STAT 111 - Fall 2016
INFORMATION AND SYLLABUS
Lecturer: Dr W J Ewens
wewens@sas.upenn.edu
Office: Room 324 Leidy Labs (the "Zoology building"), at the corner of 38th Street and Hamilton Walk.

Dr Ewens' office hours Dr Ewens' office hours are open. Do not hesitate to make an appointment for any time 9-5 Mon-Fri via the email address above. Unless otherwise agreed, the meeting place for all appointments is Dr Ewens' office in Leidy Labs, room 324. Leidy Labs has a security system which means that you will have to swipe your Penn card in the elevator/staircase to get to the third floor to reach Dr Ewens' office.

Contacting Dr Ewens Email is the ONLY way that you should contact Dr Ewens. NOTE: do NOT send emails via the "reply" or "reply all" mechanism to a message which was sent to the entire class (and thus headed "folks"). Doing so might send your message to the entire class. Instead, initiate a new separate email in reply to any message sent to the entire class.

Lectures Lectures are given through two sections, Sections 1 and 2. Section 1 meets Tuesday-Thursday at 11:00 am - 11:50 am and Section 2 meets Tuesday-Thursday at $2 \mathrm{pm}-$ 2:50 pm. When you register for this course you also register for one of these two sections. All lectures are given in Steinberg-Dietrich Hall room 351. The first lecture for the semester will be held on Tuesday August 30. On any given day the lectures in the two sections are identical, so that if on some day you cannot go to your normally scheduled section's lecture you can go to the other section's lecture meeting on the same day.

Announcements Important announcements will often be given in class. If for some reason you miss a class it is up to you to find out from a friend if any important announcements were made in the class that you missed. So far as is possible these announcements will also be posted on "Canvas". (For more on "Canvas" see Web Resource: "Canvas" below.)

Recitation classes Except for October 7 and November 25 (see below), recitation classes are held on Fridays. The first recitation class will be on Friday September 9. The recitation class for the week November 21-25 will be held on Wednesday November 23 - see below. Homeworks will be handed out to you in recitation classes and your answers are to be handed in at the recitation class one week later. (Homeworks will also be posted on Canvas - see below). When you register for this course you also register for the recitation class you plan to attend. Students attending Section 1 lectures must register for either recitation
section 201, 202, 203 or 204. Students attending Section 2 lectures must register for either recitation section 205, 206, 207 or 208.

Recitation classes are given by teaching assistants (TAs) and will be held in ground-floor rooms in Huntsman Hall. The times and places for these are as follows:

Recitation class 201 is at 11 am , room G86
Recitation class 202 is at 12 noon, room G86
Recitation class 203 is at 1 pm , room G86
Recitation class 204 is at 2 pm , room G86
Recitation class 205 is at 11 am, room G88
Recitation class 206 is at 12 noon, room G88
Recitation class 207 is at 1 pm , room G88
Recitation class 208 is at 2 pm , room G88
The TAs for these classes are as follows:
Recitation classes 201 and 202: Cecilia Balocchi (balocchi@wharton.upenn.edu)
Recitation classes 203 and 204: Alexandra Rubin (alrubin@sas.upenn.edu)
Recitation classes 205 and 206: Bikram Karmakar (bikramk@wharton.upenn.edu)
Recitation classes 207 and 208: Shaokun Li (lsk214@gmail.com)
The TAs are there to help you. You can contact them at the above email addresses.
Fall mid-term break and Thanksgiving arrangements The Fall mid-term break is ThFri October 6-7. Thus there will not be a lecture on Thursday October 6 and and there will be no recitation classes on Friday October 7. Also, for the week Nov 21-25, that is the week that includes the Thanksgiving break, normal Tuesday and Wednesday activities will not be held on those days, and instead any activity normally scheduled for Thursday Nov 24 and Friday Nov 25 will be moved respectively to Tuesday Nov 22 and Wednesday Nov 23. This means that there will be only one STAT 111 lecture that week, to be held on Tuesday November 22, and that the STAT 111 recitation classes for that week will be held on Wednesday Nov 23.

Homeworks Homeworks will normally be handed out on Fridays in recitation classes, and answers should be handed in at recitation class one week later. (Special arrangements will be made later for the week of the mid-term break and the week of Thanksgiving.) For each homework write your first name first and in full (i.e. not just initials), and then your family name written last and in CAPS, for example Mary SMITH. (Asian students: please also follow this convention and use your correct Asian name and not an anglicised name such as David LIM.) Also, indicate your recitation section clearly on your homework.

