

# DATA 229 Statistical Programming

#### **Course Description**

Students in this course will use a statistical programming language to perform effective data analysis. Students will acquire statistical programming skills including reading data, accessing statistical packages, writing functions, debugging, profiling code, organizing code and commenting code.

#### Illinois Articulation Initiative (IAI) number: N/A

<b>Credit and Contact Hours:</b>		
Lecture	3	
Lab	0	
Credit Hours	3	

Prerequisites: Grade of "C" in Math 228 or equivalent.

## **Books, Supplies, and Supplementary Materials**

- A. <u>Textbooks</u> Wickham, H. and Grolemund, G., *R for Data Science*. Riley. <u>https://r4ds.had.co.nz/</u>
- **B.** <u>Other Required Materials</u> *R* and *R-Studio* free downloads.

#### **Methods of Instruction:**

Hybrid, Online

# **General Education Student Learning Outcome**

Quantitative Literacy: Students possess the ability to reason and solve quantitative problems from an array of contexts.

# **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)**

- 1. Students describe the statistical programming language in the context of big data.
- 2. Students apply basic skills of a statistical programming language.
- 3. Students use the statistical programming language to access data.
- 4. Students construct statistical programming language functions.
- 5. Students use the statistical programming language advanced data structures.

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- 6. Students analyze real-life problems using the statistical programming language.
- 7. Students explain the solutions for their analysis.

#### Lesson Learning Outcomes (LLOs)

- 1. Students describe the statistical programming language.
- 2. Students describe the benefits of a statistical programming language.
- 3. Students apply the statistical programming language to big data.
- 4. Students explain the statistical programming language packages.
- 5. Students use variables.
- 6. Students demonstrate vectors.
- 7. Students construct control statements.
- 8. Students write loops.
- 9. Students create functions.
- 10. Students interpret missing data.
- 11. Students use comma separated value (CSV) files.
- 12. Students employ spreadsheet data.
- 13. Students select databases.
- 14. Students manipulate data included with the statistical programming language.
- 15. Students use data from websites.
- 16. Students memorize syntax.
- 17. Students use function arguments.
- 18. Students use return values.
- 19. Students use data frames.
- 20. Students employ lists.
- 21. Students construct matrices.
- 22. Students create arrays.
- 23. Students formulate the problem.
- 24. Students collect relevant data.
- 25. Students analyze the data.
- 26. Students apply the statistical programming language.
- 27. Students prepare solution documents.
- 28. Students justify solutions orally.
- 29. Students present visualizations.

Week	LLOs Learned	CLOs Learned	PLOs Learned
Week One	1,2	1	1
Week Two	3,4	1	4
Week Three	5,6,7	2	4
Week Four	8,9,10	2	4
Week Five	5,6,7,8,9,10	2	4
Week Six	11,12,13	3	2,4
Week Seven	14,15	3	2,4
Week Eight	Midterm		
Week Nine	16,17,18	4	2,4
Week Ten	19,20	5	2,4
Week Eleven	21,22	5	2,4
Week Twelve	23,24,25,26	6	2,3,4
Week Thirteen	23,24,25,26	6	2,3,4
Week Fourteen	23,24,25,26	6	2,3,4

#### **TOPICAL OUTLINE/TIMELINE**

Week Fifteen	27,28,29	7	4,5
Week Sixteen	27,28,29	7	4,5

## **Graded Assignments**

The individual instructor will determine which items he or she considers essential for the student to memorize without error and test accordingly. The individual instructor will determine the types of projects that the student will complete during the class

<b>Final Course Grading Scale</b>		
Grade	Percentage	
А	90-100%	
В	80-89%	
С	70-79%	
D	60-69%	
F	lower than 60%	

#### **Faculty Commitment**

Faculty members are committed to providing a quality learning experience through thoughtful planning, implementation, and assessment of course activities. They are also committed to being readily available to students throughout the semester by returning e-mails and phone calls within 48 hours and to returning graded course work within a week. Furthermore, they are committed to selecting appropriate course materials and making them available in an organized and timely manner.

# **Student Commitment**

For every credit hour a student is enrolled in, they should expect to spend at least 2 hours outside of class studying, working on assignments, and preparing for class each week of the fifteen-week semester. For example, for this four credit-hour class, students can expect to spend four hours per week in class actively engaged in learning the material by participating in face-to-face classes or viewing lectures and instructional material online. In addition, students should expect to spend another eight hours per week outside of class completing homework and assignments, posting to discussion boards online, or studying for quizzes and tests. This means students should spend a minimum of 12 hours per week engaged in achieving the learning outcomes for this course. If you are not achieving your desired results in this class, you should consider increasing your prep time outside of class, in addition to using available resources such as instructor office hours and tutoring services.

By registering for this course, you commit yourself to active participation in course activities as well as the submission of all assignments and exams on time. Furthermore, you commit to accessing the course site and checking your JJC e-mail several times a week.

# **TOPICAL OUTLINE**

Unit	Торіс	Assignments
1	Statistical Programming Intro I	Orientation quiz
	Define statistical programming	
	• Describe how statistical programming is	Homework Project: Short research
	prevalent in different languages	paper describing data science and
	• Identify the benefits of statistical programming	statistical programming.
	in different situations	
2	Statistical Programming Intro II	Homework Project: Short research
	Apply statistical programming	outline and presentation
	• Explain when different packages would be used	describing common statistical
	and for what purposes	packages and benefits to each
3	Employ Statistical Programming I	Quiz: Topics to date
	• Define and use variables	
	• Define and demonstrate vectors	Homework: Swirl exercises
	Define and construct control statements	
4	Employ Statistical Programming II	Homework: Swirl exercises
	• Define and implement repetition.	
	• Define the purpose and benefits of functions.	
	• Implement functions	
	Interpret missing data	
5	Employ Statistical Programming III	Homework: Swirl exercises
	• Locate more complex data sets	
	Perform more complex analysis	
6	Spreadsheets and databases	Quiz: Topics to date
	• Define and use CSV files	
	• Analyze spreadsheet data using a common	
	• Implement selection from databases	
7	Amplement selection from databases	Homework Project: Discover
	Collect and use data from websites	extract and manipulate data sets
	<ul> <li>Manipulate data</li> </ul>	for case study situations
8	Midterm exam	
9	Employ Statistical Programming IV	Homework: Swirl exercises
	Memorize syntax	
	• Describe the need for function arguments.	
	• Implement functions with arguments.	
	• Describe the need for function return values	
	• Implement functions with return values.	
10	Framing data I	Homework Project: Outline
	• Define and use data frames	research topic

	• Implement lists programmatically.	
11	Framing data II	Quiz: Topics to date
	• Describe the need for and construct matrices	
	• Describe the need for and implement arrays	Homework: Swirl exercises
12-14	Analyze real-life problems using the statistical	Homework Project: model data
	programming language I	using a common data modelling
	• Formulate research problem	technique for research project
	Collect relevant data	
	• Analyze research problem	
	• Apply the appropriate statistical programming	
	language to address the problem.	
15 16	Procentations of data analysis	Homowork Project: Procent on in
12-10	Presentations of data analysis	Homework Project: Present an in-
	• Describe the importance of presenting data via	class data analysis project, using
	an oral presentation	both oral and visual techniques.
	• Present a data analysis project as an oral	
	presentation.	
17	• Final exam	