

Rubric

|  | Ideal Level | Standard Level | Unacceptable Level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Achievement 1 | Can correctly calculate mean, <br> variance, covariance, and <br> correlation coefficient and <br> create a histogram. | Can calculate mean, variance, <br> covariance, and correlation <br> coefficient and create a <br> histogram. | Cannot calculate mean, <br> variance, covariance, and <br> correlation coefficient and <br> create a histogram. |
| Achievement 2 | Can correctly calculate the <br> probability and conditional <br> probability of an event, and <br> determine the independence of <br> the event correctly. | Can calculate the probability <br> and conditional probability of an <br> event, and determine the <br> independence of the event. | Cannot calculate the probability <br> and conditional probability of an <br> event, and determine the <br> independence of the event. |
| Achievement 3 | Can correctly calculate the <br> probability of an event under <br> binomial distribution, Poisson <br> distribution, and normal <br> distribution. | Can calculate the probability of <br> an event under binomial <br> distribution, Poisson <br> distribution, and normal <br> distribution. | Cannot calculate the probability <br> of an event under binomial <br> distribution, Poisson <br> distribution, and normal <br> distribution. |
| Achievement 4 | Understand samples and <br> populations and can correctly <br> calculate sample mean, sample <br> variance, and unbiased <br> variance. | Understand samples and <br> populations and can calculate <br> sample mean, sample variance, <br> and unbiased variance. | Do not understand samples and <br> populations and cannot <br> calculate sample mean, sample <br> variance, and unbiased <br> variance. |
| Achievement 5 | Can accurately make point <br> estimation and interval <br> estimation. | Can make point estimation and <br> interval estimation. | Cannot make point estimation <br> and interval estimation. |
| Achievement 6 | Can accurately test the <br> population mean and the <br> population variance. | Can test the population mean <br> and the population variance. | Cannot test the population <br> mean and the population <br> variance. |

## Assigned Department Objectives

## Teaching Method

| Outline | The purpose of the probabilities and statistics is to identify the pattern from various coincidence that occurs <br> around us, explain what happened based on the pattern, and estimate the whole from the part. In this <br> course, students will learn the basics of probability theory and statistics. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Style | Each week, the class will alternate between explanation and exercise about the content you will learn for the <br> week. |
| Notice | This course's content will amount to 90 hours of study in total. These hours include the learning time <br> guaranteed in classes and the standard self-study time required for review and completing assignment |
| reports. There will be two assignments, and both of them must be submitted by the due date. One of the |  |
| assignments involves programming in C. Students should have a prior knowledge of linear algebra and |  |
| calculus. Try to solve the questions or exercise problems yourself and score it against the answer. |  |
| Students who miss $1 / 3$ or more of classes will not be eligible for a passing grade. |  |

## Characteristics of Class / Division in Learning

| $\square$ Active Learning | $\boxtimes$ Aided by ICT | $\boxtimes$ Applicable to Remote Class | $\square$ <br> Experienced |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Course Plan |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Theme | Goals |
| 1st <br> Semeste <br> r | 1st Quarter | 1st | Course guidance and 1-dimensional data 1/2 | Understand the objectives and grading method of the course. Can create a frequency distribution table and a histogram of the data. |
|  |  | 2nd | 1-dimensional data 2 of 2 | Can calculate mean, median, mode, variance, and standard deviation of the data. |
|  |  | 3rd | 2-dimensional data | Can calculate the correlation coefficient and regression line of 2-dimensional data. |
|  |  | 4th | Discrete probability | Can explain the meaning and nature of trials, events, and probability. |
|  |  | 5th | Conditional probability and probability variables | Can calculate conditional probability. Also, can determine whether two events are independent. |



