

Introductory Statistics, basic course

Grundläggande statistik, grundkurs
7.5 credits

Single subject and programme course

732G01

Valid from: 2012 Autumn semester

Determined by	Main field of study	
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Statistics	
Date determined	Course level	Progressive specialisation
2007-01-22	First cycle	G1N
Revised by	Disciplinary domain	
	Social sciences	
Revision date	Subject group	
2012-10-01	Statistics	
Offered first time	Offered for the last time	
Autumn semester 2007		
Department	Replaced by	
Institutionen för datavetenskap		

Course offered for

- Bachelor's Programme in Political science and economics

Entry requirements

General entry requirements for undergraduate studies and

Social Studies, English and Mathematics corresponding to the level in Swedish upper secondary education (Samhällskunskap 1b or 1a1 and 1a2, Engelska 6 and Matematik 3)

Intended learning outcomes

The aim of the course is that the student should acquire an overview of central concepts and points of view in statistics.

On completion of the course, the student should

- be able to use knowledge about the most common statistical inference methods and probability models,
- have the ability to use statistical methods for analysis of data
- in a knowledgeable way, be able to assess the quality of data and interpret results of analyses.

Course content

The following is studied in the course

- models of descriptive statistics,
- search for and presentation of information in national databases,
- probability models for one and multiple random variables,
- statistical inference with significance testing and interval estimation.

Teaching and working methods

The teaching takes the form of lectures, teaching sessions, computer exercises and project work.

Language of instruction: Swedish.

Examination

The course is examined through written examination and presentation of a project work.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

Grades

Three-grade scale, U, G, VG

Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.