

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Essentials of Statistics, PG_00044222								
Field of study	Engineering Management								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2021		Academic year of realisation of subject			2022/2023			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study			
						Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			blended-learning			
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits			5.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam			
Conducting unit	Katedra Statystyki i Ekonometrii -> Faculty of Management and Economics								
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Krzysztof Świetlik						
	Teachers		dr Jakub Goli	k					
			dr inż. Krzysztof Świetlik						
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	:t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	60	
	E-learning hours included: 30.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity Participation in classes include plan				Self-study		SUM		
	Number of study hours	60		8.0		57.0		125	
Subject objectives	Achieve the skills of statistical analysis of business environment, resources and analysis of internal processes and use of information techniques for this purpose.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K6_W05] knows the statistical and IT methods and tools that enable the acquisition and presentation of data on the organisation's resources, including technical resources		The student recognizes the importance and relevance of the information from the company and their analysis using appropriate statistical methods to make the right decisions in the management of the company			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	II I		student knows the methods of statistical surveys in the enterprise and its environment			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K6_U09] obtains data for analysis and interpretation of results using information technology		Student verifies the research hypotheses on the functioning of the company and the effects of the operation on the basis of chosen statistical methods			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			
	[K6_W11] has the basic knowledge of mathematics, physics and chemistry necessary to solve technical problems		The student is able to choose the appropriate mathematical tools to identify and solve problems in business management			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			

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Subject contents	PART 1 - ANALYSIS OF THE STRUCTURE						
	1 Basic concepts, statistical survey - stages, graphical and tabular presentation of distribution - types of tables and statistical graphs, examples.  2 The empirical distribution. Structural and distributive series, determination of the number of classes.  3 Measures of position - classical and positional. Mean, dominant, median, quantiles. Methods of counting examples.  4 Measures of variation ( dispersion ) - classical and positional. The variance, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, the range, the quartered eviation. Methods of counting, examples.  5 Measures of asymmetry and concentration. Types of distributions, the Lorenz curve, the Gini coefficient. Methods of counting, examples. Comparing distributions - a relative indicator of the similarity of the structures.						
	PART 2 - ANALYSIS OF CORRELATION AND REGRESSION  1 Correlation analysis for quantitative characteristics. The concept of correlation, statistical presentation correlation, measures of correlation, Pearson's correlation coefficient.  2 Introduction to statistical inference (types of hypotheses, the level of significance, the probability test). Correlation analysis for qualitative characteristics. Conformance Test Pearson, Yates correction, coefficients of correlation convergence - T Czuprowa, Cramer's V, C Pearson.  3 Partial and multiple correlation. Coefficients of rank correlation - Spearman, Kendall  4 Basics of regression analysis. Linear regression, classical least squares method, the coefficient of determination and convergence, correlation index, the interpretation of the strength and direction of imp variables.  5 Multiple and non-linear regression. The dependent variable and the independent variables,						
	transformations of nonlinear regression function - power function , exponential , hyperbolic, polynomials , interpretations .  PART 3 - ANALYSIS OF THE DYNAMICS  1 Time series . Indexes dynamics - Chain and Single base , transformations , the average rate of change , interpretation , methods of counting , examples.  2 The use of indices - the analysis of changes , short-term forecasting.  3 Time trend models - decomposition of the time series, analysis of seasonal fluctuations , linear and nonlinear models, time trend interpretation , examples.  4 Composite Indexes - Laspeyres and Paasche						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	the basis of mathematical analysis, the basis of probability						
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
	Laboratory test	60.0%	50.0%				
	Lecture test	60.0%	50.0%				
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol> <li>Jóźwiak J., Podgórski J., Statystyka od podstaw, PWE, Warszawa, 2012</li> <li>Starzyńska W. (red), Podstawy statystyki, Diffin, Warszawa, 2009</li> </ol>					
	Supplementary literature	Aczel Amir D., Sounderpandian J., Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Wars					
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Podstawy Statystyki - stacjonarne WZiE, zima 2022/2023 - Moodle ID: 26399 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=26399					
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	In two Gdansk hospitals that can accommodate the same number of patients in the surgery ward, falls a different number of patients on one bed (average per week) and there is, respectively, 7 and 5. Determine the average number of patients falling on the bed in these hospitals.						
	On the basis of the following data, examine the correlation between the time used for learning and assessment in statistics.  Pearson correlation coefficient indicates the correlation The theoretical model of linear regression shows that Tthe observed variation in the monthly charges for electricity differs from estimated ones on the average of, which is% of the average level of charges						
	variability of the cost of	electricity has been not explained by	the size of the family.				

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