

ACALANES UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
COURSE OF STUDY: Statistics and Data Science

<u>COURSE TITLE:</u>	Statistics and Data Science
<u>DEPARTMENT:</u>	Mathematics
<u>GRADE LEVEL(S):</u>	11-12
<u>COURSE LENGTH:</u>	Year
<u>PREFERRED PREVIOUS COURSE OF STUDY:</u>	Algebra 2 or equivalent
<u>CREDITS PER SEMESTER:</u>	5
<u>STANDARDS & BENCHMARKS:</u> Standards for	California Common Core State Standards, Mathematics; Computer Science California Public Schools
<u>GRADUATION REQUIREMENT:</u>	No
<u>UC/CSU A-G DESIGNATION:</u>	UC/CSU A-G approval pending: (C) -- Mathematics
<u>ADOPTED by AUHSD GOVERNING BOARD:</u>	Pending Adoption
<u>INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS:</u>	Textbook: <i>Statistics & Probability</i> , 3rd Edition, Bedford Freeman & Worth, (2017)

Supplemental Resource: [CodeHS: Data Science with Python](#)

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Statistics and Data Science is an activity and project-based class that will familiarize students with the collection and analysis of current, real-world data. Students will learn reliable methods for obtaining sample data from a population, as well as various methods of visually and numerically representing findings. Emphasis will be placed on forming original hypotheses, testing them, and then constructing formal written presentations of conclusions. Students will also learn how to use statistical software and calculator applications to help facilitate their analysis. Students will apply statistical concepts to analyze data using both spreadsheets and computer programming

GRADING GUIDELINES: See AUHSD Grading Guidelines

COURSE CONTENT -- SCOPE and SEQUENCE

Units and Standards	Core Objectives and Topics
<p>Unit 1: Data Collection and Sampling & Inferences</p> <p>CA Common Core State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability</p>	<p>Objectives Students will develop knowledge and skills related to the following California State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability:</p> <p>Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions (S-IC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognize the purposes of and differences among sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies; explain how randomization relates to each (S.IC.B.3) ● Evaluate reports based on data (S.IC.B.6) <p>Topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sampling Methods & Studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Types of sample methods -- convenience sampling and voluntary response b. Observational Studies and Experiments -- definitions and differences ● Random Sampling Techniques ● Sampling Bias, including undercoverage and nonresponse ● Inference -- making meaning from random samples

Unit 2: Analyzing Variables in 1 Dimension

CA Common Core State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability

Computer Science Standards for California Public Schools: Core Concept -- Data and Analysis

Objectives

Students will develop knowledge and skills related to the following California State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability:

Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data (S-ID)

- Represent data with plots on the real number line -- dot plots, histograms, and box plots (S.ID.A.1)
- Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets (S.ID.A.2)
- Interpret differences in shape, center, and spread in the context of the data sets, accounting for possible effects of extreme data points (outliers). (S.ID.A.3)

Students will also use applications to develop knowledge and skills relate to the following Computer Science Standards for California Public Schools:

- Core Concept: Data and Analysis
 - Collection
 - Visualization
 - Transformation

Topics

- Visuals of Categorical Data -- Make and Interpret
 - Bar Charts
 - Pie Charts
 - Dotplots
 - Stemplots
 - Histograms
- Data Science/Analytics with Spreadsheets
 - Spreadsheet Basics
 - Conditional Formatting and Sorting
 - Data Visualizations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Formulas, math operators ○ Summary Statistics ○ Z-Scores ● Computer Programming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Basic programming structure & syntax ○ Variables ○ Mathematical Calculations ○ Lists ○ Modules and Libraries
<p>Unit 3: Analyzing Variables in Two Dimensions</p> <p>CA Common Core State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability</p> <p>Computer Science Standards for California Public Schools: Core</p>	<p>Objectives</p> <p>Students will develop knowledge and skills related to the following California State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability:</p> <p>Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data (S-ID)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related (S.ID.B.6) ● Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data. (S-ID.C.7) ● Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit. (S.ID.C.8)

Concept - Data and Analysis and
CTE Connections, Practice 3.1

- Distinguish between correlation and causation. (S-ID.C.9)

Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions (S-IC)

- Evaluate reports based on data (S.IC.B.6)

Students will also use applications to develop knowledge and skills relate to the following Computer Science Standards for California Public Schools:

- Core Concept: Data and Analysis
 - Collection
 - Visualization
 - Transformation

Topics

- Relationships between two categorical variables
 - Define explanatory and response variables
 - Understand associations between categorical variables
- Relationships between two quantitative variables
 - Using scatterplots to display relationships between quantitative variables
 - Describe direction, form, and strength of relationships between variables
- Correlation
 - Interpret correlation
 - Distinguish correlation from causation
 - Calculate correlation
 - Regression Lines
- Interpreting regression lines
 - Calculating regression lines
 - Fitting models based on residuals
- Data Science/Analytics -- Using Spreadsheets (or analogous spreadsheet)
 - Create scatterplots
 - Linear regression

