

Business Statistics: Quantitative Methods and Techniques



Lecture 1: Course Overview



Agenda

- Course Introduction



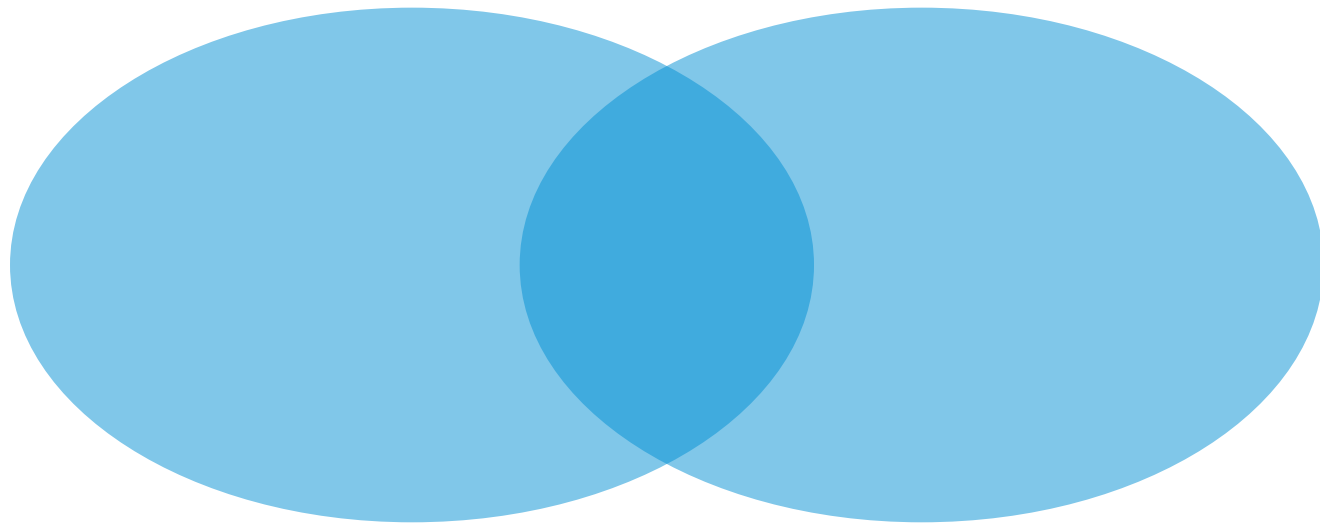
Course Information

- Instructor: Dr. Sunho Jung
 - Office: Room 710, Orbis Hall
 - E-mail: khu.stat.online@gmail.com

- Course Details:
 - Online lecture
 - e-campus
 - e-mail (Q/A, Discussion)



Problem Solving



Problem space

Solution space



DIKW model

- Data - Information - Knowledge - Wisdom

번호	종류	금액	시간대
T01	커피+빵	10,000	8:30
T02	커피+빵	10,000	8:32
T03	커피+빵	10,000	9:00
T04	커피	3,000	10:26
T05	커피	5,000	12:00
T06	커피	3,000	12:30
T07	커피+빵	10,500	13:00
T08	커피	12,000	13:30



Focus of Course

- This course aims to introduce students to the basic concepts of **statistical methods** which are commonly used in business and related fields.
 - Introduction to statistics
 - Descriptive statistics
 - Probability and distributions
 - Estimation
 - Hypothesis testing
 - Regression analysis



Course Material

- The course will utilize lectures and workshops.
- No textbook is required for this course.
 - References:
 - Jaggia & Kelly (2021). *Business Statistics: Communicating with Numbers*. McGraw Hill
 - Keller (2008). *Managerial Statistics*, 8th Edition, South-Western, Cengage Learning



Evaluation Criteria

- Exams 90%
 - 40% for midterm exam
 - 50% for final exam
- Class attendance 5%
- Class participation 5%



Examination

- One midterm exam and one final exam
- The exam consists of a mixture of multiple choice and open questions on all matters discussed during the lectures and the workshops



Overview of Business Statistics

- Business statistics is a broad topic.
 - Statistics
 - Computer Science
- Business statistics is widely applied.
 - Marketing
 - Human resource management
 - Economics
 - Finance
 - Health, sports, and politics
- Business statistics combines qualitative reasoning with quantitative tools.
 - Identify key business problems
 - Translate data analysis into decisions
 - Improve business performance



Overview of Business Statistics

- Business statistics begins with understating the business context.
 - Ask the right questions
 - Identify the appropriate analysis
 - Communicate information
- Numerical results are not very useful unless they are accompanied with clearly stated actionable business insights.
- There are three different types of analytics techniques.
 - Descriptive analytics: what has happened?
 - Predictive analytics: what could happen in the future?
 - Prescriptive analytics: what should we do?