## COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION - PROBABILITY THEORY AND MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

Course unit title								Code	
PROBABILITY THEORY AND MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS									
Lecture	er(s)		Department(s						
Coordinator: Jolita IGNATAVIČIŪTĖ				Faculty of					
Other(s):				Departmen	nt of Com	puter Sci		e, Naugarduko . 24	
			str, LT-03225 Vilnius						
Cruele						••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
CycleLevelFull-time studies (1st stage)1 out of 1			el of the course unit			Compi	Type of the course unit Compulsory		
Tun time studies (T stuge)			Comput					15019	
Mode of delivery		Per	Period of delivered				Language(s) of instruction		
Face-to-face		3 <sup>th</sup> semester,	, aut	umn		Lithua	aniar	1	
		D	•••	1	• • .				
Prerequisites:		Prerequ	iisite	s and core	juisities sities (if a	ny). No	no		
Fundamentals of mathematica	al analysis.			Corequi	sities (II a	<b>Hy).</b> NO	lic		
Number of credits	Student's	s total work	kload Contact hours				Self-study and research		
allocated to the course unit							hours		
5		133			64			69	
Descent	· · · · 6 4]. ·	•				- 4 - <b>1</b>	1 1	11	
The course unit aims to devel	Purpose of the course unit: programme competences to be developed								
Subject-specific competences:									
<ul> <li>mathematical skills related to random events, random variables and its sequences;</li> </ul>									
• skills of mathematical	description	n and analys	is of	sequences	of random	variable	s and	d monitoring results.	
General competences:									
• analytical and critical	-	· <b>1</b> · 11 . · .	1.		1				
<ul> <li>skills for self-develops</li> <li>ability to use computer</li> </ul>								es; ccessing information sources,	
								ccessing information sources,	
for data and document filling, for presentation tasks, for learning and research  Learning outcomes of the course unit  Teaching and learning								Assessment methods	
Learning outcomes of the course unit				met	hods	_		Assessment methous	
Explains main concepts relate									
random variables and mathem to use them.	latical stati	stics and							
Formulates and proves main p	proposition	s on the							
distribution of random objects	1	Classical lecture							
estimates and hypothesis testi	Interactive lecture								
Creates the probabilistic model of experiment and				Practice Individual work			Written tests		
solves typical problems of probability theory.									
Formulates and solves the pro	Individual reading								
parameter estimates for unknot test the statistical hypothesis.	JWN distrib	utions to							
Analyses and interprets result	ts commu	nicates in							
subject related situations.									

	Contact hours						Self-study work: time and assignments		
Course content: breakdown of the topics		Tutorials	Seminars	Practice classes	Assessment	Contact hours	Self-study hours	Assignments	
1. Probability	3			3		6	4	Individual reading. Problem solving.	
Random events. Statistical and classical definitions of probability. Geometric probability.	1			1		2	2		
Axioms of probability theory. Probability properties. Conditional probability. Independent events.	1			1		2	1		
Complete probability formula. Bayesian formula. Bernoulli scheme.	1			1		2	1		
2. Random variable	4			4		8	6	Individual reading. Problem solving.	
Concept of a random variable. Algebraic and analytic operations with random variables. Discrete and uniform random variables. Distributions of random variables and their properties.	1			2		3	2		
Multidimensional random variables. Independent random variables. Moments and other numerical characteristics.	2			1		3	2		
Basic types of distribution functions.	1			1		2	2		
3. Sequence of random variables	1			1		2	1	Individual reading. Problem solving.	
Convergence of a sequence of random variables. Large number law.	1			1		2	1		
4. Descriptive statistics	4			4		8	8	Individual reading. Problem solving.	
The main problems of mathematical statistics. Empirical characteristics of random variables. Grouping of observation data.	1			1		2	2		
Characteristics of data aspect.	1			1		2	2		
Characteristics of data dispersion.	1			1		2	2		
Characteristics of the form of frequency distributions. Standard values and selections. Graphical representation of observations.	1			1		2	2		
5. Estimate	6			6		12	10	Individual reading. Problem solving.	
Eventuality of samples. Statistics. Point estimates. Consistent, unbiased and efficient estimates.	2			1		3	2		
Estimating by moment and maximum likelihood methods.	2			2		4	4		
Confidence intervals.	2			3		5	4		
6. Dependence of random variables.	6			6		12	14	Individual reading. Problem solving.	
Distribution of a two-dimensional random variable. Conditional distributions of components, conditional expectations.	2			2		4	5		
Covariation and correlation coefficient.	2			1		3	4		
Linear, manifold and logistic regression.	2			3		5	5		
7. Statistical hypothesis	7			7		14	12	Individual reading. Problem solving.	

Concept of a statistical hypothesis. Statistical criterion, critical region.	1			1	3	
Statistical inference from a sample.	3		4	7	5	
Statistical inferences from two samples. Non- parameter tests. Analysis of variance. Regression, cluster, discriminating and factor analysis.			3	6	4	
8. Prediction of the values of a random variable	1		1	2	1	Individual reading. Problem solving.
Dynamic series.	1		1	2	1	
Exam.				2		
Total	32		32	64	69	

Assessment strategy	Weight,%	Assessment period	Assessment criteria
Tests (written)	30	During semester	There are 12 tests during practice lectures. Each test is assessed by 0,25 points as follows: 0,25 – excellent knowledge and abilities; 0,20 – strong knowledge and abilities; 0,15 – mediocre knowledge and abilities; 0,10 – satisfactory knowledge and abilities;
Exam (written)	70	Japuary	0,05 – minimal knowledge and abilities; < 0,05 – minimal requirements are not satisfied.
Exam (written)	70	January	<ul> <li>Exam consists of theoretical questions and problems.</li> <li>Exam work is assessed by 7 points as follows:</li> <li>7 – excellent knowledge and abilities;</li> <li>6 – very good knowledge and abilities;</li> <li>5 – good knowledge and abilities;</li> <li>4 – mediocre knowledge and abilities;</li> <li>3 – satisfactory knowledge and abilities;</li> <li>2 – minimal knowledge and abilities;</li> <li>1 – minimal requirements are not satisfied;</li> <li>0 – minimal requirements are not satisfied.</li> </ul>
Total	100		

Author	Year of publica- tion	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing place and house or web link
Compulsory reading				
V. Čekanavičius,	2002, 2004	Statistics and	I, II	Vilnius, TEV
G. Murauskas		application		
		(in Lithuanian)		
A. Bakštys	2006	Statistics and		Vilnius, TEV
		probability		
		(in Lithuanian)		
J. Kubilius	1980	Probability theory and		Vilnius, Mokslas
		mathematical statistics		
		(in Lithuanian)		
Optional reading				
F. Mišeikis	1997	Statistics and		Vilnius, Technika
		econometrics		
		(in Lithuanian)		
V. Mackevičius	1998	Integrals and measure		Vilnius, TEV
		(in Lithuanian)		
V. Sakalauskas	1998	Statistics with		Vilnius, Margi raštai
		"Statistics" (in		_
		Lithuanian)		