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Residual calculations and plots ○ Pivot Tables ○ Advanced Formulas (e.g. vlookup, count, conditionals) ○ Spreadsheets as an analysis tool ● Computer Programming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Data Visualizations (scatterplot and linear regression) ○ Normal Distribution
<p>Unit 4: Probability</p> <p>CA Common Core State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability</p> <p>Computer Science Standards for California Public Schools: Core Concept -- Data and Analysis</p>	<p>Objectives Students will develop knowledge and skills related to the following California State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability:</p> <p>Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data (S-ID)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Summarize categorical data for two categories in two-way frequency tables. Interpret relative frequencies in the context of the data (including joint, marginal, and conditional relative frequencies). Recognize possible associations and trends in the data. (S-ID.B.5) <p>Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability (S-CP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Describe events as subsets of a sample space (the set of outcomes) using characteristics (or categories) of the outcomes, or as unions, intersections, or complements of other events ("or," "and," "not")." (S.CP.A.1) ● Understand that two events A and B are independent if the probability of A and B occurring together is the product of their probabilities, and use this characterization to determine if they are independent (S.CP.A.2) ● Understand the conditional probability of A given B as $P(A \text{ and } B)/P(B)$, and interpret independence of A and B as saying that the conditional probability of A given B is the same as

the probability of A, and the conditional probability of B given A is the same as the probability of B. (S.CP.A.3)

Using Probability to Make Decisions (S-MD)

- Calculate the expected value of a random variable; interpret it as the mean of the probability distribution (S.MD.A.2)
- Weigh the possible outcomes of a decision by assigning probabilities to payoff values and finding expected values (S.MD.B.5)

Students will also use applications to develop knowledge and skills relate to the following Computer Science Standards for California Public Schools:

- Core Concept: Data and Analysis
 - Inference
 - Models

Topics

- Randomness, Probability & Simulation
 - Interpret probability as long-run relative frequency
 - Distinguish truths from myths about randomness
 - Use simulation to model chance behavior
- Basic Probability
 - Describe probability models for chance processes and use it to calculate probability
 - Use the complement rule to calculate probabilities
 - Use the addition rule for mutually exclusive events to calculate probabilities
- Two Way Tables & Venn Diagrams
 - Use a Two-way table to calculate probability
 - Use the general addition rule to calculate probabilities
 - Use a Venn Diagram to calculate probabilities
- Conditional Probability & Independence

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Find and interpret conditional probabilities ○ Determine whether 2 events are independent ○ Multiplication Rule for Probability ○ Determine whether two events are independent ○ Use the general multiplication rule to calculate probabilities ● Data Science/Analytics -- Computer Programming for simulation of probabilities (<i>e.g.</i> lottery)
<p>Unit 5: Normal Distribution</p> <p>CA Common Core State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability</p> <p>Computer Science Standards for California Public Schools: Core Concept -- Data and Analysis</p>	<p>Objectives</p> <p>Students will develop knowledge and skills related to the following California State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability:</p> <p>Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data (S-ID)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use the mean and standard deviation of a data set to fit it to a normal distribution and to estimate population percentages. Recognize that there are data sets for which such a procedure is not appropriate. Use calculators, spreadsheets, and tables to estimate areas under the normal curve (S.ID.A.4) <p>Students will also use applications to develop knowledge and skills relate to the following Computer Science Standards for California Public Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Core Concept: Data and Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inference ○ Models <p>Topics</p> <p>Types of Random Variables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Verify the distribution of a discrete random variable and use it to calculate probabilities ● Classify a random variable as discrete or continuous <p>Continuous Random Variables and the Normal Distribution</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Verify the distribution of a discrete random variable and use it to calculate probabilities ● Draw a normal probability distribution with a given mean and standard deviation <p>Data Science/Analytics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spreadsheets -- Z-score calculation and distribution ● Computer Programming -- Z-score calculation
<p>Unit 6: Sampling Distributions & Confidence Intervals</p> <p>CA Common Core State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability</p>	<p>Objectives Students will develop knowledge and skills related to the following California State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability:</p> <p>Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions (S-IC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand statistics as a process for making inferences about population parameters based on a random sample from that population. (S.IC.A.1) ● Use data from a sample survey to estimate a population mean or proportion; develop a margin of error through the use of simulation models for random sampling (S.IC.B.4) <p>Topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sampling Distributions ● Central Limit Theorem ● Confidence Intervals ● Margin of Error ● Estimating Means <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Means ○ Paired Data ● Data Science/Analytics -- Spreadsheets for data analysis for calculating confidence intervals
<p>Unit 7: Significance Testing</p>	<p>Objectives Students will develop knowledge and skills related to the following California State Standards for Mathematics -- Statistics and Probability:</p>

CA Common Core State Standards
for Mathematics -- Statistics and
Probability

Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions (S-IC)

- Use data from a randomized experiment to compare two treatments; use simulations to decide if differences between parameters are significant. (S-IC.B.5)

Topics

- Significance Test Overview
- Testing Claims about Means
- Significance Tests for Means
- Paired Data Significance Tests
- Confidence Intervals for means
- Significance Test for Two Means
- Data Science/Analytics -- Spreadsheets for data analysis and t-test calculations