

	<p>By the end of this topic, the students are expected to be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explain the concept and theory of probabilities. - recognise and solve problems involving conditional probability. <p>Activity: Exercises</p> <p>Further reading for this lesson:</p> <p>Kullandavelu, S. (1996). <i>Business Statistics</i>. Stamford College Group. Chapter 8. Curwin, J., & Slater, R. (2002). <i>Quantitative Methods for Business Decisions</i> (6th ed.). UK: Thomson Learning.</p>	
<p>Week 3 & 4</p>	<p>Topic:</p> <p>2. Probability Distribution and Normal Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The binomial and Poisson distributions ▪ Sampling theory ▪ Characteristic of a Normal distribution ▪ The Standard Normal distribution ▪ The normal statistics ▪ Solving practical problems using the normal distribution ▪ The t-distribution <p>By the end of this topic, the students are expected to be able to:</p> <p>use normal distributions tables. Besides that, they are able to transform data so that normal table can be used and also can deal with the case of sum of two or more independently distributed normal variables. Lastly they are able to know that the expected monetary value is the product of the probability and the money value.</p> <p>Activity: Exercises</p> <p>Further reading for this lesson:</p> <p>Friend, D. (1997). <i>How to Pass Business Statistics</i>. Systematic Education Group Berhad. Chapter 9. Curwin, J., & Slater, R. (2002). <i>Quantitative Methods for Business Decisions</i> (6th ed.). UK: Thomson Learning.</p>	<p>8</p>

<p>Week 5 & 6</p>	<p>Topic:</p> <p>3. Correlation and Regression Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relationship between two variables ▪ Scatter diagrams ▪ Regression line ▪ Correlation Coefficients ▪ Coefficient of determination ▪ Spearman's rank correlation coefficient <hr/> <p>By the end of this topic, the students are expected to be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establish which is dependent and which is explanatory variable. - draw a scatter diagram and comment on the nature of scatter diagrams. - calculate the least squares regression line and plot it on the scatter diagram. - use the least squares regression line for forecasting purposes and able to comment. - calculate the product moment correlation coefficient, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient and obtain the coefficient of determination. <hr/> <p>Activity: Exercises</p> <hr/> <p>Further reading for this lesson: Friend, D. (1997). <i>How to Pass Business Statistics</i>. Systematic Education Group Berhad. Chapter 5. Curwin, J., & Slater, R. (2002). <i>Quantitative Methods for Business Decisions</i> (6th ed.). UK: Thomson Learning.</p>	<p>8</p>
<p>Week 7 & 8</p>	<p>Topic:</p> <p>4. Time Series Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plotting the time series data ▪ Components of a Time-Series ▪ Analysis of Trend ▪ Computing the seasonal variation ▪ Forecasting using time-series ▪ Residual variation <hr/> <p>By the end of this topic, the students are expected to be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - plot time-series. - distinguish between the additive and multiplicative models. - use the moving average to find the trend and to know when the trend needs to be centered. - find the seasonal factors and seasonally adjusted values. - find likely future values of the trend and be able to forecast. 	<p>8</p>

	<p>Activity: Exercises</p> <hr/> <p>Further reading for this lesson:</p> <p>Kullandavelu, S. (1996). <i>Business Statistics</i>. Stamford College Group. Chapter 18. Curwin, J., & Slater, R. (2002). <i>Quantitative Methods for Business Decisions</i> (6th ed.). UK: Thomson Learning.</p>	
<p>Week 9 & 10</p>	<p>Topic:</p> <p>5. Chi-Squared tests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chi-Square Table ▪ Procedure for the Chi Square test for a contingency table ▪ Procedure for the Chi Square test for randomness ▪ Procedure for the Chi – Square test for change in percentages or proportions ▪ Test goodness of fit <hr/> <p>By the end of this topic, the students are expected to be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recognise when a Chi Square test is needed. - use the Chi-Square distribution table and know the degree of freedom for each test. - conduct a test of independence of variables in a contingency table and a test for randomness. <hr/> <p>Activity: Exercises</p> <hr/> <p>Further reading for this lesson:</p> <p>Friend, D. (1997). <i>How to Pass Business Statistics</i>. Systematic Education Group Berhad. Chapter 12. Curwin, J., & Slater, R. (2002). <i>Quantitative Methods for Business Decisions</i> (6th ed.). UK: Thomson Learning.</p>	<p>8</p>
<p>Week 11 & 12</p>	<p>Topic:</p> <p>6. Hypothesis Testing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Components of hypothesis test • Type I and Type II errors <hr/> <p>By the end of this topic, the students are expected to be able to:</p> <p>identify the components of hypothesis test and also the Type I and Type II errors.</p> <hr/> <p>Activity: Exercises</p>	<p>8</p>

	Further reading for this lesson: Owen, F., & Jones, R. (1990). <i>Statistics</i> (3 rd ed.). UK: Pitman Publishing. Chapter 20. Curwin, J., & Slater, R. (2002). <i>Quantitative Methods for Business Decisions</i> (6 th ed.). UK: Thomson Learning.		
Week 14	Topic: 7. Revisions		8
	By the end of this topic, the students are expected to be able to: ask questions and to have discussions.		
	Activity: Exercises and Q & A		
	Further reading for this lesson:		
	Total		56
12. Text	Compulsory	Kullandavelu, S. (1996). <i>Business Statistics</i> . Stamford College Group. Friend, D. (1997). <i>How to Pass Business Statistics</i> . Systematic Education Group Berhad.	
	Reference	Owen, F., & Jones, R. (1990). <i>Statistics</i> (3 rd ed.). UK: Pitman Publishing. Curwin, J., & Slater, R. (2002). <i>Quantitative Methods for Business Decisions</i> (6 th ed.). UK: Thomson Learning.	

