

Course Unit	Statistic			Field of study	Mathematics	
Bachelor in	Mechanical Engineering			School	School of Technology and Management	
Academic Year	2023/2024	Year of study	2	Level	1-2	ECTS credits 6.0
Туре	Semestral	Semester	1	Code	9123-759-2101-00-23	
Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours	T - TP (	60 PL - T	c - s -	E - OT - O -
			T - Lectures; TP - Lectures a	nd problem-solving; PL - Problem-	solving, project or laboratory; TC	- Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other
Name (a) of lacturar(a) Antique Augusto Nagueiro Drodo						

Name(s) of lecturer(s) António Augusto Nogueira Prada

#### 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
   Use a spreadsheet

### Course contents

Introduction. Basic Probability Theory. Random Variables and Probability Distributions. Joint Probability 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
- Descriptive statistics and statistical inference
   Populations and samples

   Basic Probability Theory
   Random experiments, sampling spaces and events
   Combinatorics
   The probability concept
   Conditional probability
   Independent events
   Revent theorem
- Bayes theorem

  3. 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
   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
     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 distributionStandard 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
- - Descriptive Statistics

     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
  Control limit theorem.
  - Central limit theorem

# Course contents (extended version)

- Implications on sampling distributions
   Random sample generations using Monte Carlo method
   Generation of random U(0, 1) samples
   Generation of random samples for discrete and for continuous populations
- 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
- 11. Hypothesis Tests
   Basic hypothesis test procedure
   Hypothesis definition

  - Test statistic characterization
     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

- Guimarães R. C. , & Cabral J. S. (2010). Estatística (2ª ed. ). Verlag Dashöfer Portugal.
   Iman, R. , & Conover W. (1990). Modern business statistics (2nd ed. ). John Wiley & Sons.
   Pedrosa, A. C. , & Gama S. M. (2018). Introdução computacional à probabilidade e estatística (3ª ed. ). Porto Editora.
   Wonnacott, T. H. , Wonnacott, R. J. , & Golub, A. L. (1998). Introductory statistics & decision analysis: an integrated approach (5th ed. ). John Wiley & Sons.

# 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) (Final, Supplementary, Special)
   Final Written Exam 100%
   Alternative 2 (Regular, Student Worker) (Final)
   Intermediate Written Test 50%

- Final Written Exam 50%

# Language of instruction

Portuguese, with additional English support for foreign students.

# Electronic validation

António Augusto Nogueira Prada	Carla Alexandra Soares Geraldes	João da Rocha e Silva	José Carlos Rufino Amaro
03-11-2023	06-11-2023	06-11-2023	06-11-2023