



KOGOD SCHOOL *of* BUSINESS  
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY • WASHINGTON, DC

# ITEC 610

## Applied Managerial Statistics

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# Introduction

## ► Statistics

Science of collecting, presenting, analyzing, and interpreting data

Balance between theory and practice

Provide a good working knowledge

Make better managerial decisions

# Introduction

## ► Keys to success

Come to class prepared

Expect to meet for a full class

Do more than the minimum number  
of homework problems

Don't fall behind – you can work ahead

# Introduction

## ► Keys to success

Form study groups

Ask questions for help

Check email often

# Introduction

## ▶ AU technology

### Help

Help Desk 202-885-2550

<http://status.american.edu>

# Introduction

## ► Preparing for class: Study order

1. Notes

2. Slides

3. Homework problems

4. Textbook

# Introduction

## ► Tools

- Computer
- Business calculator
  - + - x / mean standard deviation TI-84
  - plus covered in book (not a must)
- SPSS Statistics
- Excel
- R for Analytics Students

# Introduction

## ► Tools

All materials are online



# Introduction

## ▶ Classroom etiquette

Honor code

All work is your own

# Applications

## ► Practice of statistics

Streets of New York City

Location, Location, Location

Salinity in Chesapeake Bay

Needle exchange

# Where Are We Going?

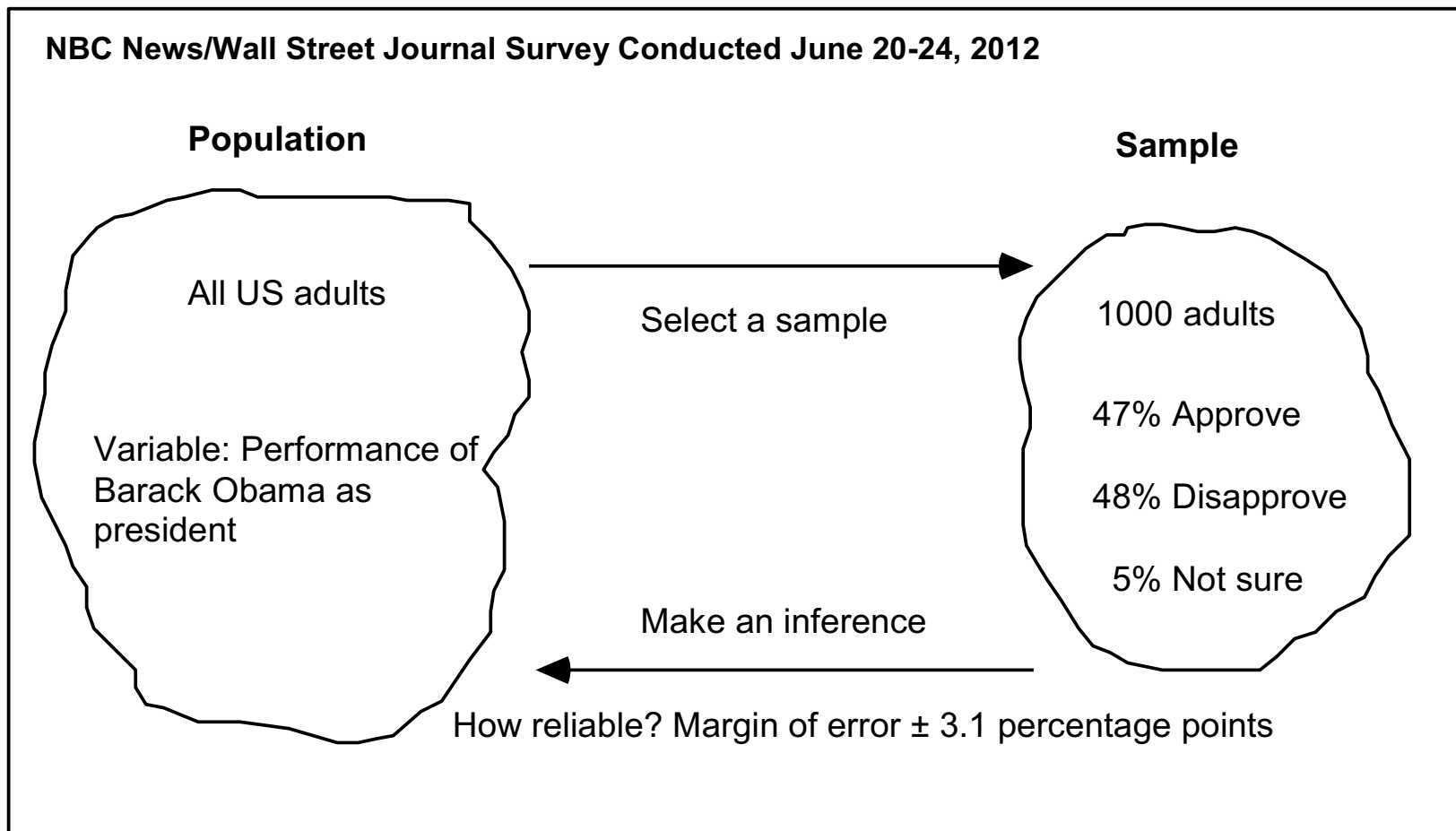
- ▶ **Descriptive statistics**

Describe, summarize, and present information revealed in a data set

- ▶ **Inferential statistics**

Use sample data to make estimates and predictions about a large data set

# Elements of Statistical Inference



# Basics of Sampling

- ▶ Census not possible, turn to sampling

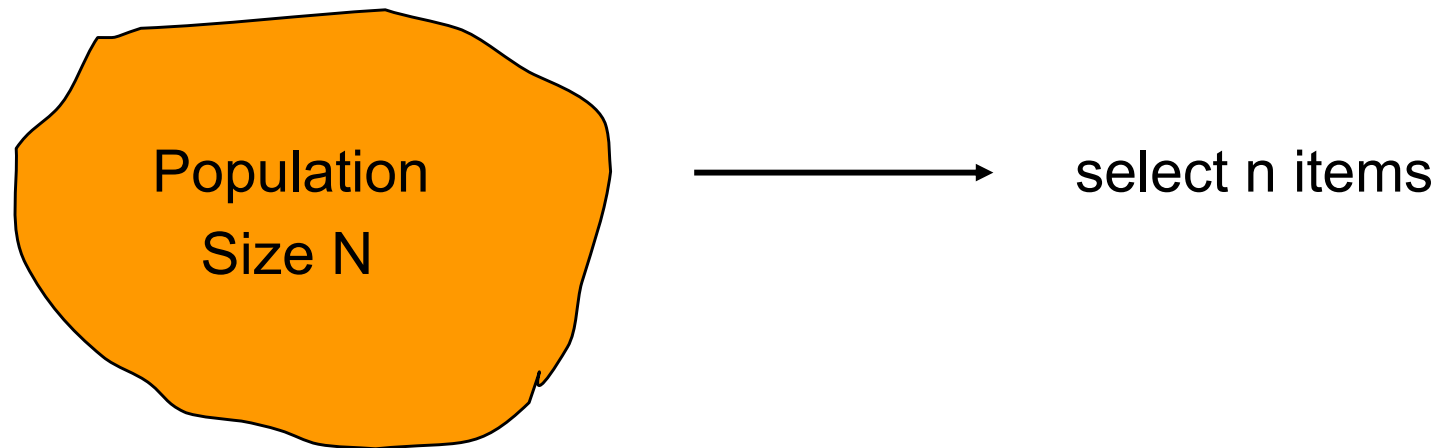
Timely results

Cost at a reasonable level

- ▶ Describe sampling designs

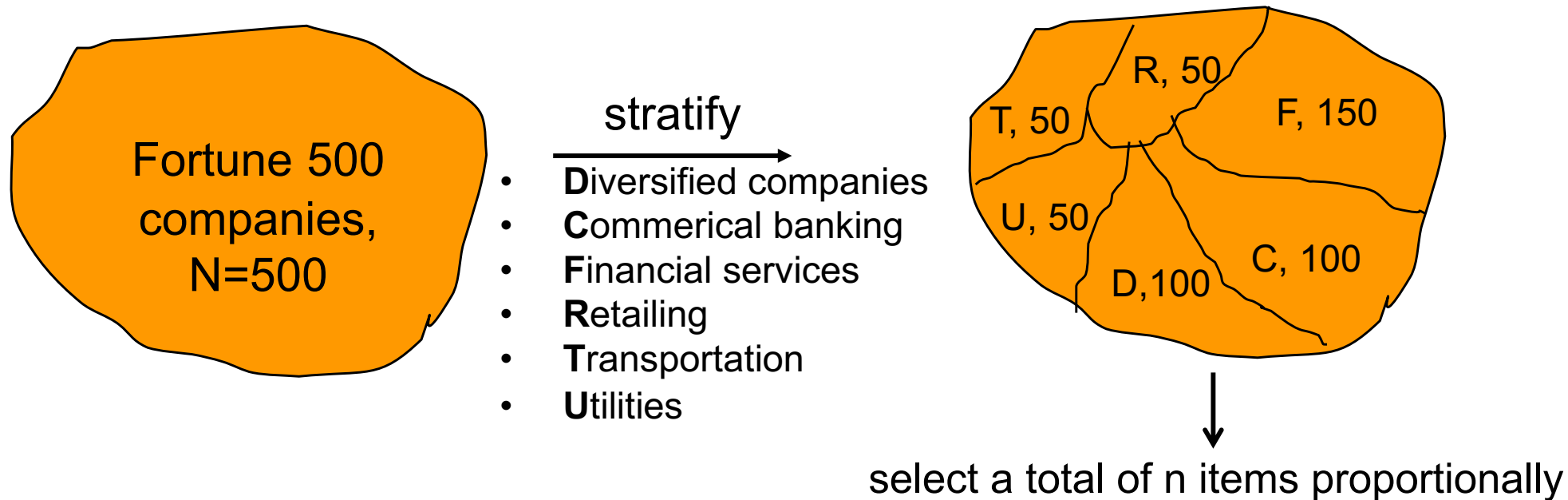
Guidelines for selecting a sample that is representative of the population

# Simple Random Sample



- ▶ Every set of  $n$  elements in the population has an equal probability of being selected
- ▶ Implemented sequentially

# Stratified Random Sample



- Determine total sample size (e.g.,  $n=100$ )
- Pick a simple random sample from each strata proportionally, e.g., pick  $50/500 \times 100 = 10$  from utilities

# Other Sampling Designs

## ► Random sampling

### Cluster

- (randomly select a set of  $m$  clusters and do a census within each cluster)

### Systematic

- (select every  $k$ th element where  $k$  is the sampling interval)

## ► Nonrandom sampling

### Convenience

### Judgment