

Degree programme	Type	Course
Accounting and Finances	FB	1
Business and Information Technology	FB	1

Contact lecturer

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Group languages

You can consult this information at the [end](#) of the document.

Prerequisites

It is recommended that the student has passed the course of Mathematics I and is taking (or have passed) Mathematics II.

Thus the student has achieved all the skills needed to approach the study of Statistics I with the best guarantees of success.

Objectives

The aim of this course is that students understand and are able to use the data analysis and basic probabilistic tools that are necessary to address the study of statistical inference. In this sense, the subject is clearly linked, in terms of its immediate application, to the course Statistics II.

However, the skills in probabilistic tools that the student will acquire in this course are also useful in other subjects, such as microeconomics, macroeconomics, econometrics and, in general, those in which random phenomena play an important role.

Learning outcomes

Accounting and Finances

- CM04 (Generate models and systems capable of collecting, stored, transmitting, processing and retrieving data reliably and efficiently in digital environments.) Generate models and systems capable of collecting, stored, transmitting, processing and retrieving data reliably and efficiently in digital environments.
- CM05 (Use mathematical and statistical tools to calculate indicators and solve problems with deterministic and/or random components in the business economics field.) Use mathematical and statistical tools to calculate indicators and solve problems with deterministic and/or random components in the business economics field.
- CM06 (Analyse business situations and prepare documents to manage them.) Analyse business situations and prepare documents to manage them.
- CM07 (Analyse quantitative and qualitative information related to economic phenomena and variables, especially in situations characterised by the presence of randomness.) Analyse quantitative and qualitative information related to economic phenomena and variables, especially in situations characterised by the presence of randomness.
- CM08 (Identify situations characterised by the presence of randomness and analyse them using basic probabilistic tools.) Identify situations characterised by the presence of randomness and analyse them using basic probabilistic tools.
- CM09 (Analyse the causal relationship between economic variables.) Analyse the causal relationship between economic variables.
- KM06 (Describe the analytical tools required, both qualitative and quantitative, for problem-solving in situations of uncertainty (randomness) and decision-making at the different functional levels of the company.) Describe the analytical tools required, both qualitative and quantitative, for problem-solving in situations of uncertainty (randomness) and decision-making at the different functional levels of the company.
- SM04 (Manage (operate) the financial information existing in yearbooks, memories, databases, reports and on the internet.) Manage (operate) the financial information existing in yearbooks, memories, databases, reports and on the internet.
- SM05 (Use tools and statistics to solve problems in the business-economic sphere with random components.) Use tools and statistics to solve problems in the business-economic sphere with random components.

Business and Information Technology

- CM08 (Generate models and systems capable of collecting, stored, transmitting, processing and retrieving data reliably and efficiently in digital environments.) Generate models and systems capable of collecting, stored, transmitting, processing and retrieving data reliably and efficiently in digital environments.
- CM19 (Use mathematical and statistical tools to calculate indicators and solve problems with deterministic and/or random components in the business economics field.) Use mathematical and statistical tools to calculate indicators and solve problems with deterministic and/or random components in the business economics field.
- CM20 (Analyse quantitative and qualitative information related to economic phenomena and variables, especially in situations characterised by the presence of randomness.) Analyse quantitative and qualitative information related to economic phenomena and variables, especially in situations characterised by the presence of randomness.
- CM22 (Identify situations characterised by the presence of randomness and analyse them using basic probabilistic tools.) Identify situations characterised by the presence of randomness and analyse them using basic probabilistic tools.
- KM13 (Describe the analytical tools required, both qualitative and quantitative, for problem-solving in situations of uncertainty (randomness) and decision-making at the different functional levels of the company.) Describe the analytical tools required, both qualitative and quantitative, for problem-solving in situations of uncertainty (randomness) and decision-making at the different functional levels of the company.
- SM25 (Use tools and statistics to solve problems in the business-economic sphere with random components.) Use tools and statistics to solve problems in the business-economic sphere with random components.

Contents

Unit 1 Data Analysis

- 1.1. Collecting data: Sampling and properties.
- 1.2. Types of variables and frequency distribution tables.
- 1.3. Graphical representations.
- 1.4. Measures of position, dispersion and shape.
- 1.5. Covariance and correlation coefficient.
- 1.6. Mean and variance of linear combinations of variables.
- 1.7. Mean vector and covariance matrix.