Homework 1 will be handed out in class on September 1 and should be handed in during recitation classes on Friday September 9.

Homework and exam point scores will be posted on "Canvas" - see more on Canvas below. You should check regularly that all your homework scores are entered correctly.

Homeworks that are not picked up in recitation classes will be placed in a box labelled "STAT 111 " in the lobby of the Statistics Department (4th floor, Huntsman Hall). It is important that any homework not picked up in a recitation class be picked up from there as soon as possible.

Exams There will be one mid-term exam and one final exam. The mid-term exam will be given 6-8 pm on the evening of Monday October 10. Although that might not be a convenient day and time for some people, there are problems with other days due to religious holidays and availability of room space. If this day and time is not possible for you, please let Dr Ewens know immediately. Dr Ewens will be available all day at Penn on October 10 on a walk-in / walk-out basis in room 324 Leidy Labs to answer any pre-exam questions that you might have, and will also be available by email on October 6,78 and 9 . The location of this exam is still being finalized, and you will be told the location several days before the exam. This exam will be of $11 / 2$ hours duration.

The final exam will be on Monday 19 December, 3-5 pm. More information as to the location of this exam will be given later, when it becomes finalized. This exam will be of 2 hours duration.

The timing of both exams is set by the university and cannot be changed. If one or both of these times is impossible for you, contact Dr Ewens immediately.

Assessment The assessment in this course is by homeworks (10\%), the mid-term exam (35\%) and the final exam ( $55 \%$ ). Some of the questions on the mid-term and final exams will be questions previously set in homeworks. Thus the homeworks in effect carry a higher percentage value of the overall score than is suggested by the above.

Textbook Printed notes will be sent to you via email, and will also be placed on canvas. These notes are in effect the textbook for the course. If however you do want to buy a published textbook you should get Downing and Clark, "E-Z Statistics", Barron, 2009, ISBN 13: 978-0-7641-3978-9. This book should be available in the Penn bookstore. However this book is not required, since it is used only as a general guide to the course material and the course is not based on it. (It also contains some errors.) References to this book are given below.

Calculator You will need a hand calculator for this course. All that is needed is a calculator doing the elementary operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division as well as taking square roots. You do not need a graphing calculator or one doing operations like taking logarithms. You will need your calculator for both the mid-term and the final exams.

Web resource: "Canvas" The web resource in this course is "Canvas". This is available to all Penn students at https://canvas.upenn.edu You will need your pennkey authentification (username and pasword) to use Canvas. You will be able to see your homework scores on canvas, as well as the homework problems, the course notes and other material.

## Homework point scores and mid-term exam point scores on canvas as of December 16 will be taken as final.

For a copy of the class notes, for this information/ syllabus document, for announcements and for weekly homeworks, use the "Files" link in canvas. For point score information, use the "Grades" link.

For questions about using Canvas you can contact the Wharton Computing Student support office at 2158988600 or at https://spike.wharton.upenn.edu/support You can also contact Shaokun Li at lsk214@gmail.com for problems concerning Canvas.

JMP The course will be given in part in association with the statistical package JMP. You should either buy and install this package on your computer or (much better, since buying JMP is expensive) use the (free) Wharton computers that have it installed.

Note for non-Wharton students. If you do not have a Wharton computing account you will need to establish one to be able to access Wharton computers. To create an account, go to https://app.wharton.upenn.edu/accounts/ .

Alternatively, Penn students can get a JMP license through e-academy at http://www.onthehub.com/jmp/ for $\$ 30$ for a 6 month license or $\$ 50$ for a year license.

If you have any questions about JMP, contact Bikram Karmakar at bikramk@wharton.upenn.edu
Disabilities If you are registered through the Weingarten Center for special arrangements for exams etc., please contact Dr Ewens as soon as possible. Also, please forward to Dr Ewens all messages that you send to, or receive from, the Weingarten Center.

Course description The content of this course falls into two broad categories, namely probability theory and Statistics. The reason why we discuss probability theory will be given in the first lecture. A more detailed list of the topics covered within these two categories is
given in the syllabus below. References to the pages for the corresponding material in the textbook by Downing and Clark for these topics are given in parentheses, for example (DC107-118). Note that some material in the course is not covered by Downing and Clark, that sometimes the approach taken in class to some topics differs from that in Downing and Clark, and that sometimes material given in class contradicts (incorrect) material in Downing and Clark. Therefore the references to Downing and Clark are only a general guide to the material that will be covered in class.

