Philadelphia University

Faculty of Science

Dept. of Scientific B. Sci. Academic year 2024/2025 PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY THE WAY TO THE PUTURE Approval date: 8/10/2024

Issue:

Credit hours: 3

**Course Syllabus** 

Bachelor

#### **Course information**

Course#	Course title			Prerequisite		
216121	Introduction to Probability & Statisti		ics	Ν	one	
Course type			Class	time	Room #	
□ University Requirement		SI	M	21004		
$\Box$ Major Requirement $\Box$ Elective $\boxtimes$ Compulsory		09:45 -	- 11:00	21004		
Degree / NQF Level		🛛 Diploma	degree (6)	□ Bachelo	r degree (	7)

#### **Instructor Information**

Name	Office No.	Phone No.	<b>Office Hours</b>	E-mail
Feras Awad	822	2132	SSMT 11:30-12:30	fawad@philadelphia.edu.jo

#### **Course Delivery Method**

Course Delivery Method				
☐ Physical ☐ Online ☐ Blended				
	Learning Model			
Duccontago	Synchronous	Asynchronous	Physical	
Precentage	0%	0%	100%	

#### **Course Description**

In this course, students will explore graphical and numerical methods to describe data distributions and relationships, and learn how to design surveys and experiments that yield representative data. The course also introduces probability concepts, enabling students to draw conclusions about populations based on random samples, while understanding the reliability of these conclusions. Emphasis is placed on real-world applications of statistics rather than theoretical details.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

Number	Outcomes	Corresponding Program outcomes			
	Knowledge				
K1	Students will develop an understanding of basic statistical ideas, present data using simple graphs and numbers, and apply probability concepts to make conclusions from data.	K <sub>p</sub> 1			
	Skills				
S1	Students will develop the ability to use various techniques to concisely describe data and effectively apply probability concepts, utilizing basic tools for working with probabilities in practical situations.	Sp2			
Competencies					
C1	Work effectively in teams to solve statistical problems, analyze data, and present findings clearly and concisely.	Cp2			

### **Learning Resources**

Course textbook	William Mendenhall; Robert J. Beaver; Barbara M. Beaver. (2018)				
Course textbook					
	Introduction to Probability and Statistics. (15 <sup>th</sup> ed.). Cengage.				
Supporting References	• Lecture Notes given in Moodle by Dr. Heba Ayyoub				
	• Robert V. Hogg; Elliot Tanis; Dale Zimmerman. (2021)				
	Probability and Statistical Inference. (10 <sup>th</sup> ed.). Pearson.				
Supporting websites	• Student Companion Website: <u>Click here</u> .				
	Google Sheets: <u>https://sheets.new/</u>				
	• GeoGebra: <u>https://www.geogebra.org/</u>				
<b>Teaching Environment</b>	<b>⊠Classroom</b> □ laboratory □Learning platform □Other				

# Meetings and Subjects Timetable

Week	Topic	Learning	Tasks	Learning
WEEK	Topic	Methods	1 8585	Material
	Explanation of the study plan for the course, and			Course
	what is expected to be accomplished by the students,			Syllabus
	and some technology preliminaries on Moodle and			
1	Microsoft Teams.	Lecture		
	Introduction What Is Statistics?			
	The Population and the Sample			
	Descriptive and Inferential Statistics			
2	Describing Data with Graphs	Lecture		Chapter 1
	1.1 Variables and Data			
3	1.2 Graphs for Categorical Data	Lecture		Chapter 1
4	1.3 Graphs for Quantitative Data	Lecture		Chapter 1
	1.4 Relative Frequency Histograms			
	Describing Data with Numerical Measures			Chapter 2
5	2.1 Measures of Center	Lecture	Quiz 1	
	2.2 Measures of Variability			
6	2.3 Understanding and Interpreting the Standard	Lecture		Chapter 2
	Deviation			
7	2.4 Measures of Relative Standing	Lecture		Chapter 2
8	Describing Bivariate Data	Lecture	Midterm	Chapter 3
	3.1 Describing Bivariate Categorical Data		windterini	*
9	3.2 Describing Bivariate Quantitative Data	Lecture		Chapter 3
	Probability			
10	4.1 Events and the Sample Space	Lecture		Chapter 4
	4.2 Calculating Probabilities Using Simple Events			
11	4.3 Useful Counting Rules	Lecture		Chapter 4
12	4.4 Rules for Calculating Probabilities	Lecture	Quiz 2	Chapter 4
	Discrete Probability Distributions			
13	5.1 Discrete Random Variables and Their	Lecture		Chapter 5
10	Probability Distributions	Lecture		Chapter 5
	5.2 The Binomial Probability Distribution			
	The Normal Probability Distribution			
14	6.1 Probability Distributions for Continuous	Lecture		Chapter 6
	Random Variables			
15	6.2 The Normal Probability Distribution	Lecture	Quiz 3	Chapter 6
16	Final Exam			

\* Includes: Lecture, flipped Class, project- based learning, problem solving based learning, collaborative learning

