

STA 371G Outline

Fall 2018

Instructor: Mingyuan Zhou, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Statistics

Office: CBA 6.458

Phone: 512-232-6763

Email: mingyuan.zhou@mcombs.utexas.edu

Website: <http://mingyuanzhou.github.io/>

Office Hours: Monday & Wednesday 5:00-6:00 PM. You are welcome to come by my office at other times.

Wednesday, August 29

Topics:

- Introduction
- Probability
- Random variables

Reading Assignments:

You are recommended to read:

Chapter 1 of OpenIntro Statistics, 3rd edition

Wednesday, September 5

Topics:

- Probability distributions
- Mean, variance and standard deviation of a random variable

Reading Assignments:

If you are not familiar with the topics discussed in class, you are recommended to read:
pp. 140-142, 740-741 Business Analytics: Business Analytics: Data analysis and decision making, 6th edition

or

pp. 156-168, 189-195, of Data analysis and decision making, 4th edition

or

pp. 196-206, 225-231 of Data analysis and decision making, 3rd edition

You are also recommended to read:

pp. 1-14 of “1TopicSummary_ProbabilityConceptsAndNormalDistributions.pdf” (available in Canvas/files)

To learn more about these topics, you may further read:
Chapters 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, and 2.5 of OpenIntro Statistics, 3rd edition

Monday, September 10

- Add a constant to a random variable
- Multiply a random variable by a constant
- Independent random variables, sum of independent random variables
- Continuous random variables
- Probability density function: area under the curve represents probability
- Standard normal distribution $Z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$
- Normal distribution $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$

Reading Assignments:

To get familiar with the normal distribution, you are recommended to read:
pp. 167-171, 174-182 of Business Analytics: Data analysis and decision making, 6th edition

or

pp. 211-215, 217-225 of Data analysis and decision making, 4th edition

or

pp. 247-250, 253-260 of Data analysis and decision making, 3rd edition

You are also recommended to read:

pp. 15-30 of “1TopicSummary_ProbabilityConceptsAndNormalDistributions.pdf” (available in Canvas/files)

You may further read:

Chapters 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.4 and 3.1.5 of OpenIntro Statistics, 3rd edition

Wednesday, September 12

- If $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$, then $P(X < x) = P(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}) = P(Z < \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma})$.
- Standard normal calculations in Excel: NORMSDIST, or in R: pnorm (type “?pnorm” in R for help).
- Understand the meaning of the standard deviation σ in a normal distribution: $P(\mu - \sigma < X < \mu + \sigma) = ?$ and $P(\mu - 2\sigma < X < \mu + 2\sigma) = ?$
- Normal calculations in Excel: NORMSDIST, NORMDIST, NORMSINV, NORMINV or in R: pnorm, qnorm (type “?pnorm” and “?qnorm” in R for help).

- Standardizing a normal random variable $Z = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$
Interpretation: the value of Z is the number of standard deviations that X deviates towards the left (if $Z < 0$) or the right (if $Z > 0$) of the mean.
- Plot a normal distribution in Excel and R

Monday, September 17

- Example: Testing at ZTel, we will make an Excel spreadsheet for calculations
- Case study, Texas BBA Salary Statistics
- Expectation of a continuous random variable
- Population mean, variance, standard deviation
- Sample mean, sample variance, standard error of the sample mean
- Sampling distribution of the sample mean

Reading Assignments:

To learn more about estimation and sampling distribution, please read:
pp. 280-281, 292-297, 299, 312-318 of Business Analytics: Data analysis and decision making, 6th edition

or

pp. 352-353, 366-371, 374, 388-395 of Data analysis and decision making, 4th edition

or

pp. 378-379, 393-398, 400-401, 422-430 of Data analysis and decision making, 3rd edition

You are also recommended to read:

“2TopicSummary_EstimationAndSamplingDistributions.pdf” (available in Canvas/files)

For this topic, you may further read:

Chapters 4.1, 4.2, 4.4 and 5.3 of OpenIntro Statistics, 3rd edition

Wednesday, September 19

- Sampling distribution of the sample mean
- Confidence interval
- Simple linear regression
- Linear prediction: $Y = b_0 + b_1X$

Reading Assignments:

Chapters 7.1 and 7.2 of OpenIntro Statistics, 3rd edition
 pp. 418-441 of Business Analytics: Data analysis and decision making, 6th edition
 or
 pp. 531-551 of Data analysis and decision making, 4th edition
 or
 pp. 562-584 of Data analysis and decision making, 3rd edition