## SYLLABUS

## INTRODUCTION

1 Statistics and probability theory
1.1 What is Statistics?
1.2 The relation between probability theory and Statistics
1.3 An example

## PROBABILITY THEORY

2. Events (DC 32-34)
2.1 What are events?
2.2 Notation
2.3 Unions, intersections and complements of events (DC 34-40).

3 Probabilities of events (DC 35-40)
3.1 Probabilities of derived events
3.2 Mutually exclusive events
3.3 Independence of events. (DC 79-80).
3.4 Examples of probability calculations involving unions and intersections
3.5 Conditional probabilities of events (DC 75-86).
3.6 An unfair die

4 Probability: one discrete random variable
4.1 Random variables and data
4.2 Definition: one discrete random variable (DC 87-92)
4.3 The probability distribution of a discrete random variable (DC 87-106).
4.4 Parameters
4.5 The binomial distribution (DC 107-118)
4.6 The mean of a discrete random variable (DC 93-95).
4.7 The variance of a discrete random variable (DC 95-99).

## 5 Many random variables

5.1 Introduction
5.2 Notation
5.3 Independently and identically distributed random variables
5.4 The mean and variance of a sum and of an average
5.5 Two generalizations
5.6 The proportion of successes in $n$ binomial trials
5.7 The standard deviation and the standard error
5.8 Means and averages

6 Continuous random variables (DC 131-140).
6.1 Definition
6.2 The mean and variance of a continuous random variable (DC 138-140).
6.3 The normal distribution (DC 143-155).
6.4 The standardization procedure (DC 147-151).
6.5 Numbers that you will see often (DC 230)
6.6 Sums, averages and differences of independent normal random variables
6.7 The Central Limit Theorem (DC 192-198)
6.8 The normal distribution and the binomial distribution (DC 193)
6.9 The chi-square distribution (DC 161-164).

## STATISTICS

## 7 Introduction

## 8 Estimation (of a parameter)

8.1 Introduction
8.2 General principles of the estimation of a parameter
8.3 Estimation of the binomial parameter $\theta$ (DC 265-268).
8.4 Estimation of a mean ( $\mu$ ) (DC 205-207).
8.5 The $95 \%$ confidence interval for a mean $\mu$ (DC 216-217)
8.6 Estimation of a variance
8.7 Notes on the above example
8.8 Estimating the difference between two binomial parameters
8.9 Estimating the difference between two means
8.10 Regression. (DC 289-300).

## 9 Hypothesis testing (DC 227-245)

9.1 Introduction (DC 13-15, 231-236)
9.2 Two approaches to hypothesis testing

- 9.2.1 Both approaches, Step 1
- 9.2.2 Both approaches, Step 2
- 9.2.3 Both approaches, Step 3
- 9.2.4 Approach 1, Step 4, the medicine example
- 9.2.5 Approach 1, Step 5, the medicine example
- 9.2.6 Approach 1, Step 4, the coin example
- 9.2.7 Approach 1, Step 5, the coin example
- 9.2.8 Approach 2, Step 4, the medicine and the coin examples
- 9.2.9 Approach 2, Step 5, the medicine example
- 9.2.10 Approach 2, Step 5, the coin example
9.3 The hypothesis testing procedure and the concepts of deduction and induction
9.4 Tests for the equality of two binomial parameters (DC 240-242)
9.5 Tables bigger than two-by-two (DC 243-245)
9.6 Another use of chi-square: testing for a specified probability distribution (DC 246-247)


## 10 Tests on means

10.1 The one-sample $t$ test (DC 232-233)
10.2 The two-sample $t$ test (DC 236-239)
10.3 The paired two-sample $t$ test (DC 239-240)
$10.4 t$ tests in regression (DC 299)
10.5 Non-parametric (= distribution-free) tests (DC 277)
10.5.1 Introduction
. 10.5.2 The non-parametric alternative to the one-sample $t$ test: the Wilcoxon . signed-rank test (DC 282-284)

- 10.5.3 The non-parametric alternative to the two-sample $t$ test: the Wilcoxon . rank-sum test (DC 280-281)
. 10.5.4 Testing for randomness of events in space or in time: the" runs" test

