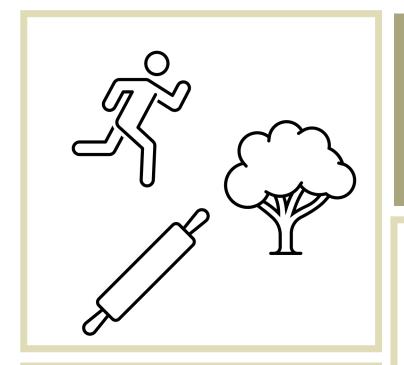
Elementary Statistics – Welcome!

Dr. Ab Mosca (they/them)

Plan for Today

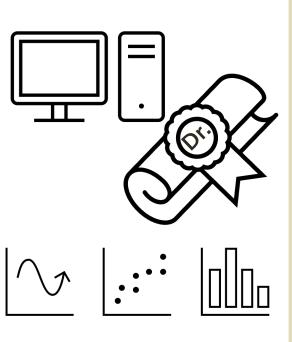
- Who am I?
- Who are you?
- What will we do in this class?
- What is statistics?
- Research questions

Who Am I?



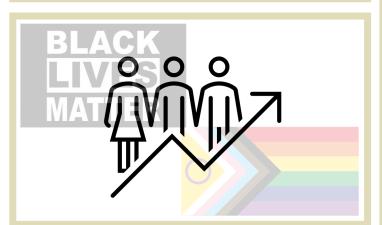
Who Am I?

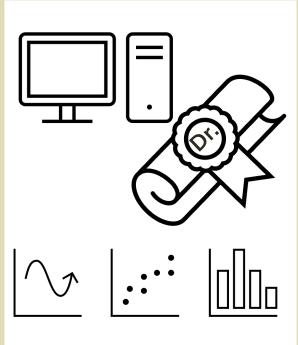




Who Am I?







Who Are You?

- Form groups of 3
- Introduce yourselves (name, pronouns)
- Share:
 - A highlight of your hometown
- Find 1 thing that your entire group has in common (favorite color? hometown? left-handed? Be creative!)
- After about 5 minutes we will go around, introduce ourselves, and share what each group has in common

Who Are You?

- Form new groups of 3 (move around!)
- Introduce yourselves (name, pronouns)
- Share:
 - Would you rather have a cat or a dog?
- Find 1 thing that your entire group has in common (favorite color? hometown? left-handed? Be creative!)
- After about 5 minutes we will go around, introduce ourselves, and share what each group has in common

Who Are You?

- Form new new groups of 3 (move around!)
- Introduce yourselves (name, pronouns)
- Share:
 - Would you rather have a self-driving car but always hit red lights OR drive yourself and never hit red lights?
- Find 1 thing that your entire group has in common (favorite color? hometown? left-handed? Be creative!)
- After about 5 minutes we will go around, introduce ourselves, and share what each group has in common

What You Will Learn & Logistics

What Is This Class?

- An introduction to statistics
- You will learn...
 - How to collect sample data from a population
 - How to appropriately summarize data
 - How to make inferences from data
 - How to communicate the outcome of a statistical analysis

Important Info

Course website (write this down!):
 https://amoscao1.github.io/MATH108 F23/

 PLATO: please use for all course related communication

• OH's: T/R 11:30 — 13:30 (stop by and say hi!) **starting NEXT week**

Important Info

- Textbook: OpenIntro Statistics, Fourth Edition
 - Available for free here: https://www.openintro.org/
- Assignments:
 - Turn in on PLATO
 - Homeworks largely effort based
 - Mini-Projects review and application of skills
 - Final Project group based, application of skills
- Due Dates: As listed on course schedule.
 - 24hr grace period; no late submissions
 - Lowest homework dropped
 - No regrades; see syllabus for revise and resubmit instructions

**Important
Info**

· I'm here to help you succeed

 Please come to office hours or reach out on PLATO if you need any additional support

Now the good stuff

- Work with whoever is sitting next to you to brainstorm what you think statistics is
- Add your definition to the board

Definition: Statistics is the study of how best to collect, analyze, and draw conclusions from data

Definition: Statistics is the study of how best to collect, analyze and draw conclusions from data

Data

data noun

da·ta ('dā-tə ◄)) ('da- ■)) also ('dä- ■))

plural in form but singular or plural in construction

often attributive

Synonyms of data >

1 : factual information (such as measurements or statistics) used as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or calculation

the data is plentiful and easily available

– H. A. Gleason, Jr.

comprehensive data on economic growth have been published

– N. H. Jacoby

2 : information in digital form that can be transmitted or processed

irrelevant or redundant information and must be processed to be meaningful

Data

- •What examples of data can you come up with?
- Brainstorm with whoever is next to you

Data + Analysis

- What if we add analysis to the mix? What can we learn or do from analyzing data?
- Brainstorm with whoever is next to you

