Poznan University of Technology Faculty of Engineering Management

STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM							
Name of the module/subject Descriptive Statistics			Code 1011105221011101935				
Field of study			Profile of study	Year /Semester			
Fnai	neering Manage	ment - Part-time studies -	(general academic, practical) (brak)	1/2			
_	path/specialty	ment - i art-time stadies -	Subject offered in:	Course (compulsory, elective)			
		-	Polish	obligatory			
Cycle of	study:		Form of study (full-time,part-time)	orm of study (full-time,part-time)			
	First-cyc	ele studies	part-time				
No. of h	ours			No. of credits			
Lectur	e: 16 Classes	: 14 Laboratory: -	Project/seminars:	4			
Status o	of the course in the study	program (Basic, major, other)	(university-wide, from another fiel	d)			
		(brak)	(b	(brak)			
Education areas and fields of science and art				ECTS distribution (number			
				and %)			
Rosn	onsible for subje	act / lacturar:					
_	-	ect / lecturer.					
	ılina Gleska ıil: alina.gleska@put.p	oznan pl					
	61 665 2330	o=ap.					
-	dział Elektryczny	,					
	Piotrowo 3A 60-965 Po						
Prere	quisites in term	s of knowledge, skills and	d social competencies:				
4	Knowledge		functions, algebraic operations, n	nathematical analysis and			
1	Knowledge	probability theory.					
2	Skills	Computer skills: MS Office environment knowledge (especially MS Excel). Ability of using calculators.					
3	Social	Students seriously treat the process of studying.					
competencies							
Assumptions and objectives of the course:							
Descriptive statistics are used to describe the basic features of the data in a study. They provide simple summaries about the sample and the measures. Together with simple graphics analysis, they form the basis of virtually every quantitative analysis of data.							
	Study outco	mes and reference to the	educational results for a	field of study			
Know	/ledge:						
Students understand the meaning of descriptive statistics and their applications in other sciences [K1A_W12]							
2. Students know how to use descriptive statistics methods in a making analysis of the data [K1A_W12]							
3. Students know about calculating and programming techniques involved in descriptive statistics methods and understand							
their boundaries [K1A_W12] Skills:							
1. Student is able to interpret the information from a sample and to draw conclusions [K1A_U02, K1A_U03, K1A_U04]							
Social competencies:							
Student understands the necessity of continuous learning [K1A_K01]							
Assessment methods of study outcomes							
Lectures:							
Written final test.							
Tutorials:							
Two written tests (on 7th and 14th weeks).							

Course description

APPLIED METHODS OF TEACHING: lectures ? a slide show with examples written on the blackboard; tutorials ? discussion on solved problems.

PRELIMINARIES (populations, observations and samples, statistical characteristics and their classification, measure scales).

STATISTICAL RESEARCH STAGES (aim, subject and space of statistical research, statistical observations and samples, statistical series and their types, statistical tables, graphs - histograms, boxplot, box-and-whisker plot).

MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY (outliers, arithmetic mean (AM), geometric mean (GM), harmonic mean (HM), relationship between AM, GM and HM, mode, median, quartiles, other quantiles).

MEASURES OF DISPERSION (average deviation, variance, standard deviation, classic coefficient of variation, range, interquartile range, interquartile deviation, order coefficient of variation).

MEASURES OF SKEWNESS (negative skew, positive skew, measures of skewness, coefficient of asymmetry, order measure of skewness, order measure of asymmetry, central moments of third order, sample skewness).

MEASURES OF CONCENTRATIONS (kurtosis, excess, Gini coefficient of concentration, Lorenz curve).

MEASURES OF CORRELATION FOR TWO VARIABLES (correlation series, correlation diagram, correlation table, covariance, Pearson's correlation coefficient, Spearman's and Kendall's rank correlation coefficients).

REGRESSION ANALYSIS (linear regression model, least squares method, nonlinear regression, multiple regression).

UPDATE: 2016/2017

Basic bibliography:

- 1. E. Wasilewska, Statystyka opisowa od podstaw. Podręcznik z zadaniami, Wydawnictwo SGGW, Warszawa 2009.
- 2. F. Wysocki, J. Lira, Statystyka opisowa, Wydawnictwo Akademii Rolniczej w Poznaniu, Poznań 2007.
- 3. M. Sobczyk, Statystyka opisowa, Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, Warszawa 2010.

Additional bibliography:

- 1. J. M. Kowalski, Podstawy statystyki opisowej dla ekonomistów, Wydawnictwo WSB, Poznań-Chorzów 2006.
- 2. M. Iwińska, B. Popowska, M. Szymkowiak, Statystyka opisowa, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, 2011.

Result of average student's workload

Activity	Time (working hours)
1. Lectures (16h).	16
2. Tutorials (14h).	14
3. Homeworks preparing for next tutorials.	7
4. Homeworks preparing for the final test on the last lecture.	10
5. Homeworks preparing for the tests on tutorials.	10
6. Final written test on the last lecture.	4
7. Final written test on the last tutorial.	4
8. Meetings with the lecturer.	5

Student's workload

Source of workload	hours	ECTS		
Total workload	70	4		
Contact hours	43	3		
Practical activities	14	1		