



| Teaching Guide | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------|---|-----------|--|--|
| Identifying Data | | | | 2023/24 | | |
| Subject (*) | ESTATÍSTICA | | Code | 730G04008 | | |
| Study programme | Grao en Enxeñaría en Tecnoloxías Industriais | | | | | |
| Descriptors | | | | | | |
| Cycle | Period | Year | Type | Credits | | |
| Graduate | 2nd four-month period | First | Basic training | 6 | | |
| Language | Spanish | | | | | |
| Teaching method | Face-to-face | | | | | |
| Prerequisites | | | | | | |
| Department | Análise Económica e Administración de EmpresasEconomíaEmpresaMatemáticas | | | | | |
| Coordinador | Ríos Prado, Rosa | E-mail | rosa.rios@udc.es | | | |
| Lecturers | Crespo Pereira, Diego Ríos Prado, Rosa | E-mail | diego.crespo@udc.es rosa.rios@udc.es | | | |
| Web | | | | | | |
| General description | This subject teaches the concepts of Statistics applied to Industrial Engineering | | | | | |

| Study programme competences | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Code | Study programme competences |
| A1 | FB1 Capacidade para a resolución dos problemas matemáticos que poidan formularse na enxeñaría. Aptitude para aplicar os coñecementos sobre: álgebra lineal; xeometría; xeometría diferencial; cálculo diferencial e integral; ecuacións diferenciais e en derivadas parciais; métodos numéricos; algorítmica numérica; estatística e optimización. |
| B2 | CB2 Que os estudiantes saibam aplicar os seus coñecementos ao seu traballo ou vocación dunha forma profesional e posúan as competencias que adoitan demostrarse por medio da elaboración e defensa de argumentos e a resolución de problemas dentro da súa área de estudo |
| B3 | CB3 Que os estudiantes teñan a capacidade de reunir e interpretar datos relevantes (normalmente dentro da súa área de estudo) para emitiren xuízos que inclúan unha reflexión sobre temas relevantes de índole social, científica ou ética |
| B4 | CB4 Que os estudiantes poidan transmitir información, ideas, problemas e solucións a un público tanto especializado como leigo |
| B5 | CB5 Que os estudiantes desenvolvan aquellas habilidades de aprendizaxe necesarias para emprenderen estudos posteriores cun alto grao de autonomía |
| B6 | B3 Ser capaz de concibir, deseñar ou poñer en práctica e adoptar un proceso substancial de investigación con rigor científico para resolver calquera problema formulado, así como de comunicar as súas conclusións ?e os coñecementos e razóns últimas que as sustentan? a un público tanto especializados como leigo dun xeito claro e sen ambigüidades |
| B7 | B5 Ser capaz de realizar unha análise crítica, avaliación e síntese de ideas novas e complexas |
| C1 | C3 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. |
| C4 | C6 Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrentarse. |

| Learning outcomes | | |
|--|--|----------|
| Learning outcomes | Study programme competences | |
| Be able to solve the mathematical problems of Statistics that can be applied in engineering. | A1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 | C1 C4 |

| Contents | |
|----------|-----------|
| Topic | Sub-topic |



| | |
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| The following topics develop the contents established in the tab of the Verification Memory that are: | Statistics |
| Introduction to Statistics | Introduction Random phenomena. Statistical inference. Stages of a statistical investigation. Problems. |
| 2. Exploratory data analysis. | Descriptive statistics. Tabulation of a sample with repetitive data: frequency table. Histogram Cumulative diagram Tabulation of a sample with non-repetitive data: frequency table. Measures of central tendency. Measures of dispersion. Other measures of dispersion. Measures of form. Diagram of boxes and whiskers. Analysis of the stability of the relative frequencies. Problems. |
| 3. Probability. | Sample space. Operations with success. Counting techniques Fundamental properties of the frequencies. Axioms of the probabilities. Probability function. Properties deduced from the axioms. Definition of probability according to Laplace. Probability conditioned. Product theorem Total probability theorem. Bayes theorem. Dependence and independence of events. Problems. |
| 4. Random variables. | Random variable. Discrete random variable: characteristics. Continuous random variable: characteristics. Tchebycheff's theorem. Characteristic function Transformation of random variables. Problems. |
| 5. Discrete random variables and probability distributions. | Introducción. Pruebas de Bernoulli. Distribución binomial. Distribución geométrica. Distribución hipergeométrica. Distribución de Poisson. Aproximación de distribuciones. Problemas. |
| 6. Continuous random variables and probability distributions. | Introducción. Distribución uniforme. Distribuciones Erlang y gamma. Distribución exponencial. Distribución de Weibull. Distribución normal. Gráficos de probabilidad. Problemas. |
| 7. Joint probability distributions. | Distribuciones de probabilidad conjuntas. Función de distribución conjunta. Distribuciones marginales. Variable aleatoria bidimensional discreta. Variable aleatoria bidimensional continua. Variables aleatorias independientes. Variable aleatoria n dimensional. Esperanza matemática. Teoremas de adición. Transformación de variables aleatorias. Teorema central de límite. Problemas. |
| 8. Statistical inference. | Statistical sampling. Distributions associated with a sampling process. Distribution of the sample mean. The statistical variance sample. Chi-square distribution of Pearson. Simple random sampling of a normal distribution. Student's t distribution. Student's reason F distribution of Snedecor. Problems. |
| 9. Point estimation of parameters. | Estimation by points. Centered estimators. Consistent estimators Sufficiency. Criterion of Neyman-Fisher. Methods of obtaining estimators. Problems. |
| 10. Statistical intervals for a single sample. | Confidence intervals. Confidence interval for the mean of a normal population with known variance. Confidence interval for the mean of a normal population with unknown variance. Confidence interval for the variance of a normal population. Confidence interval for the proportion of a population. Problems. |
| 11. Test of hypotheses for a single sample. | Contrast of statistical hypothesis. Unilateral and bilateral contrasts. P values in contrast to hypotheses. Connection between hypothesis contrasts and confidence intervals. General procedure for hypothesis contrasts. Test of the mean of a normal population with known variance. Test of the mean of a normal population with unknown variance. Contrast of the variance and standard deviation of a normal distribution. Contrast of the proportion of a population. Contrast of goodness of fit. Contrast with contingency tables. Problems. |
| 12. Regression. | Association between random variables. Regression analysis. Quadratic minimum linear regression. Problems. |



