# Stat 201: Introduction to Statistics

Chapter 0

# Introduction

- William Cipolli
  - You can call me Will
- Graduate Student of Statistics
- BA in Mathematics
- BS in Comp Science
- MS in Statistics
- Previously worked at Travelers Insurance, Pitney Bowes, International Data Corp, Larch Lane Advisors, and FDTC.

- Know your section for labs
- Sign up for Pearson if you haven't already
  Course Code: cipolli68183
- Lab instructor: TBD
- Five minutes early is on time
  - If you're late because you got coffee, I want one!
- Cell phones be polite, I will answer it if it rings

- Cell phones should be on silent or vibrate. They should be looked at sparingly and I will answer it if it rings
- Excessive use will result in awkward, silent starring

We remind and warn consumers that it is a violation of federal law to use a **cell** jammer or similar devices that intentionally **block**, jam, or interfere with authorized radio communications such as **cell phones**, police radar, GPS, and Wi-Fi.

Jamming Cell Phones and GPS Equipment is Against the ... https://www.fcc.gov/.../jamming-... U.S. Federal Communications Commission -





← → C < why do cell phones

A why do cell phones - Google Search

9 why do cell phones cost so much

why do cell phones have names

% why do cell phones get hot

why do cell phones explode

9 why do cell phones get hot while on charger

"I fear the day that technology will surpass our human interaction. The world will have a generation of idiots."

Albert Einstein

 "The unspoken subtext of checking text messages in front of friends is: 'Somewhere else there is someone who I care about more than you. I want to know what they have to say more than what you have to say to me now.' The idea of being present in the moment is disappearing faster than you can say, 'Hey, I've got to take this call...' We devalue our current situation, the friends and family around us, our surroundings and setting, for something going on somewhere else."

-Mark Glaser, PBS

#### Louis CK on cell phones:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5HbYScltf1c

\*\*There are some naughty parts

- Don't cheat
  - Don't cheat unless it will give you an A in every class for the rest of your college career (it won't)
  - The person you're cheating off may be more stupid than you are for cheating!
- Use the internet!
  - You aren't so unique that no one else has ever come across the problem you're having
  - Google is your friend.

- Descriptive Stats
- Probability
- Random Sampling
- Linear Regression
- Correlation
- Hypothesis test
- Estimation

- There are roughly 35 topics we will cover and you will be evaluated on them all; we will not have exams but you can expect quizzes two to three times per week and two exam periods where you will be evaluated on many topics
- You will have multiple opportunities to show that you have met a standard and we will keep the best score

- Standard scales range from 4 to 0.
  - 4 is perfect for the standard being assessed it should be as good as an in class example done by the instructor
  - 3 essentially contains the correct answer but leaves out steps or contains small arithmetic mistakes
  - 2 does not contain the correct answer but the student does show work in the correct direction
  - 1 does not contain the correct answer or work in the correct direction
  - 0 is for no response.

- Any standard may appear again, unannounced, on future assessments or re-completed during the corresponding exam period
- The **best** achievement level is used for grading.

- Converting your standards to a grade:
- A: A student will receive a grade in the A range by finishing the marking period with all standards at the Mastery level.
- A grade of A or A- may be given based on teacher discretion (ex. An A if a student took multiple attempts to reach many Mastery levels.)

- Converting your standards to a grade:
- B: A student will receive a grade in the B range by finishing the marking period with all standards at the Acceptable or Mastery level.
  - The reason that even **one** Acceptable level drops a student to a grade in the B range is because to truly achieve an A in a course, a student must be a Master at **all** topics.
  - A grade of B+ or B may be given based on teacher discretion (ex. A B+ if a student has many or most standards at the Mastery level.)

- Converting your standards to a grade:
- C: A student will receive a grade in the C range by finishing the marking period with at least one standard at the Progressing level.
  - A grade of C+ or C may be given based on teacher discretion (ex. A C+ if a student has many or most standards at the acceptable level.)

- Converting your standards to a grade:
- D: A student will receive a grade in the D range by finishing the marking period with at least one standard at the Unacceptable level.
  - A grade of D+ or D may be given based on teacher discretion (ex. A D+ if a student has many or most standards at the progressing level.)
- F: A student will receive a grade of F by finishing the marking period with the majority of standards at the Unacceptable level.

Grading Scale For Standards	Points you will be awarded
A	240 points (100%)
A -	223 points (92.9%)
B+	216 points (89.9%)
В	209 points (86.9%)
B-	199 points (82.9%)
C+	192 points (79.9%)
C	185 points (76.9%)
C-	175 points (72.9%)
D+	168 points (69.9%)
D	161 points (66.9%)
D-	151 points (62.9%)
F	0-144 points (59.9%)

- 2 in-class exam periods
- Final Exam
- Homework
- Lab Pre-quizzes
- Labs (SAWA)
- Essay (EWA)
- See Syllabus for grading breakdown

Assignment Summary	Points	Percent
Homework	90	15%
Pre-Lab Quizzes	30	5%
Labs	90	15%
EWA	30	5%
Standards	210	40%
Final	120	20%
Total	600	100%

Grading Scale	Total Points Earned
A	540-600 points (90-100%)
B+	522-539 points (87%-89.9%)
В	480-521 points (80%-86.9%)
C+	462-479 points (77%-79.9%)
C	420-461 points (70%-76.9%)
D+	402-419 points (67%-69.9%)
D	360-401 points (60%-66.9%)
F	<360 points (<60%)

- Schedule
  - Keep this with you there's no rhyme or reason to it and it's confusing
  - Note what lab we're doing you'll do much better on your quizzes if you read the lab and watch the lab video before you go to class

#### **SIGN UP FOR PEARSON ASAP!!!**

#### Before We Get to Statistics...

- You are all dumb.
- I am dumb

- We are all going to school to learn and become less dumb
- We should not be embarrassed to not understand something at first - it is a sign of intelligence and hard work to **ask questions**

#### Before We Get to Statistics...

• Actually, that's not true not all of you are dumb

 You don't know most things. Did you know that? It's true, out of all the possible things to know you know almost none of it. There are way more things you don't know and will never learn.

• Don't be ashamed of it! Actively try to learn more!

#### Before We Get to Statistics...



Stuff you don't know you don't know

#### Importance

- College courses are meant for advanced learning and requires you to connect yourself to the information – that means that YOU are the most important influence on your success
- You will only get out as much as you put into this class – your effort says a lot about you and the way you approach your work has lasting effects

#### What I Expect

- Listen carefully when I lecture and go over examples and ask questions when something doesn't make sense to you
- Be respectful to me, other students, your parents and the generations of people that didn't have access to an advanced education by being present and not distracting yourself or others

#### What I Expect

- 3. Reread the PowerPoint slides as you do your homework. If you aimlessly click around you will not learn anything. You should write out all the work when applicable and ask questions in class if you get stuck
- Go to the tutoring center or come see me if you're lost or need extra help – all of this builds on itself.

#### What I Expect

- Prepare for your lab sessions. Lecture is where I come in to introduce you to the material. Homework is where you struggle with and learn the material. Lab is where you come in and apply it.
- Give and take in your lab sessions all group members should take part in the lab. Do not be or let your partners be the student that just gets their name slapped on someone else's work.

### Summary

- Be on time
- Ask questions: be an active learner
- Give your opinions they're important
- Be respectful of other students
- Be determined and purposeful
- Keep up with lectures and your homework



#### **Statistics in the Real World**

#### Sources:

- Glamour Magazine
- University Studies
- CDCP
- www.cracked.com



KeepCalmAndPosters.com

#### **Random Statistics**

#### The Average Person Spends 5 Years Doing This:

#### Waiting in Line



#### 1 in 3 Men Don't do This:



Wash Their Hands After Using the Bathroom

#### 43% of Pilots Admit to Doing This:

1 C.

# Falling Asleep While Flying

The Average Person Does This 1,140 Times Per Year

Make A Phone Call

#### On Average, More Than 10 People Are Killed by this Every Year:



#### Vending Machines



# 300: The Average Number of What a Teenager Has on Facebook

# Friends



**Security Note:** After login, you should never provide your password to an outside application. Facebook does not provide your contact information to Bloom.



#### **Romance Statistics**

#### 20,160 (14): The Average Number of Minutes (days) a Person Spends Doing This:



Kissing

#### 2 in 3 College Students Have Been in What Type of Relationship?



#### **Friends With Benefits**



#### 1 in 3 of all the couples who got married in the US between 2005 and 2012...



#### met on the internet!

# In 1960, 68% of all people in their twenties were married



#### Just 26% were in 2008



People that use iPhones are twice as likely to sext as those who have android.

No stats on Windows Phone users



One study found that 88% of those who continued to have access to their ex's Facebook page said they monitored their ex's activities while 70% of people who had disconnected from an ex admitted to trying to spy on the ex's page by other

