# POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

## Course name Statistics [S1Lot1>Stat/Prob]

Course			
Field of study Aviation		Year/Semester 1/1	
Area of study (specialization) –		Profile of study general academic	c
Level of study first-cycle		Course offered in Polish	1
Form of study full-time		Requirements compulsory	
Number of hours			
Lecture 15	Laboratory classe 0	es	Other (e.g. online) 0
Tutorials 15	Projects/seminars 0	6	
Number of credit points 2,00			
Coordinators		Lecturers	
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#### **Prerequisites**

The student has basic knowledge of combinatorics and theory of probability resulting from the school program. The student has basic knowledge of mathematical analysis (differential calculus of functions of one variable, integral calculus of functions of one variable and basics of matrix algebra). He can think logically. The student is aware of the learning purpose. The student is able to apply the language of mathematics (differential and integral calculus) to describe simple problems in technology. Is able to obtain information from literature.

## Course objective

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the basic issues of statistics in order to solve simple practical problems.

## Course-related learning outcomes

### Knowledge:

The student knows the basic probability distributions. The student knows the basic concepts of mathematical statistics. The student knows various methods of statistical inference. Has an ordered, theoretically founded knowledge of mathematics used to analyze the results

Skills:

the student can use theoretical probability distributions. The student is able to analyze and interpret statistical data. The student is able to use the methods and tools of mathematical statistics in engineering practice

Social competences:

is aware of the social role of a technical university graduate, in particular understands the need to formulate

and provide the society, in an appropriate form, with information and opinions on engineering activities, technological achievements, as well as the achievements and traditions of the engineer profession

#### 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.

Tutorials: The assessment of knowledge and skills acquired in tutorials is verified on the basis of written tests.

#### **Programme content**

- 1. Definition of probability,
- 2. Discrete random variable.
- 3. Continuous random variable.
- 4. Elements of descriptive statistics.
- 5. Two-dimensional data from the sample.
- 6. Estimation.
- 7. Tests of significance for one population.

#### **Course topics**

LECTURE

- 1. Axiomatic definition of probability,
- 2. Classical probability. Total probability.
- 3. Conditional probability.
- 4. Discrete random variable.
- 5. Continuous random variable.
- 6. Elements of descriptive statistics.
- 7. Covariance of sample and sample linear correlation coefficient. Estimating a simple regression.
- 8. Estimation.
- 9. Tests of significance for one population.
- Tutorials:
- 1. Conditional probability. Total probability.
- 2. Discrete random variable.
- 3. Continuous random variable.
- 4. Elements of descriptive statistics.
- 5. Estimation
- 6. Tests of significance for one population,
- 7. Optional: Correlation. Estimating a simple regression.

### **Teaching methods**

Interactive lecture with the formulation of current questions for 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 (e.g. content known to students from other subjects). The main content of each

lecture is posted on eCourses.

Tutorials: Students are given problems to be solved during tutorials. The needed theory, formulas and graphs are made available to students. The tasks are solved together with the teacher with the active participation of students.

## 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.

Additional:

1. Plucińska A., Pluciński E., Probabilistyka, Wydawnictwo PWN, WNT, Warszawa 2006

## Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	30	1,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	20	0,50