#### **Announcements**

- Welcome to Intro to Applied Statistics!
- Things to do:
  - Make sure you have a copy of the book
  - Ensure you can sign into Campuswire and Gradescope
  - Read over my full syllabus on our website here
  - Read over Ch 1.1 1.4 by Monday
- Copies of slides will be available on the webpage after each class
- We don't have class on Friday!

# What even is this class?

### **Expectations**

Grab a few neighbors and discuss and list out some of your expectations for this class. We'll jointly make a list on the board in a few minutes.

- What topics are you expecting to cover?
- What skills are you hoping to learn?
- What activities do you see being central to this course?

### My View

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Statistics is all about drawing meaningful conclusions from collections of observations.

- Sometimes those conclusions might be easy: People averaged a B on this test. They are probably mostly learning what they should be.
- Sometimes they might not be so easy: Can someone really tell the difference if milk is added to a cup before or after it contains tea?

### A Lady's Taste

- In the 1930's Muriel Bristol claimed to be able to tell, by taste, whether the tea or the milk was added to the cup first.
- How would you test this?
  - Was given 8 randomly ordered cups, 4 prepared tea first and 4 prepared milk first.
  - Muriel had to choose 4 prepared by a single method (all the tea-firsts or all the milk-firsts)
- How many would she have to get correct before <u>you'd</u> be convinced she could tell the difference?
  - A) 1
  - B) 2
  - C) 3
  - D) 4

### A Lady's Taste

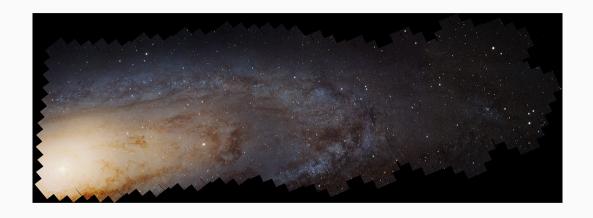
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- How many would she have to get correct before <u>you'd</u> be convinced she could tell the difference?
  - A) 1
  - B) 2
  - C) 3
  - D) 4
- Determining (and justifying) that number will be a large part of this class

### My Goals

#### What I envision this class revolving around:

- How to plan observations to provide for as robust a statistical analysis as possible
  - Choosing samples
  - Minimizing external factors
- Interpret summary statistics and confidence intervals to evaluate how robust a conclusion you can really draw from the data
- Matching the right type of statistical test with the right questions and observations
- How to visualize and communicate statistical results

# **A Question of Scale**



# A Question of Scale



### This is going to take a while...

- There are about 110 million distinct stars in this image
- Summary statistics and HR diagrams can tell us a wealth about exactly how the Andromeda Galaxy formed, but require working with 100 million row spreadsheets
- Characteristic as much of modern statistics deals with massive datasets
- Need new methods and tools to do so

### My Goals (continued)

#### This class will also revolve around:

- Gaining comfort, familiarity, and some proficiency in the modern statistical software languange R.
  - How to import and view data
  - How to calculate the desired test statistics you wish to know
  - How to visualize large datasets and statistics

# How we get there: Syllabus

### My Vitals

Name: Jed Rembold

Office: Collins 311 (it is shared)

**Hours:** MWTh 3-5 (but I'm here a <u>lot</u>)

Email: jjrembold@willamette.edu

**Phone:** 503-370-6860

# Grading

6%
15%
15%
24%
20%
20%

### **Participation**

- Graded through participation in class polling questions
- Usually will be around 1-3 polls per lecture
- Answering at all (right or wrong) gets you full participation points for the day
- Answering correctly gets you a bit of extra credit
- Polling site is: http://rembold-class.ddns.net
  - If you want your credit, make sure the name you enter in is close enough to your roster name for my scripts to figure it out!

#### Homework

- Homework will be due weekly on Monday nights
- Each assignment will be a collection of a few practice problems and then two problems that will be graded.
  - Practice problems will have their solutions available in the back of the book or provided.
  - Graded problems should be scanned/imaged to pdf and submitted through Gradescope.
- All work should be shown and conclusions clearly explained
- You have 10 cumulative late days to use throughout the semester before any late work is only worth 50%

#### **In-class Labs**

- You'll be working through a guided lab dealing extensively with doing things in R.
- Bring your laptops!
- Should be able to mostly finish in the class hour
- Exercises and "On Your Own" portions should be typed up in Rmarkdown and exported to pdf for uploading to Gradescope
- Most labs on Mondays or Wednesdays, but pay attention to the schedule!

#### **Tests**

- You have two midterms:
  - Friday, March 8
  - Friday, April 19
- Final
  - May 10
  - Comprehensive
- Tests during class hours and thus limited in length
- You'll get an index card to write whatever you might find useful and bring with you to the test

### Campuswire

- Should have already gotten the invitation
- Classroom forum to enable better communication and asking of questions
  - <u>Please</u> post here instead of emailing me questions
  - Everyone can benefit from your question and answer that way
- I will also use for making general announcements or occassional polling, so don't be a stranger!

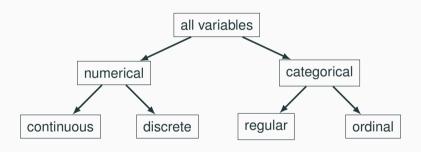
# Understanding Data

#### A Data Table

Data collected on students in a statistics class on a variety of variables:

	variable				
	$\downarrow$				
Stu.	gender	intro_extra		dread	
1	male	extravert		3	
2	female	extravert		2	
3	female	introvert		4	$\leftarrow$
4	female	extravert		2	observation
÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	
27	male	extravert		3	

# Types of Variables



	gender	sleep	bedtime	countries	dread
1	male	5	12-2	13	3
2	female	7	10-12	7	2
3	female	5.5	12-2	1	4
4	female	7	12-2		2
5	female	3	12-2	1	3
6	female	3	12-2	9	4

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• gender: <u>categorical</u>

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• countries:

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• bedtime: <u>categorical</u>, <u>ordinal</u>

• countries: <u>numerical</u>, <u>discrete</u>

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4	female	7	12-2		2
5	female	3	12-2	1	3
6	female	3	12-2	9	4

• gender: <u>categorical</u>

• sleep: <u>numerical</u>, <u>continuous</u>

• bedtime: categorical, ordinal

• countries: <u>numerical</u>, discrete

• dread:

	gender	sleep	bedtime	countries	dread
1	male	5	12-2	13	3
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5	female	3	12-2	1	3
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• gender: categorical

• sleep: <u>numerical</u>, <u>continuous</u>

• bedtime: <u>categorical</u>, <u>ordinal</u>

• countries: <u>numerical</u>, <u>discrete</u>

• dread: categorical, ordinal - could also be used as numerical

### **Going Forward**

- Remember no class on Friday!
- Have read over Chapter 1.1 − 1.4 by Monday
- Make sure to have something to respond to polling questions
- See about installing R and Rstudio installed on your personal laptop
  - A guide will be posted on the web-page
  - Come see me if you are having any issues
  - Definitely want it up and running by next Wednesday
  - Let me know if you can't bring a laptop, as we can work around that to a limited degree