Unit 2 Probability theory

- 2.1. Random events and sample spaces.
- 2.2. Probability: Axiomatic definition and interpretations.
- 2.3. Probability computation and its properties.
- 2.4. Conditional probability and stochastic independence.
- 2.5. Total probability and Bayes Theorems

Unit 3 Discrete random variables

- 3.1. Definition of random variable.
- 3.2. Probability function and distribution function.
- 3.3. Numeric characteristics: Expectation and Variance.
- 3.4. Classical discrete distributions: Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson and Geometric.
- 3.5. Multidimensional random variables.
- 3.6. Joint and marginal probability functions.
- 3.7. Conditional probability function and conditional expectation. Independence.
- 3.8. Covariance and correlation coefficient. Covariance matrix.

Unit 4 Continuous random variables

- 4.1. Density function and distribution function.
- 4.2. Numeric characteristics: Expectation and variance.
- 4.3. Classical continuous distributions: Uniform, Exponential, Normal, Uniform and Normal multivariate analysis.
- 4.4. Normal approximation to the Binomial distribution.

Learning activities and methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Tutoring and monitoring work in progress	10.5	0.42	
Lab sessions	8	0.32	
Resolution of exercises	9	0.36	
Individual study	86.5	3.46	
Lectures	32.5	1.3	

The teaching methodology, unless the situation prevents it, will be face-to-face

The activities that will allow the students to learn the basic concepts included in this course are:

1. Theory lectures where the instructor will teach the main concepts.

The goal of this activity is to introduce the basic notions and guide the student learning.

2. Problem Sets

A problem set which students will have to solve individually will be included in every unit. The goal of this activity is twofold. On one hand students will work with the theoretical concepts explained in the classroom, and on the other hand through this practice they will develop the necessary skills for problem solving.

3. Practice lectures

The aim of this activity is to comment on and solve any possible doubt that students may have had solving the problem assignment. This way they will be able to understand and correct any errors they may have had during this process.

4. Tutoring hours

Students will have some tutor hours in which the subject instructors will help them solve any doubts they may have.

5. Lab sessions

This activity will be developed, on the programmed days, in the computer rooms of the faculty or in the lectures classroom depending on the circumstances and availability. In case that the activity is conducted in the classroom, the students must bring their own laptops to participate. In this activity the students will learn how to use computational tools for the analysis of data.

Annotation: within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Assessment

Continuous assessment activities

Title	Weight	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Midterm exam	30%	1	0.04	CM05, CM06, CM07, CM08, CM09, CM19, CM20, CM22, KM06, KM13
Exercises and essays and/or lab quizzes	20%	0.5	0.02	CM04, CM06, CM08, CM09, CM22, SM04, SM05, SM25
Final exam	50%	2	0.08	CM05, CM07, CM09, CM19, CM20, KM06, KM13, SM04

This subject does not offer the option for comprehensive evaluation

The evaluation of the students will be carried out according to the following activities:

1. A midterm exam

Written evidence in which the student will not be allowed to consult any kind of teaching material. The maximum resolution time will be 60 minutes. This test does not release matter.

2. A final exam

Written evidence in which the student will not be allowed to consult any kind of teaching material. The maximum resolution time will be 2 hours, and will include all the subject matter of the course.

The exam is designed so that the student performs a last learning effort that is considered necessary to consolidate the previously acquired knowledge, thus guaranteeing the success in the continuous learning process of the greatest possible number of students.

3. Submission of problem sets and essays, and/or lab quizzes

Students will submit, at the request of the teaching staff and following their instructions, various exercises and/or essays to be solved individually and/or in groups of between 2 and 4 students. Some of these exercises may consist of one or more quizzes in the lab in order to evaluate the learning of the computer activities carried out.

Evaluation criteria

The grade of the midterm exam will weight a 30% of the average grade of the subject.

The grade of the final exam will weight a 50% of the average grade of the subject.

The grade of the submission of exercises, essays and/or quizzes in the lab will weight a 20% of the average grade of the subject.

Therefore, the average grade of the subject is computed as:

average grade of the subject = 30% (grade of the midterm exam) +

+ 50% (grade of the final exam) +

+ 20% (grade exercises/essays/lab quizzes)

The subject will be considered \"passed\" if the following two requirements are met:

- the average grade of the subject is equal to or greater than 5 and
- the grade of the final exam is equal to or greater than 3.
- A student that meets the first requirement above but does not meet the second will receive an average grade of the subject equal to 4.5, and will qualify for the re-evaluation test according to what is established in the section \"Retake Process\" below.
- A student that meets the second requirement above but does not meet the first, or any of them, will qualify for the re-evaluation test according to what is established in the section \"Retake Process\" below.

A student who has not participated in any of the assessment activities will be considered \"Not evaluable\"

Calendar of evaluation activities

The dates of the evaluation activities (exercises, assignments ...) will be announced well in advance during the semester through Campus Virtual

The dates of the midterm exam and the final exam are scheduled in the assessment calendar of the Faculty.

