# **Getting Started**

Welcome to Stat 101! Information about the instructor:

- Name:
- Email:
- Office:

For sending emails: please put the phrase "STAT 101" and your lab section at the start of every email subject line and include a brief statement of your question or concern. Then please provide more detail in the body of the email. Your instructor will try to get back to you shortly.

### Syllabus Highlights

Please read the syllabus, *I am begging you*. For due dates please check the syllabus or Canvas. In the unlikely event that an assignment date is changed, Canvas will have the most updated due date.

- Written homework is collected at the **beginning** of class or can be turned-in early via a folder in Snedecor 2418.
- late written homework, online homework, or online vocabulary quizzes will not be accepted and no extensions will be issued.
- Lab attendance is mandatory and there are no make-ups. If you have a valid conflict with a lab period please inform your instructor and your TA of your absence at least 24 hours in advance.
- There will be weekly pop-quizzes administered during the lecture period.
- Two in-class midterms for Unit One and Unit Three
- One take-home midterm for Unit Two
- The final exam is cumulative with an emphasis on Unit Four Material

#### Course Structure

- 17 Online Vocabulary Quizzes
- 11 Written Homework Assignments
- 13 Labs on provided paper and computers (bring your notes to lab)
- About 15 pop-quizzes (maybe more maybe less, tbd) in class on paper
- 2 in-class midterms, closed book, approximately an hour each
- 1 take-home midterm, open book
- 1 Final exam, closed book, approximately two hours

## Grading

Assessment Name	Grade Percentage
Exam One	18%
Exam Two	9%
Exam Three	18 %
Final Exam	18 %
Labs	6 %
Online Homework	10 %
Written homework	10 %
Lecture Quizzes and Attendance	5 %
Vocab Quizzes	6 %

#### Online Homework Guidelines

- Online homework is submitted through Canvas
- Feel free to utilize your class notes, labs, fellow classmates, and TA for these assignments.
- You are only allowed one attempt at online homework assignments and there is no time limit. Be sure to save your progress as you complete your homework.
- Online homework assessments must be submitted by 8 AM on the due date to receive credit for the assessment. Homework assessments will not be reopened for any reason.

#### Written Homework Guidelines

- Assignments must be turned in at the **beginning** of lecture on the due date or can be turned in early to the folder in my office at Snedecor Hall 2418.
- No late homework will be accepted! If you know that you will not be able to attend class, you can email me a pdf of the assignment **before** the lecture time on the due date.
- All homework assignments are posted to Canvas and must be printed. Homework should be completed on the printed assignment sheets in the space provided.
- All homework assignments must be stapled. Do not use paperclips or binder clips, or tape, only staples. 5 points will be deducted for any homework assignment not stapled.
- Write your Lab section at the top of the homework assignment by your name.

# Chapter One

In the most simplistic terms, our goal for this course is to learn how to	describe quantify ex-
plain, and analyze data! There will be a fair amount of computation a	, 1
1	1
course but at the end of the day this course is about	and
But in order to facilitate our analysis we need to establish a common	vocabulary between us
to talk about data.	

### Components of Data

- Obvservations or Cases:
- Variables:
- Data Inputs:
- Data Table:

**Example** Data were collected on 54,000 certified diamonds sold in the United States during the year of 2008. Data were collected by taking information from sales records in order to study the relationship between the "4 Cs" of diamonds and their prices.

diamond	carat	cut	color	clarity	price
1	0.23	Ideal	E	SI2	326
2	0.29	Premium	I	VS2	334
3	1.05	Very Good	J	SI2	2789
4	0.73	Very Good	H	VS2	2779
5	0.71	Premium	G	VS1	2825
6	0.23	Good	E	VS1	327
7	0.31	Good	J	SI2	335

Please highlight or label each component of the data table presented above.

Some takeaways from the example problem:

- Notice how each individual row of the data table is a single observation or case of our collected data
- Similarly, each column represents a different variable under consideration in our example.