102-2 Preliminary Syllabus, Da-Yeh Univ

Information

Title	( )	Serial No. / ID	1743 / BAB1011
Dept.		School System / Class	2　1
Lecturer		Full or Part-time	
Required / Credit	Required / 3	Graduate Class	No
Time / Place	( )ABC / B304	Language	Chinese

Introduction

Purpose:
The main aim of statistical training for students of Humanities and Social Studies based on quantitative methods, so attendance statistics can help companies to enterprise management, human resources, financial management and other aspects of basic analysis and prediction, it can train students in professional decision-making based capacity. In addition, this course in the application level, including hypothesis testing, ANOVA, regression analysis and other issues, training students how to refuse or accept the null hypothesis, and explain the implications of their results in order to train students to interpret the results analysis of the hole capacity. Therefore, this course can train students to explore the causal relationship between humanistic sociology is established by this scientific study, to learn about relations between people, the interaction between employees and the company, and then students of social intelligence capabilities. The most important is that from time to time in the course of the promotion of business ethics and professional ethics, so that future students with working partners in the workplace and the boss get along.

Objectives:
Enable students to understand statistics cover the content, confidence interval, hypothesis testing and regression equation. This course should understand the basic principles of statistics, but in the teaching process, will continue to be business ethics and morality into the curriculum to train students in both Germany and surgery.
Course Expectations:
The main aim of statistical training for students of Humanities and Social Studies based on quantitative methods, so attendance statistics can help companies to enterprise management, human resources, financial management and other aspects of basic analysis and prediction, it can train students in professional decision-making based capacity. In addition, this course in the application level, including hypothesis testing, ANOVA, regression analysis and other issues, training students how to refuse or accept the null hypothesis, and explain the implications of their results in order to train students to interpret the results analysis of the hole capacity. Therefore, this course can train students to explore the causal relationship between humanistic sociology is established by this scientific study, to learn about relations between people, the interaction between employees and the company, and then students of social intelligence capabilities. The most important is that from time to time in the course of the promotion of business ethics and professional ethics, so that future students with working partners in the workplace and the boss get along.

Outline

1. ethical advocacy (PSEC)
2. Interval Estimation (PSC)

3. hypothesis testing (PSC)

4. One way analysis of variance (PSC)

5. two-way analysis of variance (PSC)

6. regression analysis (PSC)

Detailed course contents:

Week chapters

Interval Estimation Chapter 1 13

13-1 interval estimation

13-2 Interval estimation of a single mother

13-3 a confidence interval for population mean

Professor not included in the scope of 13-3.3

213-6 Two Interval Estimation of population mean difference

313-7 two-interval estimation of population mean difference - paired

Chapter 14 Hypothesis I

The basic concepts of hypothesis testing 14-1

4 14.2 a population mean hypothesis testing

5 14.3 errors and test force function

Hypothesis 6 XV II

15-1 The difference between the two population mean hypothesis testing - independent samples

7 Review

8 Midterm

915-2 the two population mean difference hypothesis testing - paired

10 Analysis of Variance Chapter XVI

Basic concepts 16-1

16.2 Single-factor analysis of variance

Multiple comparison procedure 11 16.3

1216-4 single factor analysis of variance - Random Block Design

16-5 Analysis of variance - did not repeat the experiment

1316-6 two-way ANOVA - repeated the experiment

Chapter XVII simple linear regression and correlation analysis

17.1 Simple linear regression analysis

17.2 Derivation of the sample regression line

17.3 Simple linear regression model 14 with moderate to judge

3.9 Correlation between two variables measured

Professor, students and a regression coefficient of determination derived ANOVA table and test

15 SPSS software package in the independent sample T test

Paired sample T test, ANOVA and regression test operation and interpretation statements

Week 16 Review

17 Final Exam

Prerequisite
High School Math