\"The dates of evaluation activities cannot be modified, unless there is an exceptional and duly justified reason why an evaluation activity cannot be carried out. In this case, the degree coordinator will contact both the teaching staff and the affected student, and a new date will be scheduled within the same academic period to make up for the missed evaluation activity.\" **Section 1 of Article 115. Calendar of evaluation activities (Academic Regulations UAB).** Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, who in accordance with the previous paragraph need to change an evaluation activity date must process the request by filling out an Application for exams' reschedule found at the school's web site (Exams Calendar)

Grade revision process

After all grading activities have ended students will be informed of the date and way in which the course grades

will be published. Students will be also informed of the procedure, place, date and time of grade revision following University regulations.

RetakeProcess

"To be eligible to participate in the retake process, it is required for students to have been previously been evaluated for at least two thirds of the total evaluation activities of the subject." **Section 3 of Article 112 ter. The recovery (UAB Academic Regulations)**. Additionally, it is required that the student has obtained an average grade of the subject between 3.5 and 4.8.

The date of the retake exam is posted in the calendar of evaluation activities of the Faculty. Students taking this exam and passing will get a grade of 5 for the subject. For the students that do not pass the retake, the grade will remain unchanged, and hence, will fail the course.

Very Important: Use of AI technologies

or this subject, the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies is permitted exclusively for support actions, such as searching for information on the different concepts covered in the subject, explanations of error messages generated by RStudio or on the use of RStudio commands. In no case may it be used to generate or write answers to exercises and assignments, or to determine the interpretations and conclusions of the different activities carried out during the course.

In short, AI tools may be used to learn how to start and develop an activity, but they cannot replace the student at the time of carrying it out and, above all, to interpret and write the results and reach conclusions.

The student must clearly identify which parts have been generated with this technology, specify the tools used and include a critical reflection on how these have influenced the process and the final result of the activity. The lack of transparency of The use of AI in any assessable activity will be considered a lack of academic honesty and may lead to a partial or total penalty in the grade of the activity, or greater sanctions in serious cases

Irregularities in evaluation activities

La realización de las actividades de evaluación está sujeta a lo establecido en esta guía docente y en la "[Política de la Facultad de Economía y Empresa ante la detección de irregularidades durante la realización de actividades evaluativas](#)", que regula las condiciones en las que se desarrollan las pruebas de evaluación y los procedimientos aplicables ante indicios de irregularidad. Se recomienda al estudiantado consultar su contenido.

Bibliography

- Canavos, G.C. *Applied Probability and Statistical Methods*. McGraw-Hill. 1998.
- Illowskye, B., Dean, S. *Introductory Statistics*. Rice University. 2018. [Direct link to the resource](#)

Software

R and RStudio

R is a powerful programming language for doing statistics. It can be used for simple tasks, such as computing the average of a list of numbers, or for more advanced techniques such as linear and nonlinear models, statistical tests, time series analysis, classification, clustering, etc. As a matter of fact, **R** is considered to be one of the most widely used statistical analysis software in both industry and academia.

R is a very versatile and easy to expand [open source](#) project, which means that it is freely distributed and that there is a community of thousands of users and programmers who constantly contribute to the maintenance, improvement and expansion of **R**. One can discover everything R can do by visiting its website: "The Comprehensive R Archive Network" at [CRAN](#).

On the other hand, [R Studio](#) is a powerful IDE (Integrated Development Environment) to work with **R**, and is the tool that we will use during the course.

Course groups and languages

The information provided is provisional until November 30. After this date, you will be able to consult the language of each group through this [link](#). To access the information, you will need to enter the course CODE

Type of teaching	Group	Language	Semester	Shift
(TE) Theory	10	Catalan/Spanish	second semester	morning-mixed
(TE) Theory	20	Catalan	second semester	morning-mixed
(TE) Theory	50	Catalan	second semester	afternoon
(PAUL) Classroom practices	101	Catalan/Spanish	second semester	morning-mixed
(PLAB) Practical laboratories	101	Catalan/Spanish	second semester	morning-mixed
(PLAB) Practical laboratories	102	Catalan/Spanish	second semester	morning-mixed
(PAUL) Classroom practices	201	Catalan	second semester	morning-mixed
(PLAB) Practical laboratories	201	Catalan	second semester	morning-mixed
(PLAB) Practical laboratories	202	Catalan/Spanish	second semester	morning-mixed
(PAUL) Classroom practices	501	Catalan	second semester	afternoon
(PLAB) Practical laboratories	501	Catalan	second semester	afternoon