

Course Unit	Statistics for Business			Field of study	Mathematics			
Bachelor in	International Business Management			School	School of Technology and Management			
Academic Year	2023/2024	Year of study	1	Level	1-1	ECTS credits 6.0		
Туре	Semestral	Semester	2	Code	8487-711-1202-00-23			
Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours	T - TP	50 PL - T	c - s -	E - OT 10 O -		
T - Lectures; TP - Lectures and problem-solving; PL - Problem-solving, project or laboratory; TC - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other								
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Name(s) of lecturer(s) António Jorge da Silva Trindade Duarte, António Manuel Esteves Ribeiro

Learning outcomes and competences

- At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

 1. Understand the probability concept and its axioms and compute simple probability using the basic probability and combinatorics laws;

 2. Understand the basic concepts related to random variables and perform simple calculations based on them;

 3. Know and to manipulate, at a basic level, the most common random variables and use them to model simple situations;

 4. Apply and to interpret the most common ways of representing and synthesize the information in a dataset;

 5. Compute point and interval estimates for the most common population parameters;

 6. Understand and to apply the hypothesis test methodology on the most common population parameters.

Prerequisites

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to: Manipulate basic mathematical concepts

Course contents

Introduction. Basic Probability Theory. Random Variables and Probability Distributions. Joint Probability Distributions. Characterization of Some Discrete Distributions. Characterization of Some Continuous Distributions. Descriptive Statistics. Random Sampling and Sampling Distributions. Point Estimation. Interval Estimation. Hypothesis Tests.

Course contents (extended version)

- 1. Introduction

- The statistical object
 Descriptive statistics and statistical inference
 Populations and samples
 Basic Probability Theory
 Random experiments, sampling spaces and events
 Combinatorics
 The probability separant

 - The probability concept Conditional probability Independent events
- Bayes theorem
 Random Variables and Probability Distributions
 Definition of random variable

 - Discrete variables: probability function and cumulative probability function
 Continuous variables: probability density function and cumulative density function
 Distribution parameters
 Variable transformations: linear and non linear transformations
- Variable Variable Variables
 Joint Probability Distributions
 Definition of joint distributions
 Marginal distributions
 Conditional distributions

 - Independence
 Covariance and correlation
- Variable combinations
 Calculation of a combination expected value and variance: linear and non linear combinations
 Characterization of Some Discrete Distributions
 Binomial distribution
- - printing distribution
 Negative Binomial distribution
 Hypergeometric distribution
 Relations between the Binomial and the Hypergeometric distributions
 Poisson distribution
- Relations between the Poisson and the Binomial and Hypergeometric distributions
 Characterization of Some Continuous Distributions
- - Uniform distribution
 Exponential distribution

 - Relations between the Poisson and Exponential distributions Normal distribution
- Normal distribution
 Standard Normal distribution
 Linear combination of independent Normal variables
 Relations between the Normal and Binomial distributions
 Chi-squared, Student's t and F distributions
 7. Descriptive Statistics
 Data classification
 Qualitative and quantitative data.
- Data classification
 Qualitative and quantitative data
 Univariate samples characterization
 Location statistics (average, median and mode) e dispersion (variance)
 Skew and Kurtosis coefficients
 Bivariate samples characterization
 Calculation of a linear relation coefficients using least squares
 Correlation and determination coefficients
 8. Random Sampling and Sampling Distributions
 Distribution of sample mean
 Expected value and variance for sample mean
 Sample mean distribution shape for Normal populations
 Central limit theorem
 Implications on sampling distributions
- - Implications on sampling distributions

Course contents (extended version)

- Random sample generations using Monte Carlo method
 Generation of random U(0, 1) samples
 Generation of random samples for discrete and for continuous populations

 Parts Fortierties.
- 9. Point Estimation

 - Estimators and estimates Desirable estimator properties: unbiased, efficient and consistent
- Estimation methods: maximum likelihood and least squares
 Estimator selection
 Interval Estimation
- - Interval Estimation
 Confidence interval concept
 Confidence interval specification
 Confidence intervals for the continuous populations mean
 Confidence intervals for the Binomial proportion: small and large samples
 Confidence intervals for a Normal population variance
 Confidence intervals for the mean difference between two continuous populations
 Confidence intervals for the proportion difference with large samples
 Confidence intervals for the variance ratio of Normal populations
 Sample size determination
- Sample size determination
 Sample size determination
 Hypothesis Tests
 Basic hypothesis test procedure
 Hypothesis definition
 Test statistic characterization
 Design rule definition

 - Decision rule definition
 Type I error and significance
 Calculation of test statistics and decision making
 - P-value

 - Type II error and statistical power
 Relations between hypothesis tests and confidence intervals
 Reference to the most common tests

Recommended reading

- 1. Diez, D., Cetinkaya-Rundel, M., & Barr, C. (2019). OpenIntro Statistics (4th ed.). OpenIntro. Retrieved from http://www.openintro.org/redirect.php? go=os&referrer=os4_pdf

 2. Venables, B., Smith , D. M., & R Core Team. (2019). An Introduction to R (3. 6. 1 ed.). R Core Team. Retrieved from https://cran. r-project. org/

 3. Kokosha, S. (2015). Introductory Statistics (2nd ed.). New York: W. H. Freeman and Company.

Teaching and learning methods

In the lectures, there will be content presentations and analysis of small practical examples. In the tutorials students will solve, under supervision, practical exercises. Non contact hours should be spent reviewing the lectured contents and solving practical exercises from the worksheets.

Assessment methods

- Alternative 1 (Regular, Student Worker) (Supplementary, Special) Final Written Exam 100%
 Alternative 2 (Regular, Student Worker) (Final) Intermediate Written Test 25% (To take place on week 7 or 8.) Final Written Exam 25% Practical Work 40% Portfolio 10% (Classroom questions and tasks.)

Language of instruction

English

Electronic	validation
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António Jorge da Silva Trindade Duarte, António Manuel Esteves Ribeiro	Carla Alexandra Soares Geraldes	Nuno Filipe Lopes Moutinho	José Carlos Rufino Amaro
09-03-2024	09-03-2024	11-03-2024	16-03-2024