

STAT 7: statistical methods for the Biological, Environmental, and Health sciences

David Draper → office Hours: TUE 2-3:30pm JACKS lounge
Thurs 2-3:30pm

office: E2 539B (hardly ever there)

tele: 459-1295

email: draper@ucsc.edu > best way to reach

↳ subject line: STAT 7 student, Fall 2019

lab → mandatory for only the first week

entirely online

added a final project

rgutielt7@ucsc.edu ↳ show that you know how to use jump

Go to rene Gutierrez for grade fix on assignment / test

↑ any questions w/ grades

Take Home Midterm and Final

There is Mrs!

during this time, he will have a office hour everyday, including weekend

Discussion sections (mandatory)

- content in discussion sections identical all week long
 - can go to any section if not able to go to the one your enrolled in
 - 55 min: cover problems
 - 10 min: easy quiz that you can take w/you upload as pdf on canvas
- 9 sections
9 quizzes

Quizzes due Tues

NO discussion sections for entire Thanksgiving week

there is a survey at the end of course

80% or more students do survey = plus bump
for all

HW (25%) \rightarrow 4 times HW
drops lowest HW score

Midterm (25%) \rightarrow end of fifth week

Discussion sections (20%) \rightarrow each quiz \sim 2% of grade
drops lowest quiz

Final Exam ~~49%~~
(30%)

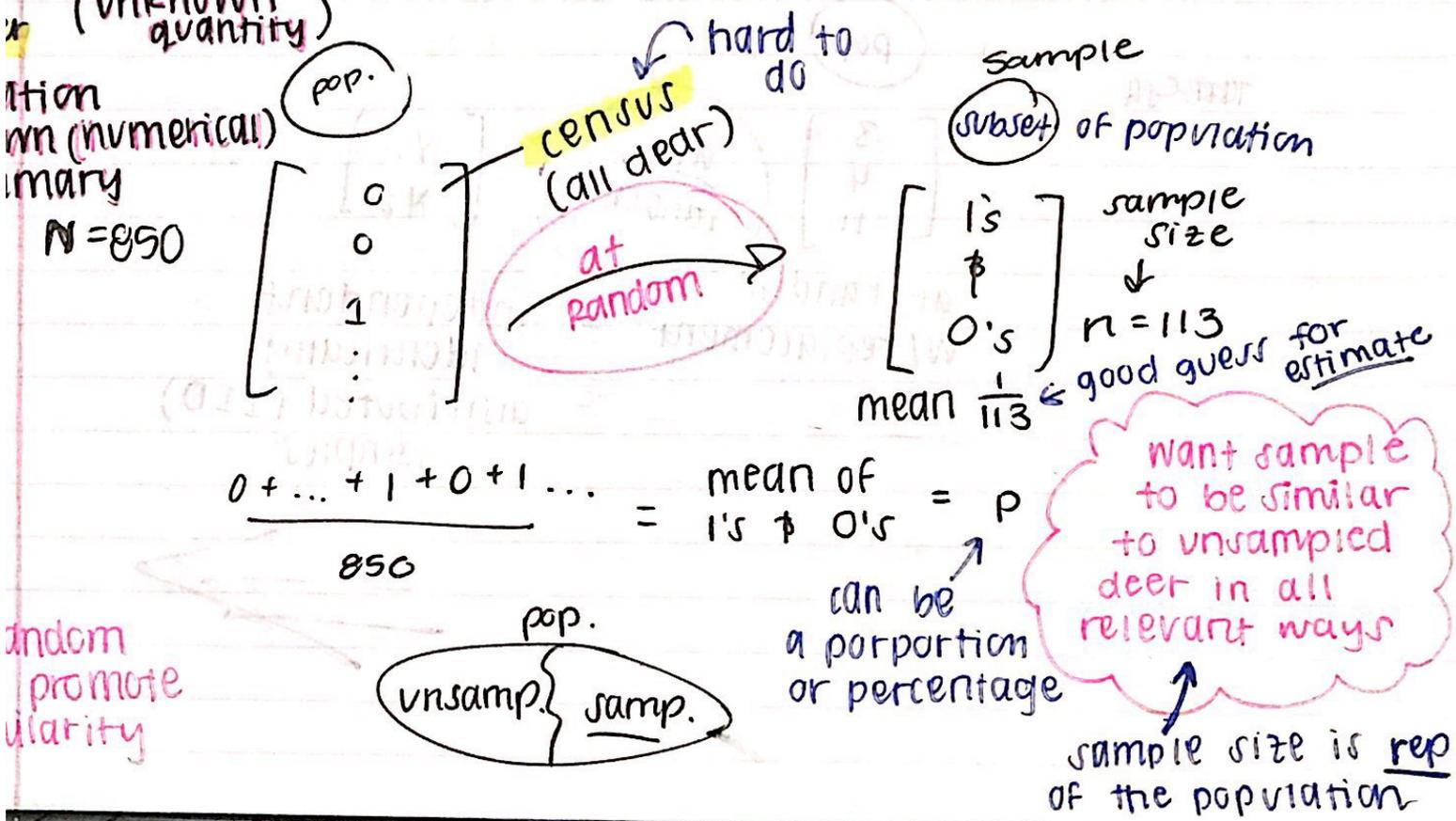
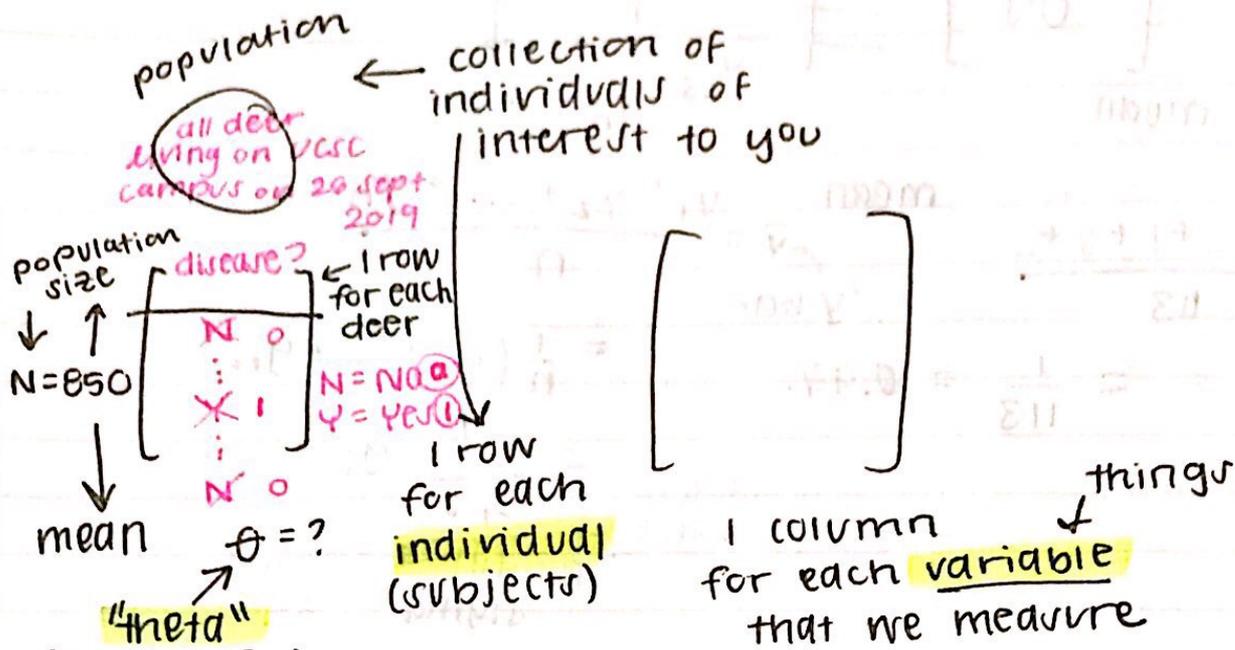
Everything uploaded w/ canvas
pdf files

