



# **NONPARM** – Nonparametric Methods

Prerequisite: LINMODE

Prerequisite to:

Instructor:\_

Consultation Hours:\_\_\_\_

Contact details:\_\_\_\_\_ Class Schedule and Room:\_\_

## **Course Description**

This course discusses different nonparametric and distribution-free statistical procedures. They are grouped according to the data available: one-sample tests, two-sample tests, three or more-sample tests, goodness of fit tests and measures of association.

Learning Outcomes	
On completion of this course, the st	udent is expected to present the following learning outcomes in line with
the Expected Lasallian Graduate At	tributes (ELGA)
ELGA	Learning Outcome
Critical and Creative Thinker	At the end of the course, the student will apply appropriate statistical
Effective Communicator	concepts, processes, tools, and technologies in the solution to
Lifelong Learner	various conceptual and real-world problems.
Service-Driven Citizen	

Final Course Output		
As evidence of attaining the above learning outcor	mes, the student is required to submit	the following during
the indicated dates of the term.		
Learning Outcome	Required Output	Due Date

Learning Outcome	Required Output	Due Date
At the end of the course, the student will apply appropriate statistical concepts, processes, tools, and technologies in the solution to	An inquiry-based individual and group presentations highlighting the uses of nonparametric statistical methods	Week 13

## Rubric for assessment

Critorio	Excellent	Satisfactory	Dovoloping	Nooda
Cillena	Excellent	Salislaciory		
	4	3	Z	Improvement
				1
Formulation of	Research problem and	Research problem	Research problem	Research
the Research	objectives are clearly	and objectives are	is clearly defined	problem and
Problem and	defined and significant;	clearly defined and	but some objectives	objectives are
Objectives	Demonstrates evidence	significant.	are insignificant.	vague and
(10%)	that the research			insignificant.
	problem was			-
	researched and			
	designed well.			
Correct	Statistical analyses are	Statistical analyses	Some statistical	Statistical
Application of	appropriate with correct	are appropriate	analyses are	analyses are
the Statistical	interpretations and	with correct	inappropriate.	inappropriate
Concepts	relevant conclusions.	interpretations.		
(35%)				
Depth of	The analysis convinces	The analysis	The analysis have	The analysis
Analysis	the reader about the	engages the reader	limited ideas that	has incorrect
(30%)	wisdom of conclusions,	to appreciate the	do not explain the	ideas and
. ,	implications and	wisdom of	wisdom of	conclusions.
	consequences on the	conclusions,	conclusions,	
	basis of statistical	implications and	implications and	
	methods and findings	consequences on	consequences on	
	Ŭ	the basis of	the basis of	
		statistical methods	statistical methods	
		and findings	and findings	
Clarity and	Written report is	Written report is	Written report is	Written report
Organization of	organized logically and	organized logically	organized and	is not
Written Report	presented clearly with	and presented	some discussions	organized.
(10%)	effective transitions.	clearly.	are not clear.	, j

Ora	1	Overall presentation is	Overall	Overall	Overall
Pre	sentation	creative and well	presentation is	presentation is	presentation
(15)	%)	organized with	creative and well	organized	is not
		innovative ideas.	organized.		organized

## **Additional Requirements**

- Quizzes and Problem Sets
- Class Participation (seatwork and group exercises, homework, recitation, group reports) Computer hands-on exercises using SAS •
- •
- **Final Examination**

## Grading System

				Scale:	
	FOR EXEMPTED	FOR ST with FIN	TUDENTS NAL EXAM	95-100% 89-94%	4.0 3.5
	STUDENTS (w/out Final Exam)	with no missed quiz	With one missed quiz	78-88% 78-82% 72-77% 66-71%	3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5
Average of quizzes, problem sets & Project	90%	60%	50%	60-65% <60%	1.0 0.0
Class participation & Lab exercises	10%	10%	10%	]	
Final exam	-	30%	40%	1	

Learning Plan			
LEARNING OUTCOME	ΤΟΡΙϹ	WEEK NO.	LEARNING ACTIVITIES
At the end of the course, the student will apply appropriate statistical concepts,	<ol> <li>Introduction and Review</li> <li>Measurement scales</li> <li>Distribution-free and nonparametric tests</li> <li>Hypothesis testing</li> <li>P-value</li> <li>Single Sample Tests</li> <li>Location parameter tests</li> </ol>	3 hours / Week 1 4.5 hours / Week	Prior knowledge and beliefs survey Concept mapping Library work Group discussion and presentations Computer laboratory
processes, tools, and technologies in the solution to various	<ul> <li>Sign test</li> <li>Wilcoxon signed-ranks test</li> <li>Confidence intervals</li> <li>2.2 Runs test</li> <li>2.3 Cox-Stuart test for trend</li> </ul>	2-3	activities (SAS) Skills exercises Student self-assessment and reflection
real-world problems	Quiz No. 1 & Problem Set 1	1.5 hours / Week 3	
	<ul> <li>3. Two Independent Samples Tests</li> <li>3.1 Location parameter tests <ul> <li>Tukey's quick test</li> <li>The median test</li> <li>The Mann-Whitney test</li> <li>Confidence intervals</li> </ul> </li> <li>3.2 Dispersion Parameter Tests <ul> <li>The Mood test</li> <li>The Moses test</li> </ul> </li> <li>3.3 Other tests <ul> <li>The Wald-Wolfowitz runs test</li> <li>The Hollander test of extreme reactions</li> <li>The Fisher exact test</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	9 hours / Week 4 - 6 <b>1.5</b>	
		hours / Week 7	
	<ul> <li>4. Two Related Samples Tests</li> <li>4.1 The sign test for two related samples</li> <li>4.2 The Wilcoxon matched pairs signed- ranks test</li> </ul>	4.5 hours / Week 7 - 8	

