



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Statistics in electric power engineering

Course

Field of study

Electrical power engineering

Area of study (specialization)

-

Level of study

Second-cycle studies

Form of study

part-time

Year/Semester

1/2

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

polish

Requirements

compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture

10

Laboratory classes

10

Other (e.g. online)

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

Number of credit points

2

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

dr Ewa Bakinowska

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

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Faculty of Control, Robotics and Electrical
Engineering

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Prerequisites

The student has basic knowledge of combinatorics and probability calculus resulting from the school curriculum. The student has basic knowledge of mathematical analysis (differential calculus of functions of one variable, differential calculus of functions of several variables, integral calculus of functions of one variable and the basics of matrix algebra). He can operate a computer. Can think logically. The student is aware of the purpose of learning

Course objective

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with selected problems of statistics. Students acquire the ability to use probabilistic and statistical methods to describe technical issues.



Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

The student knows various methods of statistical inference, including estimation of parameters and testing statistical hypotheses. Knows how to use them in solving technical problems, including power problems. Has ordered and theoretically founded knowledge in the field of statistical analyzes supported by computer software: knows the basics of software used for statistical calculations (R program).

Skills

The student is able to use the methods and tools of mathematical statistics and software R in engineering practice, in solving technical problems.

He can analyze and forecast the effects of activities in the light of technical and environmental conditions.

Social competences

The student is able to think and act in a creative and entrepreneurial manner; understands the need for actions to make the society aware of the development of the power industry, but also to reduce the risks it carries.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture: Assessment of knowledge and skills acquired during the lecture is verified on the basis of a written test.

Laboratories: The assessment of knowledge and skills acquired in laboratories is verified on the basis of written test.

Programme content

LECTURE

1. Discrete random variable.
2. Continuous random variable.
3. Elements of descriptive statistics.
4. Covariance of sample and sample linear correlation coefficient. Linear regression.
5. Point estimation. Confidence intervals.
6. Tests of significance for one population.

LABORATORY CLASSES



1. Discrete random variable.
2. Continuous random variable.
3. Elements of descriptive statistics.
4. Covariance of sample and sample linear correlation coefficient. Linear regression.
5. Point estimation. Confidence intervals.
6. Tests of significance for one population.

Teaching methods

A lecture with a multimedia presentation supplemented with many examples. Interactive lecture with the formulation of current questions to a group of students. Students actively participate in the lecture. Each presentation of a new topic is preceded by a reminder of the content related to the discussed issue (content known to students from other subjects).

Laboratories: All students throughout the year receive an electronic list of tasks that are solved in the nearest laboratories. The needed theory, formulas and graphs are provided electronically. The tasks are solved by students using the R software, with the active participation of the students. Students are taught by the instructor to operate the R program.

Bibliography

Basic

1. D. Bobrowski, (1986) Probabilistyka w zastosowaniach technicznych, Wydawnictwo Naukowo Techniczne.
2. D. Bobrowski, K. Maćkowiak-Łybacka, (2006) Wybrane metody wnioskowania statystycznego, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej.
3. J. Koronacki, J. Melniczuk (2001) Statystyka dla studentów kierunków technicznych i przyrodniczych. WNT, Warszawa.
4. W. Kordecki (2010) Rachunek prawdopodobieństwa i statystyka matematyczna, Definicje, twierdzenia, wzory, Oficyna Wydawnicza GiS.
5. H. Jasiulewicz, W. Kordecki, (2003) Rachunek prawdopodobieństwa i statystyka matematyczna, Przykłady i zadania Oficyna Wydawnicza GiS
6. T. Górecki (2011), Podstawy statystyki z przykładami w R, Wydawnictwo BTC

Additional

1. Plucińska A., Pluciński E., Probabilistyka, Wydawnictwo WNT, Warszawa
2. R. L. Scheaffer, J. T. McClave (1995) Probability and Statistics for Engineers, Duxbury



3. Bakinowska E., (2011), A note on solving the likelihood equation in logistic model with the multinomial distribution, Biometrical Letters 48 No1 (23-32)

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	20	1,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes, preparation for tests, preparation for passing the lecture) ¹	30	1,0

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate