## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD

			Bial Facu	ystok ulty of	CUnive f Engi	ersity neerin	of Teo g Mar	chnology nagement	
Field of study	Management type						first degree/ second degree		
Specialisation/ diploma path	-						Study profile	-	
	Statistics							Course code	IS-FM-00082W
Course name			3	เลแรแ	CS			Course type	elective
Forms and number of	L	C	LC	Ρ	SW	FW	S	Semester	winter
hours of educational activities		30						No. of ECTS credits	6
Entry requirements									
Course objectives	Student learns the basic measures of describing a statistical community. Student calculates and interprets statistical measures, is able to draw conclusions and present research results, is able to use computer tools for statistical data analysis.								
Course content	Descriptive Statistics: Definition of statistics. Population and sample. Tapes of variables. Graphic and tabular presentation of qualitative data. Measures of Location. Measures of Dispersion. Measures of Asymmetry. Correlations and Simple Linear Regression. Simple Linear Regression. Model parameters. The method of last squares. The least squares estimators. Measures of quality estimation.								
Teaching methods	prob	lem ta	sks so	lved i	n smal	l group	os and	individually, proje	ct method
Assessment method	Proje	ect tas	k, kno	wledg	ge test				
Symbol of learning outcome	Learning outcomes  Reference to the learning outcome for the field of study					Reference to the learning outcomes for the field of study			
	K	nowle	dge: t	he gra	aduate	know	is and	l understands	-
L01	the s	statisti	cal ma	terial i	in the f	orm of	a dat	abase	-
LO2	inter	pasic r pretati	neasui ion	es of	statisti	cal de	scripti	on and its	•
			Ski	lls: th	ie grad	duate	is able	e to	
LO3	apply and calculate the relevant statistics in the study of the structure of economic phenomena and interpret the obtained results								
LO4	seleo the c	ct, app dynam	ly and ics of p	interp oheno	pret the mena	e indica	ators o	of the analysis of	-

LO5	choose and use the methods of mathematical statistics for statistical inference			
LO6	assess the nature and strength of the relationship between the studied variables	-		
Symbol of learning outcome	Methods of assessing the learning outcomes	Type of tuition during which the outcome is assessed		
LO1	Individual work during classes, project report	(	)	
LO2	Individual work during classes, project report	(	2	
LO3	Individual work during classes, project report	C		
LO4	Individual work during classes, project report	C		
LO5	Individual work during classes, project report	С		
LO6	Individual work during classes, project report	C		
	No. of hours			
	Participation in classes	30		
	Participation in consultations	10		
Calculation	Preparation to the knowledge test	20		
	Preparing for classes	45		
	Preparing a project task	45		
	TOTAL:	150		
			No of	
	Quantitative indicators	HOURS	ECTS credits	
Student worklo	Quantitative indicators	HOURS 40	ECTS credits 1,6	
Student worklo	Quantitative indicators oad – activities that require direct teacher participation Student workload – practical activities	HOURS 40 110	ECTS credits 1,6 4,4	
Student worklo Basic references	Quantitative indicators         Dad – activities that require direct teacher participation         Student workload – practical activities         1. Mann, Prem S. (1995). Introductory Statistics (2nd ed.).         2. Trochim, William M. K. (2006). "Descriptive statistics". R Knowledge Base. Retrieved 14 March 2011.         3. Ott, Lyman and Michael Longnecker (2016)). An Introdu Methods & Data Analysis. 7th ed., Cengage Learning,         4. Mendenhall, William, et al. (2013). Introduction to Proba 14th ed., Cengage Learning,	HOURS 40 110 Wiley Research Me action to Stat bility and Sta	thods tistical	
Student worklo Basic references Supplementary references	<ul> <li>Quantitative indicators</li> <li>Dad – activities that require direct teacher participation</li> <li>Student workload – practical activities <ol> <li>Mann, Prem S. (1995). Introductory Statistics (2nd ed.).</li> <li>Trochim, William M. K. (2006). "Descriptive statistics". R Knowledge Base. Retrieved 14 March 2011.</li> <li>Ott, Lyman and Michael Longnecker (2016)). An Introdu Methods &amp; Data Analysis. 7th ed., Cengage Learning,</li> <li>Mendenhall, William, et al. (2013). Introduction to Proba 14th ed., Cengage Learning,</li> <li>"Drawing Conclusions From Data: Descriptive Statistics, and Hypothesis Testing", Interpreting and Using Statistic Research, 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks California Publications, Inc, pp. 145–183, 2017,</li> <li>Babbie, Earl R. (2009). The Practice of Social Research Wadsworth. pp. 436–440</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	HOURS 40 110 Wiley esearch Me oction to Stat bility and Stat bility and Stat cs in Psycho 91320: SAC (12th ed.).	thods istical atistics. Statistics, logical	
Student worklo Basic references Supplementary references Organisational unit conducting the course	Quantitative indicators         pad – activities that require direct teacher participation         Student workload – practical activities         1. Mann, Prem S. (1995). Introductory Statistics (2nd ed.).         2. Trochim, William M. K. (2006). "Descriptive statistics". R Knowledge Base. Retrieved 14 March 2011.         3. Ott, Lyman and Michael Longnecker (2016)). An Introdu Methods & Data Analysis. 7th ed., Cengage Learning,         4. Mendenhall, William, et al. (2013). Introduction to Proba 14th ed., Cengage Learning,         1. "Drawing Conclusions From Data: Descriptive Statistics, and Hypothesis Testing", Interpreting and Using Statistic Research, 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks California Publications, Inc, pp. 145–183, 2017,         2. Babbie, Earl R. (2009). The Practice of Social Research Wadsworth. pp. 436–440         International Department of Logistics and Service Engineering	HOURS 40 110 Wiley esearch Me action to Stat bility and Stat bility and Stat cs in Psycho 91320: SAC (12th ed.). Date of is progra	thods istical atistics. Statistics, logical E	

L – lecture, C – classes, LC – laboratory classes, P – project, SW – specialization workshop, FW - field work, S – seminar