



Statistics for analytical scientists On-line programme

Session timings

Unless stated otherwise, session times are:

Session 1: 09:30-12:00 Session 2: 13:30-16:00

Sessions will include a mixture of presentations, interactive exercises and practice calculations.

Each session is scheduled for 2.5 hours but it is expected that most sessions will last for approx. 2 hours.

You will also be scheduled for a 30 min pre-course connectivity test to allow you to check your audio and access to the Webex platform.

Day	Session 1	Session 2
0	Module 0.1 – Pre-course work – familiarisation with Excel and basic statistical tools	
1	Module 1 Introduction to statistics Introduction to significance testing	Module 2 Significance testing: t- and F-tests
2	Module 3 Analysis of variance (ANOVA)	Module 4 Linear regression Control charts





Module Topics

Module 1 Introduction to course

Introduction to statistics

- Population vs sample statistics
- Distributions of data
- Degrees of freedom
- Calculating mean, standard deviation, relative standard deviation, standard deviation of the mean

Introduction to significance testing

- Introduction to significance testing
- Probability: level of confidence and significance
- One-tailed vs two-tailed tests
- Hypotheses
- Interpreting results from significance tests

Module 2 Significance testing: *t*-tests

- Different t-tests (one-sample, two-sample, paired)
- Calculating the *t* statistic
- Obtaining critical *t*-values
- Assessing the significance of t

Significance testing: *F*-test

- Calculating the F statistic
- Obtaining critical F-values
- Assessing the significance of F

Module 3 Analysis of variance (ANOVA)

- What is ANOVA?
- Uses of ANOVA
- Key terms in ANOVA (sum of squares, mean square)
- ANOVA calculations
- Interpreting the results from ANOVA

Module 4 Linear regression: Interpretation of parameters and pitfalls

- Uses of regression
- Principles of least squares linear regression
- Assumptions in linear regression
- Interpreting residual plots
- Interpreting regression statistics (correlation coefficient, residual standard deviation, etc)
- Estimating the uncertainty in predicted values obtained from a linear calibration plot

Control charts

Setting up and interpreting Shewhart charts