Self-Keview Exercises and Problem-solving from the Textbook				
Chapter	Section	Exercises		
1	1	1 – 22		
	2	1, 4, 5, 12 – 15		
	3	1, 3 – 5, 13, 16		
	4	1, 2, 3 – 8, 9 – 12, 13 – 16, 17 – 20		
2	1	1, 3, 5, 8, 11 – 12		
	2	2, 3, 12		
	3	1, 2, 6 – 11		
	4	1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12 – 15		
3	1	1, 3, 9		
	2	1-3, 4-7, 8-10, 14-18		
4	1	1-6, 7-12, 16-20, 21-24, 27		
	2	1-6, 11-15, 16, 19, 23, 27		
	3	1, 3, 4, 5 – 8, 9 – 12, 13, 14, 15		
	4	1-6, 7-10, 11-13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21		
5	1	1, 2 - 11, 12 - 16, 17 - 21		
	2	1, 2-6, 7-10, 11-15, 25		
6	1	1-4, 9-12, 19		
	2	1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 25 - 28, 29 - 35, 36 - 43, 44, 45		

Self-Review Exercises and Problem-solving from the Textbook

### **Course Contributing to Learner Skill Development**

Using Technology		
• Use interactive visualization tools, such as GeoGebra, to help students describe		
statistical data and calculate measures like the mean.		
Communication Skills		
• Encourage students to engage in peer discussions, group work, and online forums to exchange ideas, collaborate, and articulate mathematical solutions effectively.		
Application of Concepts Learnt		
• Assign problem-solving projects that require students to apply statistical and probability concepts to new problems and scenarios, fostering their problem-solving and critical thinking skills.		

Assessment Methods a	nd Grade Distribution
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Assessment Methods	Grade Weight	Assessment Time (Week No.)	Link to Course Outcomes
Mid Term Exam	30%	8	K1
Various Assessments *	30%	Continuous	S1, C1
Final Exam	40%	16	K1
Total	100%		

\* Includes: quiz, in class and out of class assignment, presentations, reports, videotaped assignment, group or individual projects.

## Alignment of Course Outcomes with Learning and Assessment Methods

Number	Learning Outcomes	Learning Methods*	Assessment Method	
	Knowledge			
K1	Students will develop an understanding of basic statistical ideas, present data using simple graphs and numbers, and apply probability concepts to make conclusions from data.	Lecture	Exam	
	Skills			
<b>S1</b>	Students will develop the ability to use various techniques to concisely describe data and effectively apply probability concepts, utilizing basic tools for working with probabilities in practical situations.	Lecture	Quiz	
C1	Work effectively in teams to solve statistical problems, analyze data, and present findings clearly and concisely.	Case study	Homework	

\* Includes: Lecture, flipped Class, project- based learning, problem solving based learning, collaborative learning

\*\* Includes: quiz, in class and out of class assignment, presentations, reports, videotaped assignment, group or individual projects.

Policy	Policy Requirements
Passing Grade	The minimum passing grade for the course is (50%) and the minimum final mark recorded on transcript is (35%).
Missing Exams	<ul> <li>Missing an exam without a valid excuse will result in a zero grade to be assigned to the exam or assessment.</li> <li>A Student who misses an exam or scheduled assessment, for a legitimate reason, must submit an official written excuse within a week from an exam or assessment due date.</li> <li>A student who has an excuse for missing a final exam should submit the excuse to the dean within three days of the missed exam date.</li> </ul>
Attendance	The student is not allowed to be absent more than (15%) of the total hours prescribed for the course, which equates to six lectures days (M, W) and seven lectures (S, T, T). If the student misses more than (15%) of the total hours prescribed for the course without a satisfactory excuse accepted by the dean of the faculty, s/he will be prohibited from taking the final exam and the grade in that course is considered (zero), but if the absence is due to illness or a compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college, then withdrawal grade will be recorded.
Academic Honesty	Philadelphia University pays special attention to the issue of academic integrity, and the penalties stipulated in the university's instructions are applied to those who are proven to have committed an act that violates academic integrity, such as: cheating, plagiarism (academic theft), collusion, and violating intellectual property rights.

## **Course Polices**

### **Program Learning Outcomes to be Assessed in this Course**

Number	Learning Outcome	Course Title	Assessment Method	Target Performance level
Sp2	The ability to apply mathematics in various real-life situations.	Introduction to Prob. & Statistics	Quiz	100% of the students get 80% or more on the rubric

## **Description of Program Learning Outcome Assessment Method**

Number	Detailed Description of Assessment				
Sp2	Students will be given a real-life dataset to analyze and describe graphically, summarize it numerically with measures like the mean and standard deviation, and calculate relevant probabilities.				

## Assessment Rubric of the Program Learning Outcome

	<b>Excellent</b> (3 points)	<b>Good</b> (2 points)	<b>Poor</b> (1 point)
Graphical Description of Data	Graphs are clear, appropriate, and accurately represent the data.	Graphs are included but lack clarity or accuracy.	Graphs are missing or inappropriate.
Numerical Summary (Mean, SD)	All calculations are correct and appropriately interpreted.	Calculations are mostly correct but may contain minor errors.	Incorrect or incomplete calculations.
Probability Calculations	All probabilities are correct and properly applied to the dataset.	Probabilities are mostly correct, with minor errors.	Probabilities are incorrect or missing.
Clarity and Presentation	Well-organized, clear, and concise presentation of findings.	Presentation is clear but could be more organized.	Poorly organized, unclear presentation.