

STATS 101: a modern introduction

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- 1 Introduction and reality check
- 2 Session 1: Estimation and Sampling Variance
- 3 Session 2: Inference
- 4 Session 3: Data Analysis

- 1 Be realistic.
- 2 Use a computer to properly analyse scientific data (which entails going beyond Microsoft Excel).
- 3 Make justifiable and reproducible statistical inferences using real data.
- 4 Plan ahead for the statistical analysis of data for journal articles.

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Recognise some good ideas

- Data summaries come before complex models.
- Lump and split data groups dynamically.
- Be flexible with “data types”.
- Keep naming conventions simple and recognisable.
- Comment on any code and analysis steps that you take.
- Re-use your code and functions.
- Start with simple analysis and *then* add complexity.
- Test code to ensure you get the right answers.
 - Compare your R code with what you get in SPSS, for example.
 - Use fake data or small subsets for testing.

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Topics and resources (Session 1)

- Gentle introduction to R and RStudio
 - *R for Statistics* notes (especially chapter 2).
- Overview of hypothesis testing
 - *Statistical Inference for Research* notes (chapter 2).
- Random variables and probability.
 - R code developed in class.
- Simulation and resampling.
 - R code developed in class and *Statistical Inference for Research* notes (chapter 1).
- Means, the central limit theorem and normal distributions.
 - R code developed in class and the example from ?, chapter 7.

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Topics and resources (Session 2)

- Theoretical sampling variance.
 - *Statistical Inference for Research* (chapter 1).
- Bootstrap sampling variance
 - *Statistical Inference for Research* (chapter 1) and R code from this class.
- t-tests, p-values and confidence intervals.
 - *Statistical Inference for Research* (chapter 3) and R code from class.
- Size and Power.
 - *Statistical Inference for Research* (chapter 3) and R code from class.
- Multiple hypothesis testing.
 - *Statistical Inference for Research* (chapter 4) and R code from class.

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Topics and resources (Session 3)

In this session we will use the notes called *Straight-bat data analysis*.

- Data summaries.
- Histograms.
- QQ-plots.
- Boxplots and “error bars”.
- Correlation measures, outliers and ranks.
- Mann-Whitney/Wilcoxon tests.

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