| Methodologies / tests | Competencies | Ordinary class hours | Student?s personal work hours | Total hours |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | A1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1 C4 | 25 | 45 | 70 |
| Problem solving | A1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1 C4 | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| ICT practicals | A1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1 C4 | 12 | 18 | 30 |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | A1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1 C4 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| 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 |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | Lectures about the course topics. |
| Problem solving | Solving exercises and statistical problems encountered in engineering. |
| ICT practicals | Resolution of practical cases of statistical problems by Excel. |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | Midterm exam: chapters 1 to 6. |

| Personalized attention | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Methodologies | Description |
| ICT practicals | The personalized attention will be made in the tutorials. |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | |

| Assessment | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Methodologies | Competencies | Description | Qualification |
| ICT practicals | A1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1 C4 | Evaluation of case studies solved in small groups. | 30 |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | A1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1 C4 | Exams on the topics of the subject. | 70 |

Assessment comments



First opportunity evaluation: a weighted grade will be calculated according to the weights indicated in the Methodologies. There will be two tests:
Mixed Test 1: Partial exam with the first topics of the subject with test questions and problem solving. If passed, this test releases the corresponding part in Mixed Test 2. If it fails, it can be recovered by doing the corresponding part in Mixed Test 2. It will be worth 30% of the mark corresponding to Mixed Test (21% of the mark final). Mixed Test 2: Final exam of the course with test questions and problem solving. It will be worth 40% of the grade corresponding to the mixed test (28% of the final grade). Second chance evaluation: the same criteria as for the first chance evaluation will be followed. Advance call: the exam will contain an additional part corresponding to the Practices through ICT. The evaluation will follow the same criteria as for the first opportunity.

Fraudulent performance of tests or assessment activities will automatically result in a fail grade of "0" in the corresponding call, thus invalidating any qualification obtained in all assessment activities.

The "students with recognition of part-time dedication and academic waiver of attendance exemption" will communicate their situation to the professors of the subject at the beginning of the course, as established by the "Rule that regulates the regime of dedication to the study of undergraduate students at the UDC" (Art. 3.b and 4.5) and the "Rules for evaluation, review and complaint of grades for university degree and master's studies (Art. 3 and 8b). Students in this situation will be evaluated on the date approved by the School Board, through an additional test that will consist of solving exercises on the contents of step 3 of the Guide. This test is equivalent to the "Internships through ICT" and has a weight of 30%.

Sources of information

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|---------------|---|
| Basic | - Douglas C. Montgomery, George C. Runger (2011). Applied Statistics and Probability for Engineers. John Wiley - García del Valle, Alejandro; Crespo, Diego (2010). Apuntes de Estadística para Ingenieros. Moodle UDC |
| Complementary | - Ronald E. Warpole (1999). Probabilidad y Estadística para Ingenieros. Pearson - S. Christian Albright, Wayne Winston, Christopher J. Zappe (1999). Data Analysis & Decision Making with Microsoft Excel. Duxbury |

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Industrial Management/730G03024

Simulation of Industrial Processes and Optimization/730G04065

Other comments

There is a very extensive and up-to-date bibliography on Statistics in the library of the Higher Polytechnic School (much of it in English). The notes of the subject will be available in digital format as well as the statements of the proposed cases. A sustainable use of resources must be made to prevent negative impact on the natural environment. For this reason, the delivery of the documentary works carried out in this matter: a) will be requested in virtual format and / or computer support, b) will be carried out in digital format without the need to print them. If it is necessary to make them on paper: a) plastics will not be used, b) double-sided printing will be made, c) recycled paper will be used, d) the printing of drafts will be avoided.

(*)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.