General content

Statistics: study of uncertainty

850 deers on campus

- terms

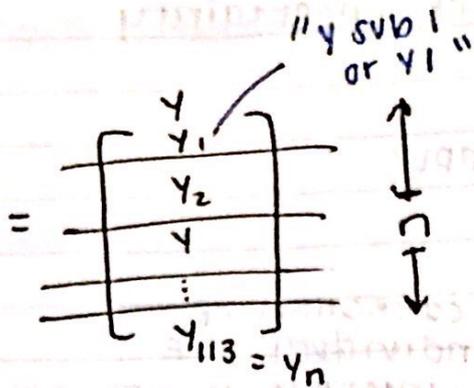


sample

disease

1's
&
0's

mean



$$\frac{0+0+\dots+1+0+\dots}{113}$$

$$= \frac{1}{113}$$

mean

$$\bar{y} = \frac{y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n}{n}$$

"y bar"

$$= \frac{1}{n} (y_1 + \dots + y_n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$$

largest value

capital sigma

smallest value

pop

threshold

3
4
11

at random

y1
y2

at random
w/ replacement

= independent
identically
distributed (IID)
samples



STATS 10/1

This variable types

- HW due friday Oct 11
- do survey
- quiz 1 due 1 week from today

1.1 Introduction

Statistics \rightarrow study of uncertainty

Uncertainty \rightarrow state of incomplete or imperfect info about something of interest to you

method	pro	con
IID	math is easier	less informative
SRS	more informative	math is harder

Special cases

① $n=1 \rightarrow \text{IID} = \text{SRS}$

census

② $n=N \rightarrow \text{SRS}$ no uncertainty left

$\rightarrow \text{IID}$ still uncertainty

③ $n \ll N \rightarrow \text{IID} = \text{SRS}$

1000

200,000,000

is a lot smaller than

population: a collection of subjects or elements or individuals of interest to me

dichotomous \sim yes, no

Binary coding \sim yes = 1
no = 0

Parameter: numerical summary of a population

$\hat{\theta}$ "theta hat"

An estimate $\hat{\theta}$ of a population parameter θ is also sometimes called a **statistic**

variable	possible values	
eye color	brown, blue	qualitative variable ~categorical~
plant size height	14 cm (2.54 cm/inch) = 6 in	quantitative variable ~numerical~
# leaves	19	

Discrete → (points to eye color and # leaves)
 Continuous → (points to plant size/height)

no unique place on # line for category 'brown' → qual

variable	possible values	
maze running time	v. slow, slow, ..., v. fast	qualitative

