



Course Outline for: MATH 2080 Statistical Modeling

A. Course Description

1. Number of credits: 3
2. Lecture hours per week: 3
Lab hours per week: None
3. Prerequisites: MATH 1080 or MATH 1090
4. Co-requisites None
5. MnTC Goals: Goal 4/Mathematical/Logical Reasoning

Catalog Description:

This course provides an introduction to statistical model building including simple linear regression, non-linear models, logistic regression, and multiple regression models. Optionally, an instructor may include an introduction to artificial neural net models. Examples of modeling problems will be used from a variety of disciplines and thus the course should be useful to students interested in physical sciences, biology, economics, finance, and data science.

B. Date last reviewed: 4/2017

C. Outline of Major Content Areas

- A. Brief review of sampling distributions, confidence intervals and the logic of hypothesis tests.
- B. Scatterplots and correlation coefficient for two quantitative variables.
- C. Simple linear regression; confidence intervals and hypothesis testing regarding the slope, intercept, and correlation coefficient for a linear model.
- D. Prediction and confidence intervals.
- E. Exponential, power and logistic regression models.
- F. Variable transformations in model creation.
- G. Multiple linear regression and variable transformations.
- H. Assumptions of non-colinearity, normality of residuals, and homoscedasticity.
- I. An introduction to artificial neural net models (optional).

D. Course Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Construct confidence intervals, prediction intervals, and hypothesis tests for a variety of situations including simple linear regression. (Goals 2a, b; 4b, d)
2. Interpret confidence intervals, prediction intervals, and hypothesis tests for a variety of situations. (Goals 2a, b, c, d; 4a, b, d)
3. Select various non-linear models appropriate to a given problem, and to choose appropriate transformation of variables. (Goals 2a, b, c, d; 4a, b, d)

4. Interpret correlation coefficients and coefficients of determination for various models. (Goals 2a; 4b, d)
5. Discuss the assumptions of non-colinearity, normality of residuals, and homoscedasticity. (Goals 4a, b, d)
6. Using appropriate software, perform the creation of simple linear regression models, non-linear models, and multiple regression models. (Goals 2a, b, c; 4a, b, d)
7. Interpret and clearly communicate the results of a linear, non-linear or multiple regression model for its appropriateness and usefulness in a given context. (Goals 2a, b, c; 4a, b, d)
8. Critique the appropriateness of a particular modeling method for a given situation. (Goals 2a, c, d; 4a, b, d)
9. Using appropriate software, create and interpret the results of an artificial neural net model (optional). (Goals 2a, b; 4a, b, d)

E. Methods for Assessing Student Learning

The instructor may choose from a variety of methods to assess student learning, including homework assignments, exams, and a final exam. Projects involving statistical modeling are encouraged.

F. Special Information

Instructors are encouraged to use large data sets in the assessments and in-class examples, including data sets that require manipulation before model creation can be performed. Instructors are encouraged to use software packages such as Microsoft Excel and R.