# **Statistics Content Learning Outcomes**

# Revised draft based on April 2013 content working group

## **Learning Outcome 1: Descriptive Statistics**

## Learning Outcome 1: Descriptive Statistics

The student should be able to:

- compute and interpret measures of center and measures of variation of data.
- construct and analyze graphical displays to summarize data.

### **Learning Outcome 2: Probability**

#### Learning Outcome 2: Probability

The student should be able to:

- compute and interpret empirical and theoretical probabilities using the rules of probabilities and combinatorics.
- utilize basic concepts of probability including independence and conditional probability to calculate, interpret and communicate event probabilities.

## Learning Outcome 3: Discrete and continuous probability distributions

Learning Outcome 3: Discrete and continuous probability distributions

The student should be able to:

• determine the appropriate probability distribution based on experiment conditions and assumptions (including the uniform, normal, and binomial distributions) to calculate, interpret and communicate probabilities.

## Learning Outcome 4: Correlation and Regression

#### Learning Outcome 4: Correlation and Regression

The student should be able to:

• calculate, interpret and communicate the correlation coefficient and simple linear regression equation.

**Learning Outcome 5: Sampling distributions** 

**Learning Outcome 5:** Sampling distributions

The student should be able to:

• calculate, interpret and communicate probabilities involving the sample mean using the Central Limit Theorem.

## **Learning Outcome 6: Inference**

#### Learning Outcome 6: Inference

The student should be able to:

- calculate, interpret and communicate confidence intervals
- perform, interpret and communicate (the basic components of) hypothesis tests for one and/or two samples.

## Learning Outcome 7: Data collection/experiment design

#### Learning Outcome 7: Data collection/experiment design

The student should be able to:

• identify and evaluate common sampling techniques and experimental designs including sources of bias.