

**Probability and Statistical Inference for Economists  
ECON 3640 – 002, FALL 2013**

Class meets on M & W (11:50 AM - 1:10 PM) in FMAB AUD

Instructor: Dr. Haimanti Bhattacharya

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Office: OSH 339B, Office Hours: By Appointment  
3 Credit Hours, Fulfills QB Requirement

**Objective**

This course introduces students to the foundations of statistical analysis. The course aims to impart the basic understanding about randomness and how to make inferences based on samples. You can find this skill useful in a wide range of contexts ranging from reading and interpreting news articles critically, becoming an educated consumer, evaluating policies, to taking more advanced classes in quantitative analysis. This course belongs to the category of Quantitative Reasoning (QR-B) courses.

At the end of the semester a successful student would be able to

- Examine a dataset and construct meaningful graphical and numerical summaries of the data using the software EXCEL
- Apply statistical inference tools based on point and interval estimation, and test hypotheses in wide range of contexts
- Critically evaluate statistical results and communicate the implications in simple language to a general audience

**Prerequisites**

College Algebra, (MATH 1090 preferred), ECON 2010 and 2020.

**Suggested Textbook**

David S. Moore, George P. McCabe, William M. Duckworth, Layth Alwan. *The Practice of Business Statistics*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Publisher: W H Freeman

*Additional Reference*

Sidney Siegel and N. John Castellan Jr. *Nonparametric Statistics for The Behavioral Sciences* (Publication Date: 1988 | ISBN-10: 0070573573 | ISBN-13: 978-0070573574 | Edition: 2)

**Course evaluation components and their weights**

1. *Class participation* (10% weight): You will be required to work in groups in the class and discuss or debate your interpretations.
2. *Home Assignments* (30% weight): You can expect about 4 or 5 home assignments for the course.
3. *Exams* (40% weight): There will be two exams for this course.
4. *Project* (20% weight): You are required to work in groups to apply the tools learnt in the course in a context of your choice.

### **Course grade criterion**

A  $\geq$  93%, 93% > A-  $\geq$  90%,  
90% > B+  $\geq$  87%, 87% > B  $\geq$  83%, 83% > B-  $\geq$  80%  
80% > C+  $\geq$  77%, 77% > C  $\geq$  73%, 73% > C-  $\geq$  70%  
70% > D  $\geq$  50%, 50% > E

Late assignments lose points. The exams must be taken at the scheduled time. When a student has a legitimate reason (documented emergency) for missing the first exam, the weight of the exam will be transferred to the second exam. Absolutely no make-up exams are given. Incompletes are not generally given for non-medical reasons.

### **Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Statement**

The University of Utah seeks to provide equal access to its programs, services and activities for people with disabilities. If you will need accommodations in the class, reasonable prior notice needs to be given to the Center for Disability Services, 162 Olpin Union Building, 581-5020 (V/TDD). CDS will work with you and the instructor to make arrangements for accommodations. All information in this course can be made available in alternative format with prior notification to the Center for Disability Services. ([www.hr.utah.edu/oeo/ada/guide/faculty/](http://www.hr.utah.edu/oeo/ada/guide/faculty/))

### **Wellness Statement**

Personal concerns such as stress, anxiety, relationship difficulties, depression, cross-cultural differences, etc., can interfere with a student's ability to succeed and thrive at the University of Utah. For helpful resources contact the Center for Student Wellness - [www.wellness.utah.edu](http://www.wellness.utah.edu); 801-581-7776.

### **Topics**

1. Types of variables
  - Quantitative
  - Categorical
2. Examining distributions using graphs
  - Ways to chart categorical data
    - Bar graphs
    - Pie charts
  - Ways to chart quantitative data
    - Histograms
    - Stemplots
    - Time plots
3. Examining distributions using summary statistics
  - Measures of center: mean, median
  - Comparing mean and median
  - Measures of spread: quartiles, standard deviation
  - Five-number summary and boxplots

4. Density curves and Normal distributions
  - Density curves
  - The mean and median of a density curve
  - Normal distributions
  - The 68-95-99.7 rule
  - The standard Normal distribution
  - Normal distribution calculations
  - Finding a value when given a proportion
  - Assessing the Normality of data
5. Examining relationships
  - Explanatory and response variables
  - Scatterplots
  - Correlation
  - Least-Squares Regression
6. Obtaining data
  - Sampling designs
    - Observation versus Experiment
  - Population versus sample
  - Sampling methods for observational data
    - Simple random samples
    - Stratified samples
  - Design of experiments (*optional topic*)
    - Comparative experiments
    - Randomization
    - Completely randomized designs
    - Matched pairs designs
    - Block designs
  - Ethics for experimental data (*optional topic*)
    - Institutional review boards
    - Informed consent
    - Confidentiality
    - Clinical trials
    - Behavioral and social science experiments
7. Probability theory and sampling distributions
  - Randomness and probability
  - Probability rules
  - Assigning probabilities
    - finite number of outcomes
    - intervals of outcomes
  - Random variables
    - Probability distributions
    - Mean and Variance of a random variable

Sampling distributions  
Law of large numbers  
The central limit theorem  
Normal distribution  
Binomial and Poisson distributions  
Conditional probability

8. Point and interval estimation  
Statistical confidence  
Confidence intervals  
Choosing the sample size

9. Hypothesis testing  
Tests for a population mean  
Stating hypotheses  
Test statistic, the significance level  $\alpha$  and P-values  
Two-sided tests and confidence intervals  
Statistical significance vs. practical significance  
Type I errors, Type II errors, and the power of a test  
Comparing two means  
Inference for proportions  
Inference for non-Normal distributions (*optional topic*)