



MAS1403

**Quantitative Methods for
Business Management**

Semester 1, 2016–2017

Lecturer: Dr. Daniel Henderson

CBA2 feedback

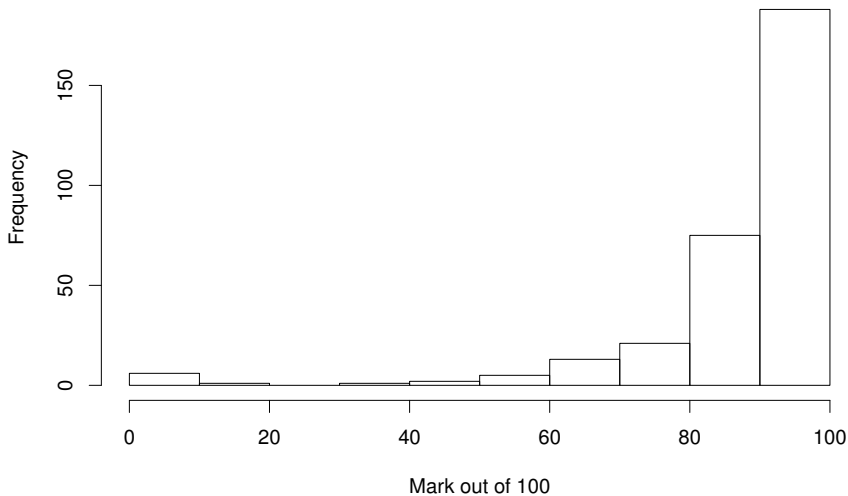
- CBA2 marks are now on NESS; see instructions on module webpage for accessing NESS.
- Out of 325 people ...
- ... 13 failed to submit on time 😞
- There are 3 people who have failed to submit both CBAs 😞
- Reminder: PEC procedure if personal circumstances have affected your ability to complete the CBAs
- Each CBA counts 3.33% to the mark for the module; overall coursework counts 40%; so very important for passing the module.
- Coursework does not count for the resit: that is 100% based on an exam.

- Of the 312 who attempted the CBA, we get the following numerical summaries:

Mean	Median	% with full marks
87.57	90.91	30.8%

- Comparable to previous years 

Histogram of CBA2 marks



CBA2 feedback

- “Standard form” – several people asked about this in the practicals last week.

- Suppose we want to calculate

$$\frac{191}{2380} \times \frac{190}{2379}$$

- Your calculator will give the answer as

$$6.409373333 \times 10^{-3}$$

- This is in “standard form”: $A \times 10^n$
 - The -3 means you shift the decimal place 3 places to the **left**, and so the answer is

$$0.006409373333$$

- Which, to 3 decimal places, is

$$0.006$$

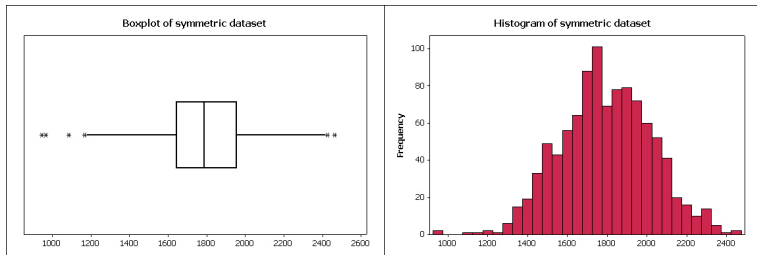
This week ...

- Back to normal with tutorials.
- No CBAs.
- You can start Assignment 1 (details given last week).
- You can use Minitab from anywhere by using RAS: see module webpage for instructions.

Assignment 1: commenting on graphs

Comment on ...

- Location
- Spread
- Shape: is your graph **symmetric** or **asymmetric**?
- Are there any **outliers**?

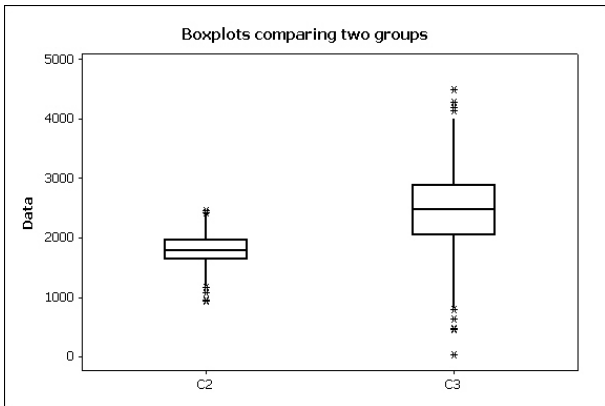


[See example comments on page 10 of notes, and solutions to Chapter 2 exercises]

Commenting on graphs

When comparing groups...

- Typical values: which is bigger?
- Overlap/completely separate?
- Which has greater **variability**?



Today's lecture ...

- Finish off the notes for Chapter 7 (p.37).
- Then get on to Chapter 8.
- Anything we don't finish today we will finish off in the tutorials.

Lecture 8

MORE DISCRETE PROBABILITY MODELS