction of Individual Values	
13	Nov. 24-28	14.1	Developing a Multiple Regression Model	
14 Dec. 1-5		14.2	R2, Adjusted R2, and the Overall F Test	
	Dec. 1-5	14.4	Inferences Concerning the Population Regression Coefficients	
15 Dec. 8-12	16.2	Component of Time-Series		
		16.3	Smoothing an Annual Time Series	
	Dec. 8-12	16.4	Least-Squares Trend Fitting and Forecasting (The Linear Trend Model)	
		16.8	Index Numbers	

Suggested Practice Exercises

Sr.	Ch	Exercises #
1	2	2.5, 2.11, 2.22, 2.24, 2.27, 2.37, 2.39, 2.44
2	3	3.3, 3.4, 3.8, 3.13, 3.23, 3.28 3.30, 3.39, 3.40, 3.63
3	4	4.3, 4.8, 4.14, 4.17, 4.19, 4.23, 4.31, 4.37, 4.61
4	5	5.1, 5.3, 5.19, 5.23, 5.24, 5.30, 5.33, 5.42, 5.43
5	6	6.1, 6.5, 6.6, 6.9, 6.23, 6.29, 6.33, 6.51
7	7	7.18, 7.19, 7.20, 7.21, 7.25, 7.27, 7.45
7	8	8.5, 8.9, 8.12, 8.23, 8.30, 8.32, 8.38, 8.43, 8.48
8	9	9.2, 9.6, 9.8, 9.14, 9.16, 9.18, 9.24, 9.26, 9.36, 9.40, 9.44, 9.48, 9.50, 9.54, 9.58, 9.72
9	10	10.2, 10.10, 10.12, 10.20, 10.30, 10.32, 10.36, 10.38, 10.46
10	12	12.2, 12.3, 12.6
11	13	13.1, 13.2, 13.4, 13.16, 13.26, 13.40, 13.42, 13.55, 13.56, 13.58
12	14	14.1, 14.2, 14.6, 14.10, 14.16
13	16	16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.4, 16.10, 16.12 (a, b), Online topic (index numbers): 16.67, 16.69

Some tips to enhance your problem-solving skills:

- Do all homework assignments on time.
- Practice (but not memorize) more problems than those given in the above list.
- Solve some review exercises available at the end of each chapter.
- Solve the problems on your own before reading the solution or asking for help.
- If you find it difficult to handle a certain type of problems, you should try more problems of the same type.
- Try to make good use of the office hours of your instructor. Always bring your solution trials to discuss them with your instructor.