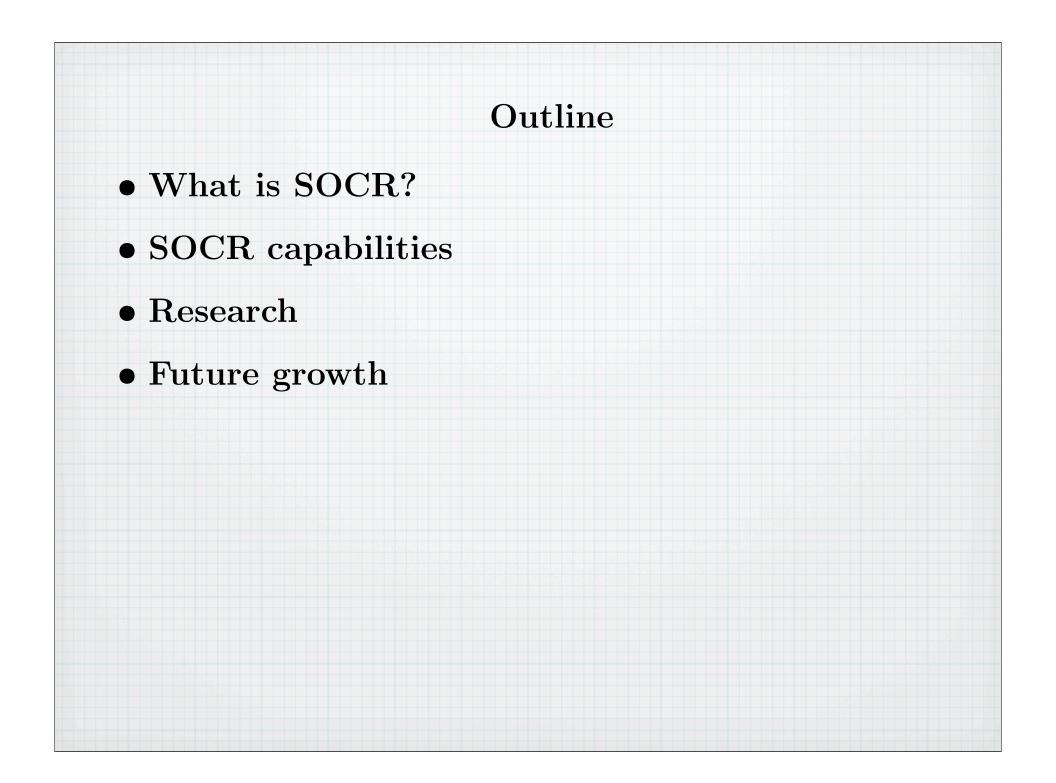
Nicolas Christou **UCLA** Department of Statistics **Demonstration and Assessment of the Statistics Online** Computational Resource (SOCR) Joint work with: Ivo Dinov (Director, Faculty) Juana Sanchez (Faculty) University of Cyprus **Department of Mathematics and Statistics** 14 June 2006