Data + Analysis



Analysis

- Different techniques for different needs
 - Summarizing



Inference

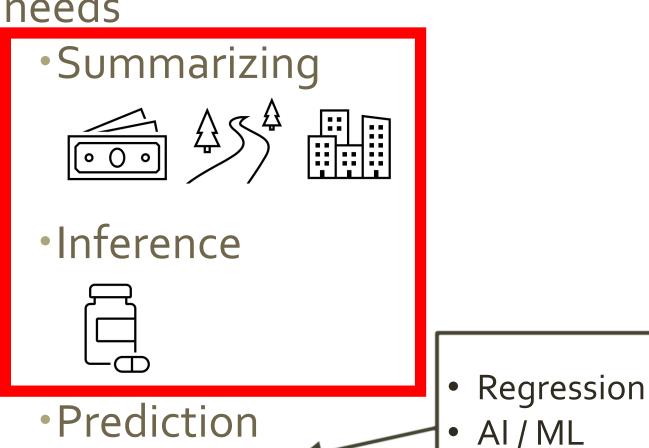


Prediction



Analysis

 Different techniques for different needs



Definition: Statistics is the study of how best to collect, analyze, and draw conclusions from data

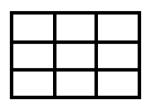
Why?

• A research question (RQ) is a question that a research project sets out to answer

- A research question (RQ) is a question that a research project sets out to answer
- Good RQs are FINER:
 - Feasible
 - Interesting
 - Novel
 - Ethical
 - Relevant

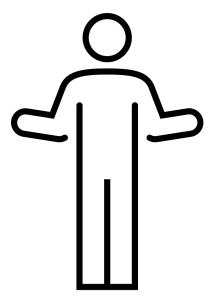
- A research question (RQ) is a question that a research project sets out to answer
- Good RQs are FINER:
 - Feasible



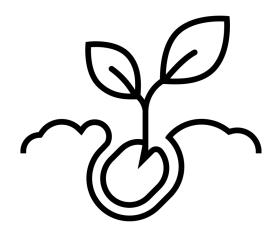




- A research question (RQ) is a question that a research project sets out to answer
- Good RQs are FINER:
 - Interesting



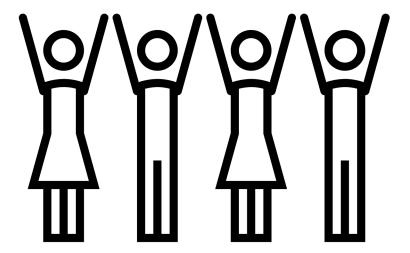
- A research question (RQ) is a question that a research project sets out to answer
- Good RQs are FINER:
 - Novel



- A research question (RQ) is a question that a research project sets out to answer
- Good RQs are FINER:
 - Ethical



- A research question (RQ) is a question that a research project sets out to answer
- Good RQs are FINER:
 - Relevant



- Developing a RQ
 - 1. Identify an area of interest
 - 2. Research the area
 - I. What is known?
 - II. What do you (we) still need to know?
 - III. What question(s) does II imply?
 - 3. Narrow and refine

- Developing a RQ
 - 1. Identify an area of interest
 - 2. Research the area
 - I. What is known?
 - II. What do you (we) still need to know?
 - III. What question(s) does II imply?
 - 3. Narrow and refine

- Developing a RQ
 - 1. Identify an area of interest
 - 2. Research the area
 - I. What is known?
 - II. What do you (we) still need to know?
 - III. What question(s) does II imply?
 - 3. Narrow and refine

Interactive graphs

 Interaction improves exploration, interaction makes apps harder to build and use

- Developing a RQ
 - 1. Identify an area of interest
 - 2. Research the area
 - I. What is known?
 - II. What do you (we) still need to know?
 - III. What question(s) does II imply?
 - 3. Narrow and refine

- Interaction improves exploration, interaction makes apps harder to build and use
- How interaction affects reasoning with graphs

- Developing a RQ
 - 1. Identify an area of interest
 - 2. Research the area
 - I. What is known?
 - II. What do you (we) still need to know?
 - III. What question(s) does II imply?
 - 3. Narrow and refine

- Interaction improves exploration, interaction makes apps harder to build and use
- How interaction affects reasoning with graphs
- How does interaction affect reasoning with graphs?

- Developing a RQ
 - 1. Identify an area of interest
 - 2. Research the area
 - I. What is known?
 - II. What do you (we) still need to know?
 - III. What question(s) does II imply?
 - 3. Narrow and refine

- Interaction improves exploration, interaction makes apps harder to build and use
- How interaction affects reasoning with graphs
- How does interaction affect reasoning with graphs?

- Developing a RQ
 - 1. Identify an area of interest
 - 2. Research the area
 - I. What is known?
 - II. What do you (we) still need to know?
 - III. What question(s) does II imply?
 - 3. Narrow and refine (FINER)

How does interaction affect reasoning with graphs?

Very broad

- Developing a RQ
 - 1. Identify an area of interest
 - 2. Research the area
 - I. What is known?
 - II. What do you (we) still need to know?
 - III. What question(s) does II imply?
 - 3. Narrow and refine (FINER)

How does an interactive icon array affect accuracy on a reasoning task?

- Developing a RQ
 - 1. Identify an area of interest
 - 2. Research the area
 - I. What is known?
 - II. What do you (we) still need to know?
 - III. What question(s) does II imply?
 - 3. Narrow and refine (FINER)

Your turn! Find two people to work with and develop a research question. Be ready to share with the class