

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	36163
Name	Statistics II
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2023 - 2024

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1316 - Degree in Economics	Faculty of Economics	2	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1316 - Degree in Economics	22 - Statistics II	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
MENDEZ MARTINEZ, SALVADOR	110 - Applied Economics

SUMMARY

Statistics II is compulsory subject ascribed to the area of Quantitative Methods for Business and Economics. It is taught in the first term of the second year of the degree in Economy (ECO) with a total study load of 6 ECTS.

It is a necessary subject for analysis and decision making in a degree that aims at academically training future business managers and entrepreneurs who will contribute to the economic and social development.

The subject is markedly instrumental. Contents are basic for other subjects such as Econometrics and support other courses such as Analysis of Financial Statements, Foundations of Market Research, Quality and Environmental Management, Methods for the Analysis of Business Information and Decision Making, Prospective Techniques, Survey Methodology or Quantitative Techniques in Finance.

The subject starts with a short review of probability models in business and economics. Next the key concepts for Inferential Statistics are introduced, followed by basic notions of sampling. Then estimation of population parameters and hypothesis tests, both parametric and non-parametric, are introduced.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

It is recommended to have completed and passed the following first year courses: Mathematics and Statistics I.

OUTCOMES

1316 - Degree in Economics

- Be able to collect and analyse information.
- Have decision-making skills and be able to apply knowledge to practice.
- Be able to learn autonomously.
- Be able to use ICTs.
- Apply the principles of economic analysis (rational decision) to the diagnosis and resolution of problems.
- Understand and apply the scientific method, which involves formulating hypotheses, deducing verifiable results and contrasting them with empirical and experimental evidence.
- Know and understand the basic quantitative tools for economic analysis, diagnosis and prospection, such as mathematics, statistics and econometrics.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The student is expected to get the following learning outcomes:

- Ability to recognize an economic problem from the observation of the economic reality.
- Increasing ability to use logical/strategical reasoning to address real economic and business problems.
- Use of basic quantitative tools and their application to the economic environment.
- Ability to choose a theoretical framework to analyse reality.
- Knowledge of the basic quantitative tools for the economic analysis, diagnosis and forecast, such as mathematics, statistics and econometrics.



- Ability to identify econometric problems in the model and to apply theoretical knowledge to address them.
- Search, choose and assess adequate information for the analysis of economic and business environments.
- Application of different analytical tools under uncertainty.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. PROBABILITY MODELS AND STOCHASTIC CONVERGENCE

1. Random variables and probability models
2. Stochastic convergence
3. Central Limit Theorem
4. Distributions associated with normally distributed samples

2. INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICAL INFERENCE

1. Introduction: universe, population and sample. Objectives of inferential statistics
2. Sampling methods. Simple random sampling
3. Sampling distributions

3. ESTIMATION

1. Point estimation. Properties of estimators.
2. Methods for obtaining estimators.
3. Interval estimation.
4. Sample size determination.

4. PARAMETRIC HYPOTHESIS TESTS

1. Introduction.
2. Two tails hypothesis tests.
3. One tail hypothesis tests.

5. NONPARAMETRIC HYPOTHESIS TESTS

1. Tests of goodness of fit.
2. Tests of independence and homogeneity.
3. Other nonparametric tests.



WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Classroom practices	30,00	100
Development of group work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	20,00	0
Preparing lectures	15,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	15,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	10,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Course time is split equally between lectures and computer lab work. Lectures cover the fundamentals of inferential statistics and all the related theory with special emphasis in developing the link to socio-economic and business applications. While the teaching method of lectures is “chalk and talk”, students’ participation and in-class discussion is encouraged.

Computer labs focus on presenting the students with practical examples and finding solutions to problems based on the application of (previously introduced) theoretical concepts. These sessions are based on two main teaching methods:

- *Statistics-lab learning and problem solving.* Students will be conducting some inferential statistical procedures involving calculations, graph/table drawing, and writing short answers to problems or case studies in order to apply theoretical concepts to data using MS-Excel. In most cases students will have to turn in a report of the output and write brief interpretations of it..
- *Quizzes and review questions:* to check your understanding of assignments and lectures, I will give quizzes and review questions in some classes.

A mix of a collaborative environment and individual work will be used in the computer lab.

EVALUATION

Grades are a weighted average of the results from a final exam and all computer lab assignments

1. The weight of the final exam is 70% of the course grade. It will include practical problems to assess students’ proficiency in the application of the core tools and concepts of the subject.
2. The remainder 30% of the final grade is the assessment of in-class projects, problems and quizzes. These can not be retaken.



IMPORTANT:

No student will get a positive assessment of the course (5 points or more) without passing the final exam. Students who fail the final exam will get a maximum final grade of 4.5 points.

A student might opt out of in-class assignments assessment. In this case his/her final grade will be totally based on the final exam, with a maximum value of 7 points out of 10.

REFERENCES

Basic

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Additional

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