



South Central College

# MATH 154 Elementary Statistics

## Common Course Outline

### Course Information

**Description** This course introduces the essential mathematical elements of statistics, applying them to a broad range of areas, including business, economics, and the physical, biological and social sciences. Topics include measures of central tendency and dispersion, variability, graphical displays, normal and t-distributions, hypothesis testing, confidence intervals, estimation, linear regression, correlation, and other selected statistical topics. Math 154 satisfies the MNTC Category 4 Mathematical/Logical Reasoning requirement. (Prerequisite: Corequisite enrollment in MATH 0099, OR Completion of MATH 0099 OR MATH 0085 OR MATH 0095 with a grade of C or higher, OR NextGen score of 250-300 QAS, OR ACT score of 19+, OR MCA score of 1148+, OR an Accuplacer test score of 56 or above in Arithmetic AND a score of 76 or above in Elementary Algebra).

**Total Credits** 4

**Total Hours** 64

### Types of Instruction

Instruction Type	Credits/Hours
Lecture	4/64

### Pre/Corequisites

Prerequisite Corequisite enrollment in MATH 0099, OR Completion of MATH 0099 with a grade of C or higher (2.0), OR Completion of MATH 0085 with a grade of C or higher, OR Completion of MATH 0095 with a grade of C or higher, OR NextGen score of 250-300 QAS, OR ACT score of 19+, OR MCA score of 1148+, OR an Accuplacer test score of 56 or above in Arithmetic AND a score of 76 or above in Elementary Algebra.

### Institutional Core Competencies

Critical and Creative Thinking - Students will be able to demonstrate purposeful thinking with the goal of using a creative process for developing and building upon ideas and/or the goal of using a critical process for the analyzing and evaluating of ideas.

### Course Outcomes

1. Describe introductory Statistics

**Learning Objectives**

Recognize the basic vocabulary of statistics

Distinguish between population and sample

Categorize types of data- discrete or continuous; qualitative or quantitative

Distinguish between observational studies and experimental studies

Identify the basic techniques for choosing a sample

Investigate the ethical and practical concerns of conducting a study

Discuss and identify vocabulary related to bias or errors in a study

**2. Illustrate Graphical Descriptions of Data****Learning Objectives**

### **Learning Objectives**

Determine the mean and standard deviation of a sampling distribution of sample means  
Accept whether a normal distribution is appropriate to approximate a sampling distribution of sample means  
Recognize the key concepts of the sampling distribution of the sample mean  
Calculate normal probabilities for an individual value and a mean  
Determine z-value using the Central Limit Theorem for population means  
Calculate the sample proportion and the standard score of the sample proportion

## **8. Analyze Confidence Intervals**

### **Learning Objectives**

Compute the margin of error given a confidence interval  
Compute the sample mean given a confidence interval  
Construct a confidence interval for a population mean  
Determine the appropriate method for calculating margin of error  
Determine the best point estimate for a population mean  
Determine the minimum sample size for a particular confidence level  
Determine the area of a region under the normal curve using tables

## **9. Produce Confidence Intervals for Two Samples**

### **Learning Objectives**

Calculate the margin of error when comparing two population means  
Construct and interpret a confidence interval for two means when sigma is known  
Determine the best point estimate when comparing two population means  
Construct and interpret a confidence interval for two means when the variances are equal and not equal  
Construct and interpret a confidence interval for two means when the samples are dependent  
Construct and interpret a confidence interval for two population proportions and variances  
Determine the best point estimate when comparing two population variances

## **10. Accept and Interpret Hypothesis Testing**

### **Learning Objectives**

Accept the hypotheses for testing a population mean and proportion  
Construct a rejection region for a mean using a z-critical value  
Determine the p-value and the test statistic when testing a mean  
Determine the type of hypothesis test  
Interpret the conclusion to a hypothesis test for a mean  
Perform a hypothesis test for a mean using the P-value method when sigma is known  
Construct a rejection region for a mean when sigma is unknown  
Perform a hypothesis test for a mean when sigma is unknown  
Construct a rejection region for a population proportion  
Determine the p-value and the test statistic when testing a proportion  
Interpret the conclusion to a hypothesis test for a proportion  
Perform a hypothesis test for a population proportion  
Perform a hypothesis test for a population standard deviation and a population variance  
Perform a chi-square test for goodness of fit

## **11.**

Calculate a linear regression line and use it for prediction  
Use linear and multiple regression models

### **SCC Accessibility Statement**

Disability Services provides accommodations and other supports to students with permanent and temporary disabilities that affect their SCC experience. Disabilities may include mental health (anxiety, depression, PTSD), ADHD, learning disabilities, chronic health conditions (migraine, fibromy