

**J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College**  
**Course Content Summary**

**Course Prefix and Number: MDE 55**

**Credits: 3**

**Course Title:** Learning Supports for Statistical Reasoning

**Course Description:** Provides support to ensure success for students co-enrolled in MTH 155 - Statistical Reasoning. Course will review foundational topics through direct instruction, guided practice, and individualized support. Co-requisite: MTH 155 – Statistical Reasoning. Lecture 3 hours.

**General Course Purpose:**

This course provides support to ensure student success with the MTH 155 objectives.

**Course Prerequisites and Co-requisites:**

Co-requisite: MTH 155 – Statistical Reasoning

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completing the course, the student will be able to

This course provides support to ensure student success with the MTH 155 objectives, which are:

**Communication**

- Interpret and communicate quantitative information and mathematical and statistical concepts using language appropriate to the context and intended audience.
  - Use appropriate statistical language in oral, written, and graphical terms.
  - Read and interpret graphs and descriptive statistics.

**Problem Solving**

- Make sense of problems, develop strategies to find solutions, and persevere in solving them.
- Understand what statistical question is being addressed; use appropriate strategies to answer the question of interest, and state conclusions using appropriate statistical language.

**Reasoning**

- Reason, model, and draw conclusions or make decisions with quantitative information.
  - Use probability, graphical, and numerical summaries of data, confidence intervals, and hypothesis testing methods to make decisions.
  - Support conclusions by providing appropriate statistical justifications.

**Evaluation**

- Critique and evaluate quantitative arguments that utilize mathematical, statistical, and quantitative information.
  - Identify errors such as inappropriate sampling methods, sources of bias, and potentially confounding variables, in both observational and experimental studies.
  - Identify mathematical or statistical errors, inconsistencies, or missing information in arguments.

**Technology**

- Use appropriate technology in a given context.
  - Use some form of spreadsheet application to organize information and make repeated calculations using simple formulas and statistical functions.
  - Use technology to calculate descriptive statistics and test hypotheses.

**Graphical and Numerical Data Analysis**

- Identify the difference between quantitative and qualitative data.
- Identify the difference between discrete and continuous quantitative data.
- Construct and interpret graphical displays of data, including (but not limited to) box plots, line charts, histograms, and bar charts.
- Construct and interpret frequency tables.

- Compute measures of center (mean, median, mode), measures of variation, (range, interquartile range, standard deviation), and measures of position (percentiles, quartiles, standard scores).

#### Sampling and Experimental Design

- Recognize a representative sample and describe its importance.
- Identify methods of sampling.
- Explain the differences between observational studies and experiments.
- Recognize and explain the key concepts in experiments, including the selection of treatment and control groups, the placebo effect, and blinding.

#### Probability Concepts

- Describe the difference between relative frequency and theoretical probabilities and use each method to calculate probabilities of events.
- Calculate probabilities of composite events using the complement rule, the addition rule, and the multiplication rule.
- Use the normal distribution to calculate probabilities.
- Identify when the use of the normal distribution is appropriate.
- Recognize or restate the Central Limit Theorem and use it as appropriate.

#### Statistical Inference

- Explain the difference between point and interval estimates.
- Construct and interpret confidence intervals for population means and proportions.
- Interpret the confidence level associated with an interval estimate.
- Conduct hypothesis tests for population means and proportions.
- Interpret the meaning of both rejecting and failing to reject the null hypothesis.
- Use a p-value to reach a conclusion in a hypothesis test.
- Identify the difference between practical significance and statistical significance.

#### Correlation and Regression

- Analyze scatterplots for patterns, linearity, and influential points.
- Determine the equation of a least-squares regression line, interpret its slope, and intercept.
- Calculate and interpret the correlation coefficient and the coefficient of determination.

#### Categorical Data Analysis

- Conduct a chi-squared test for independence between rows and columns of a two-way contingency table.

*Note: Students who pass MTH 155 will also receive a passing grade (S) in MDE 55.*

#### **Major Topics to Be Included:**

Topics focus on student needs and may include:

- a. Arithmetic and order of operations
- b. Operations with fractions, percentages, and decimals
- c. Exponents
- d. Formulas
- e. Units and measurement
- f. Simplifying algebraic expressions and solving linear equations
- g. Using technology including calculators and spreadsheet software

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