4.3 Confidence intervals	
4.4 A test for frequencies	
5. Methods for Three or More Samples	4.5 hours
5.1 Kruskall-Wallis test	/ Week
5.2 Friedman test	9 - 10
6. Goodness-of Fit Tests	3 hours /
6.1 The Kolmogorov-Smirnov test	Week
6.2 Comparison of the Chi-square test and	10 - 11
the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test	
Quiz No. 3 & Problem Set 3	1.5
	hours /
	Week 11
7. Measures of Association	4.5 hrs /
7.1 Spearman's rank correlation coefficient	Week
7.2 Kendall's tau	12 - 13
7.3 Confidence interval based on Kendall's	
tau	
7.4 Kendall's coefficient of concordance W	
7.5 Other measures of association	
Group Reports/Projects	1.5 hours
	/ Week
	13
Final Examination	2.0
	hours /
	Week 14

#### References

Conover, W. J., (1999). Practical Nonparametric Statistics (3rd edition). Wiley.

Gibbons J. D. (1992). *Nonparametric Statistics: An Introduction*. Newbury Park: Sage Publications, Inc Higgins, James J. (2003). *Introduction to Modern Nonparametric Statistics*. Duxbury Press.

Hollander, Myles and Wolfe, Douglas A. (1999). *Nonparametric Statistical Methods (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)*. Wiley-Interscience. (ISBN: 978-0-471-19045-5)

Maritz, J. S. (1995). *Distribution-free Statistical Methods (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)*. London: Chapman and Hall/CRC. Wayne, Daniel W. (2000). *Applied Nonparametric Statistics (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)*. Duxbury Press.

#### **Online Resources**

Second Moment Nonparametric Statistics Site Links. Accessed October 11, 2012 from: http://www.secondmoment.org/nonparametric.php

SAS/STAT 9.3 User's Guide: Introduction to Nonparametric Analysis. Accessed October 11, 2012 from: http://support.sas.com/documentation/onlinedoc/stat/930/intronpar.pdf

## **Class Policies**

- 1. The required minimum number of quizzes for a 3-unit course is 3, and 4 for 4-unit course. No part of the final exam may be considered as one quiz.
- 2. Cancellation of the lowest quiz is not allowed even if the number of quizzes exceeds the required minimum number of quizzes.
- 3. As a general policy, no special or make-up tests for missed exams other than the final examination will be given. However, a faculty member may give special exams for
  - A. approved absences (where the student concerned officially represented the University at some function or activity).
  - B. absences due to serious illness which require hospitalization, death in the family and other reasons which the faculty member deems meritorious.
- 4. If a student missed two (2) examinations, then he/she will be required to take a make up for the second missed examination.
- 5. If the student has no valid reason for missing an exam (for example, the student was not prepared to take the exam) then the student receives 0% for the missed quiz.
- 6. Students who get at least 89% in every quiz are exempted from taking the final examination. Their final grade will be based on the average of their quizzes and other prefinal course requirements. The final grade of exempted students who opt to take the final examination will be based on the prescribed computation of final grades inclusive of a final examination. Students who missed and/or took any special/make-up quiz will not be eligible for exemption.
- 7. Learning outputs are required and not optional to pass the course.

- 8. Mobile phones and other forms of communication devices should be on silent mode or turned off during class.
- 9. Students are expected to be attentive and exhibit the behavior of a mature and responsible individual during class. They are also expected to come to class on time and prepared.
- 10. Sleeping, bringing in food and drinks, and wearing a cap and sunglasses in class are not allowed.
- 11. Students who wish to go to the washroom must politely ask permission and, if given such, they should be back in class within 5 minutes. Only one student at a time may be allowed to leave the classroom for this purpose.
- 12. Students who are absent from the class for more than 5 meetings will get a final grade of 0.0 in the course.
- 13. Only students who are officially enrolled in the course are allowed to attend the class meetings.

Approved by:

## DR. ARTURO Y. PACIFICADOR, JR.

Chair, Department of Mathematics

February 2013 / FFCo