



## Teaching Guide

Identifying Data					2015/16
<b>Subject (*)</b>	Métodos Estatísticos para Datos Medioambientais	<b>Code</b>	610500006		
<b>Study programme</b>	Mestrado Universitario en Ciencias. Tecnoloxías e Xestión Ambiental (plan 2012)				
Descriptors					
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits	
Official Master's Degree	1st four-month period	First	Optativa	3	
<b>Language</b>	SpanishGalician				
<b>Teaching method</b>	Face-to-face				
<b>Prerequisites</b>					
<b>Department</b>	MatemáticasQuímica Analítica				
<b>Coordinador</b>	Estevez Perez, Maria Graciela	<b>E-mail</b>	graciela.estevez.perez@udc.es		
<b>Lecturers</b>	Andrade Garda, Jose Manuel Estevez Perez, Maria Graciela Jacome Pumar, Maria Amalia	<b>E-mail</b>	jose.manuel.andrade@udc.es graciela.estevez.perez@udc.es maria.amalia.jacome@udc.es		
<b>Web</b>					
<b>General description</b>	<p>Environmental studies imply usually large amounts of experimental data, whose analysis should allow extracting the relevant information hidden behind them. This subject introduces some core advanced multivariate statistical techniques. They will allow a reduction in the dimensionality of the datasets and the discovery/description of sample groups. Commonly-available computing power simplify the treatment of large databases, which are quite frequent nowadays and, therefore, this subject is of general interest for environmentalists.</p>				

## Study programme competences

Code	Study programme competences
A1	Coñecemento das realidades interdisciplinares da Química e do Medio Ambiente, dos temas punteiros nestas disciplinas e das perspectivas de futuro.
A3	Capacitar ao alumno para o desenvolvemento dun traballo de investigación nun campo da Química ou do Medio Ambiente, incluíndo os procesos de caracterización de materiais, o estudo das súas propiedades fisicoquímicas e biolóxicas e dos procesos que poden sufrir no medio natural.
A12	Coñecer as distintas estratexias para o tratamento estatístico de series de datos relacionadas con datos ambientais.
B3	Que os estudantes sexan capaces de integrar coñecementos e enfrontarse á complexidade de formular xuízos a partir dunha información que, sendo incompleta ou limitada, inclúa reflexións sobre as responsabilidades sociais e éticas vinculadas á aplicación dos seus coñecementos e xuízos.
B5	Que os estudantes posúan as habilidades de aprendizaxe que lles permitan continuar estudando dun modo que haberá de ser en gran medida autodirixido ou autónomo.
B6	Ser capaz de analizar datos e situacións, xestionar a información dispoñible e sintetizala, todo iso a un nivel especializado.
C1	Ser capaz de traballar en equipos, especialmente nos interdisciplinares e internacionais.
C3	Ser capaz de adaptarse a situacións novas, mostrando creatividade, iniciativa, espírito emprendedor e capacidade de liderado.
C6	Utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa profesión e para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida.
C9	Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrontarse.
C10	Asumir como profesional e cidadán a importancia da aprendizaxe ao longo da vida.

## Learning outcomes

Learning outcomes	Study programme competences		
Design experiments, get information and interpret results	AC3 AC12	BC3 BC6	CC1 CC6 CC9 CC10



Apply critical, logical and creative thinking to solve problems as effectively as possible.	AC1 AC3	BC5	CC3
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Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
Introduction	A review of the basic methods to describe a dataset, univariate and multivariate approaches.
Relationships among variables	Dependence measurements: correlation matrix, simple and multiple linear regression; multicollinearity.
Multivariate analysis	Description of multivariate datasets Principal components analysis Discriminant analysis Cluster analysis

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class hours	Student's personal work hours	Total hours
Problem solving	A1 A3 A12 B3 C3 C1 C6 C10	5	15	20
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A12 B5 B6 C6 C9 C10	18	36	54
Personalized attention		1	0	1

(\*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Problem solving	After finishing the theoretical classes, the students will be required to apply the concepts to a real dataset dealing with environmental issues. This training example may be reviewed in the classroom.
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Theoretical lessons will be devoted to teach the basic concepts involved in the selected data treatment techniques, along with practical examples of each of them.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Problem solving	Students will be required to develop a study on a particular dataset. They will apply the different techniques learnt in this subject, along with a critical discussion of the results and addressing several predefined questions. They will be monitored by the teachers so that they will solve their doubts.

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A12 B5 B6 C6 C9 C10	Attendance to the theoretical classes and participation there will be scored positively.	10
Problem solving	A1 A3 A12 B3 C3 C1 C6 C10	Students will study a dataset and they will present their findings in a written report. The study may be individual or forming small working teams. Competences A12, B6, C1, C6 e C9 will be assessed.	90

Assessment comments



Attendance to the theoretical classes and active participation there will be scored positively (up to 10% of the final overall score of the subject). Attendance should not be lower than 80% of the total hours of the subject (but for clearly justified reasons). The remaining 90% of the overall score will be obtained by performing a written report on a practical case-study. This task may be assisted by the teachers so that main doubts are solved. Scoring of the reports will consider: formal aspects, clarity in the written explanations, sound defence/basement of the explanations and, when required, the performance on the oral presentation. All activities posed by the teachers must be addressed by the students, otherwise the subject will not be passed. The overall final score will be a weighted sum of the scores obtained in the different blocks.

### Sources of information

<b>Basic</b>	Jobson, J.D. (1992). Applied Multivariate Analysis. Vol. II: Categorical and Multivariate Methods. Springer Texts in Statistics, Springer-Verlag: NewYork. Miller, J.N. & Miller, J.C. (2002) Estadística y Quimiometría para Química Analítica. Edit. PrenticeHall. Mongay Fernández, C. (2005) Quimiometría. Servicio Publicaciones Universidad de Valencia. Morrison, D.F. (1990) Multivariate statistical method. 3rd Edition. McGraw-Hill Series in Probability and Statistics. Peña, D. (2002). Análisis de Datos Multivariantes. McGraw-Hill. Pérez López, C. (2004) Técnicas de análisis multivariante de datos. Aplicaciones con SPSS. Pearson Prentice Hall, Madrid. Pérez López, C. (2005) Métodos Estadísticos Avanzados con SPSS. Thomson, Madrid. Ramis Ramos, G. (2001) Quimiometría. Síntesis, Madrid.
<b>Complementary</b>	Millard, S.P. & Neerchal, N.J. (2001) <i>Environmental Statistics with S-Plus</i> . Springer. CRC Press LLC Millard, S.P. & Neerchal, N.J. (2001) Environmental Statistics with S-Plus. Springer. CRC Press LLC

### Recommendations

#### Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

#### Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

#### Subjects that continue the syllabus

#### Other comments

Active participation in the classes is recommended. It is also important to combine the notes taken by the students with the books and reports suggested by the teachers. Tutorships are available for the students, specially for those whose basic skills in statistics may be faulty. It is recommended to review the notes of the subject daily.

(\*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.