

# COURSE SYLLABUS **Business Statistics 2, 7.5** credits

Business Statistics 2, 7,5 högskolepoäng

Course Code: FSEK13 Education Cycle: First-cycle level
Confirmed by: Council for Undergraduate and Masters Education Oct 22, 2014

Course Code: FSEK13 Education Disciplinary domain: Technology

Code: Code: Technology

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Valid From: Aug 24, 2015 Subject group: ST1

Version: 2 Subject group: ST1

Specialised in: G1F

Main field of study: Statistics

Reg number: 2015/1656-313 IHH Main field of study:

# **Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)**

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

## Knowledge and understanding

- Understand the limitations of model based statistics
- Discuss the pros and cons of model based and parametric inference
- Explain the difference between random sample data and time series data
- Explain the potential of various sampling methods
- State the meaning and importance of interval estimates and prediction intervals respectively

### Skills and abilities

Among the methods (statistical "tools") included in the course, the students will be able to:

- Determine the appropriate model for a certain statistical problem
- Identify a miss-specified model
- Conduct basic statistical analyses in SPSS
- Present a statistical analysis in a readable document

# Judgement and approach

Among the methods (statistical "tools") included in the course, the students will be able to:

• Assess the general usefulness/weaknesses of the statistical analyses treated in the course

### Contents

Some major topics covered in this course are:

Simple linear regression,

- Correlation analysis,
- Simple linear regression,
- Multiple regressions,
- Time series analysis,
- Nonparametric methods and chi-square tests,
- Sampling methodology.

# Type of instruction

Lectures and computer lab exercises.

The teaching is conducted in English.

# **Prerequisites**

30 credits including Business Statistics 1, 7.5 credits.

# **Examination and grades**

The course is graded A, B, C, D, E, FX or F.

The ILOs within Knowledge and understanding will be graded by a written exam while the ILOs within skills and abilities will be graded by computer assignments. The ILOs within Judgment and approach will be graded by both the written exam and the computer assignments.

#### Registration of examination:

Name of the Test	Value	Grading
Examination <sup>1</sup>	6 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F
Assignments	1.5 credits	U/G

<sup>1</sup> Determines the final grade of the course, which is issued only when all course units have been passed.

#### **Course evaluation**

It is the responsibility of the examiner to ensure that each course is evaluated. At the outset of the course, evaluators must be identified (elected) among the students. The course evaluation is carried out continuously as well as at the end of the course. On the completion of the course the course evaluators and course examiner discuss the course evaluation and possible improvements. A summary report is created and archived. The reports are followed up by program directors and discussed in program groups and with relevant others (depending on issue e.g. Associate Dean of Education, Associate Dean of faculty, Director of PhD Candidates, Dean and Director of Studies). The next time the course runs, students should be informed of any measures taken to improve the course based on the previous course evaluation.

## Other information

Academic integrity

JIBS students are expected to maintain a strong academic integrity. This implies to behave within the boundaries of academic rules and expectations relating to all types of teaching and examination. Copying someone else's work is a particularly serious offence and can lead to disciplinary action. When you copy someone else's work, you are plagiarizing. You must not copy sections of work (such as paragraphs, diagrams, tables and words) from any other person, including another student or any other author. Cutting and pasting is a clear example of plagiarism. There is a workshop and online resources to assist you in not plagiarizing called the Interactive Anti-Plagiarism Guide.

Other forms of breaking academic integrity include (but are not limited to) adding your name to a project you did not work on (or allowing someone to add their name), cheating on an examination, helping other students to cheat and submitting other students work as your own, and using non-allowed electronic equipment during an examination. All of these make you liable to disciplinary action.

# **Course literature**

#### Literature

Anderson, Sweeney, Freeman, Williams and Shoesmith. (2010). Statistics for Business and Economics. ISBN 978-1-4080-1810-1. South-Western CENGAGE learning. Latest edition.