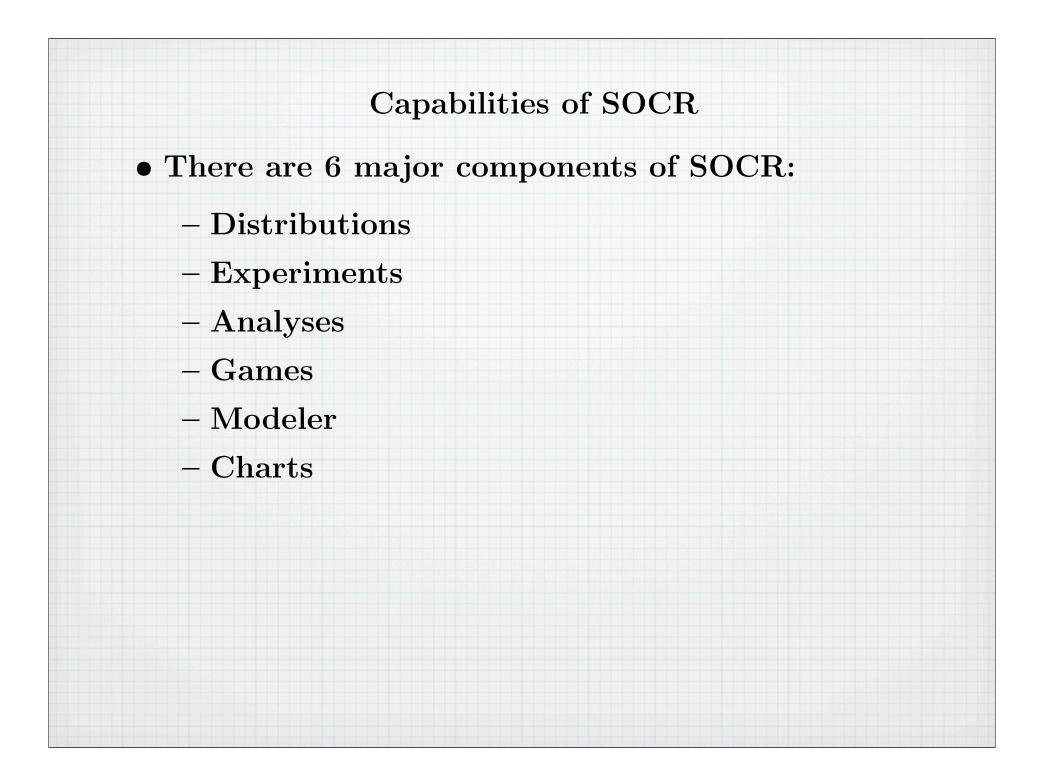
What is SOCR? (not SOCCER!)

- Statistics Online Computational Resource (SOCR): It is a collection of interactive applets and computational / graphing tools (2001 - Present).
- People: Ivo Dinov (Director and Faculty), Juana Sancez (Faculty), graduate students (Annie Che), programmers (Jenny Cui), and many others.
- Goal: To provide educators, students, and developers a set of interactive tools in the teaching and research of probability and statistics at all levels.
- Funding: NSF grant (since 2005), OID (UCLA)
- Access SOCR: It is available online at