Monday, September 24

- Least squares estimation of b_0 and b_1
- Examples: predict house price, baseball runs per game
- Using Excel and R to do the calculation
- Excel add-in: [Palisade Decision Tools \(including StatTools\)](#) for Windows, [StatPlus:mac LE](#) for Mac.
- Sample mean, variance, and standard deviation
- Sample covariance, sample correlation

Reading Assignments:

PDF “Simple Linear Regression” posted in Canvas/files

Wednesday, September 26

- Linear relationship between X and Y
- $b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1\bar{x}$, $b_1 = r_{xy} \times \frac{s_y}{s_x}$
- $\text{mean}(e)=0$, $\text{Corr}(e, X)=0$, $\text{Corr}(e, \hat{Y})=0$, $\text{Corr}(\hat{Y}, X)=1$
- SST, SSR, SSE
- Coefficient of determination: $R^2 = \frac{SSR}{SST} = 1 - \frac{SSE}{SST}$
- $R^2 = r_{xy}^2$ measures the proportion of variation in Y explained by X .
- Statistical model for simple linear regression
- Statistical model for simple linear regression:
 $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \epsilon$, $\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$
 $Y \sim \mathcal{N}(\beta_0 + \beta_1 X, \sigma^2)$
- Conditional distribution of Y given X

- 95% prediction interval of Y given X : $\beta_0 + \beta_1 X \pm 2\sigma$

Reading Assignments:

- “3TopicSummary_RegressionModelAndEstimation.pdf” (available in Canvas/files)
- “5TopicSummary_CorrelationAndCovariance.pdf” (available in Canvas/files)
- “6TopicSummary_ComputingAndInterpretingRSquare.pdf” (available in Canvas/files)
- “7TopicSummary_InterpretingAndEstimatingVarianceOfEpsilon.pdf” (available in Canvas/files)

Monday, October 1

- Conditional and marginal distributions of Y
- Interpretation of ϵ and σ
- The error terms ϵ_i are independent, and identically distributed
- Least squares estimation and Gaussian maximum likelihood (optional)
- True line $\beta_0 + \beta_1 X$ and least squares line $b_0 + b_1 X$
- Case study: A stock’s beta coefficient

Wednesday, October 3

- Case study: Milk and Money
- Degrees of freedom
- In SLR, σ^2 is estimated with $s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2}{n-2} = \frac{SSE}{n-2}$.
- SLR regression standard error: $s = \sqrt{SSE/(n-2)}$
- Sampling distributions of regression parameters
- Confidence intervals of regression parameters

Monday, October 8

- Hypothesis testing in SLR: t -statistic and p -value
- Discuss Practice Exam #1
- Common problems in homework assignments
- Topic summary for Midterm #1

Wednesday, October 10

- Multiple regression
- T-test
- Examples: Auto MPG, Baseball
- Midterm Exam #1, 6:45-9:00 pm

Monday October 15

- Example: Supervisor performance data
- F-test
- Understanding multiple regression
- Correlation and causation
- Multicollinearity
- Example: Number of beer and weight & height

Wednesday, October 17

- Multicollinearity
- Dummy variables and interactions
- Example: Gender Discrimination in Salary at Fifth National Bank
- Case study: Orion Bus Industries—Contract Bidding Strategy

Monday, October 22

- Example: MidCity House Price
- Diagnostics
- Polynomial regression

Reading Assignments:

Chapters 10, 11.1-11.5, and 11.7-11.10 of Business Analytics: Data analysis and decision making, 6th edition

or

Chapters 10, 11.1-11.5, and 11.8-11.11 of Data analysis and decision making, 4th edition

or

Chapters 11, 12.1-12.5, and 12.8-12.11 of Data analysis and decision making, 3rd edition

“4TopicSummary_NonlinearRelationships.pdf ” (available in Canvas/files)

Wednesday, October 24

- Slides 3.3 pages 25-46
- Variable interaction
- Log transformation
- Case Study, Oakland A's (A)
- Case Study, Oakland A's (B)

Reading Assignments:

“9TopicSummary_MeasuringTheQualityOfTheEstimateOfBeta.pdf” (available in Canvas/files)

“10TopicSummary_HypothesisTestingInRegression.pdf” (available in Canvas/files)