



# STAT 201

## Statistics for the Life Sciences

Spring 2011  
Day Course  
Statistics Workshop

Students requiring accommodations as a result of disability, must contact the Centre for Students with Disabilities 778-782-3112 or [csdo@sfu.ca](mailto:csdo@sfu.ca)

This course may be applied to the  
Certificate of Liberal Arts

Instructor: [Scott Pai](#) (Surrey)

Lab Instructor: [Robin Insley](#)

### Prerequisite:

30 units. Students with credit for STAT 101, 102, 203 (formerly 103), 270 (formerly MATH 272) or 301 may not take STAT 201 for further credit. Intended to be particularly accessible to students who are not specializing in Statistics.

### Textbook:

*The Basic Practice of Statistics, 5th Edition*, by David S. Moore, W.H. Freeman Publishers

The textbook package is available at the SFU Bookstore. Alternately, student may purchase the online text and resources (StatsPortal) at the Freeman website: <http://www.bfwpub.com/>

### Calendar Description:

Research methodology and associated statistical analysis techniques for students with training in the life sciences. **Quantitative**

### Outline:

Aimed at a non mathematical audience, this course discusses procedures that are most commonly used in the summary of statistical surveys and in the interpretation of experimental data. Either STAT 101 or STAT 201 is a satisfactory prerequisite for STAT 302. This course will cover all 24 chapters of the Moore (5th edition) text excluding chapters 12, 20 and 21.

1. **Data summaries and displays:** Graphical displays, measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, percentiles, the normal curve, computer generated graphs and data summaries.
2. **Summarizing the relationship between variables:** Scatter plots, the regression line, correlation, and causation.
3. **Basic probability calculations:** The addition and multiplication rules, and independence.
4. **Distributions for count data:** The binomial and Poisson distributions; where they arise, and their basic properties.
5. **Hypothesis tests and confidence intervals:** p-values, confidence levels, and their interpretation; inferences on a proportion and a mean based on the standard normal and t-distributions, underlying assumptions, and a mention of alternatives.
6. **Comparing two treatments:**