http://socr.stat.ucla.edu

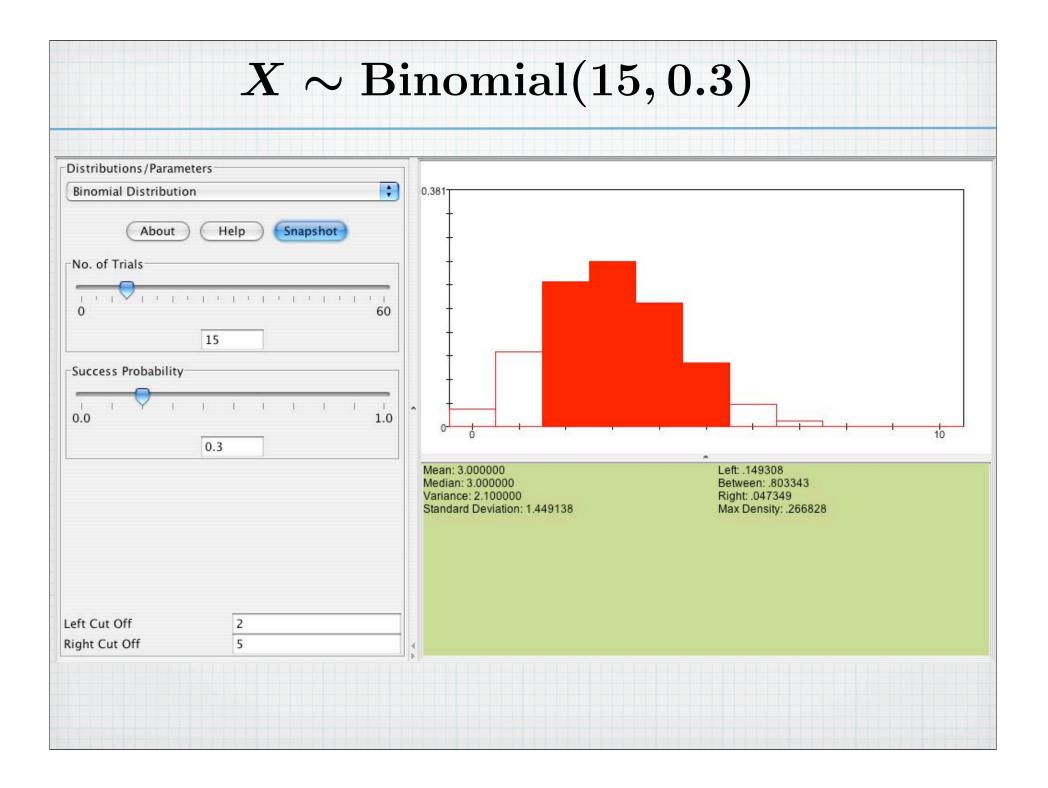
and its code can be downloaded at

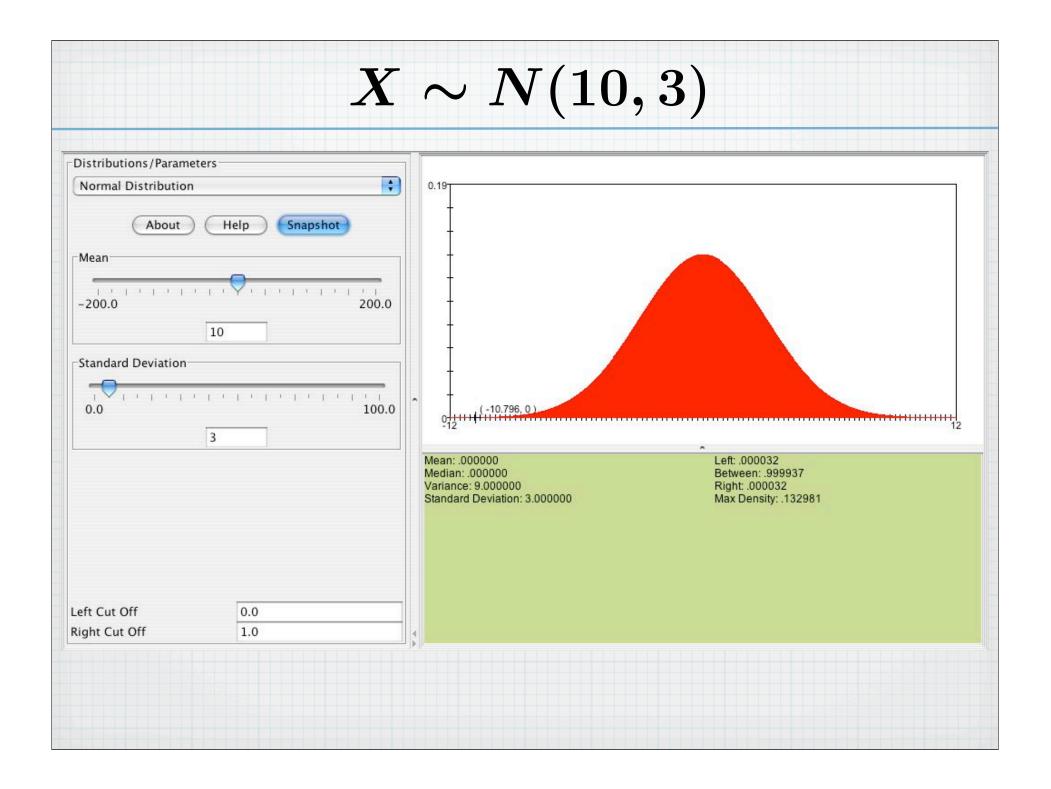
http://socr.stat.ucla.edu/htmls/SOCR_Download.html



Distributions

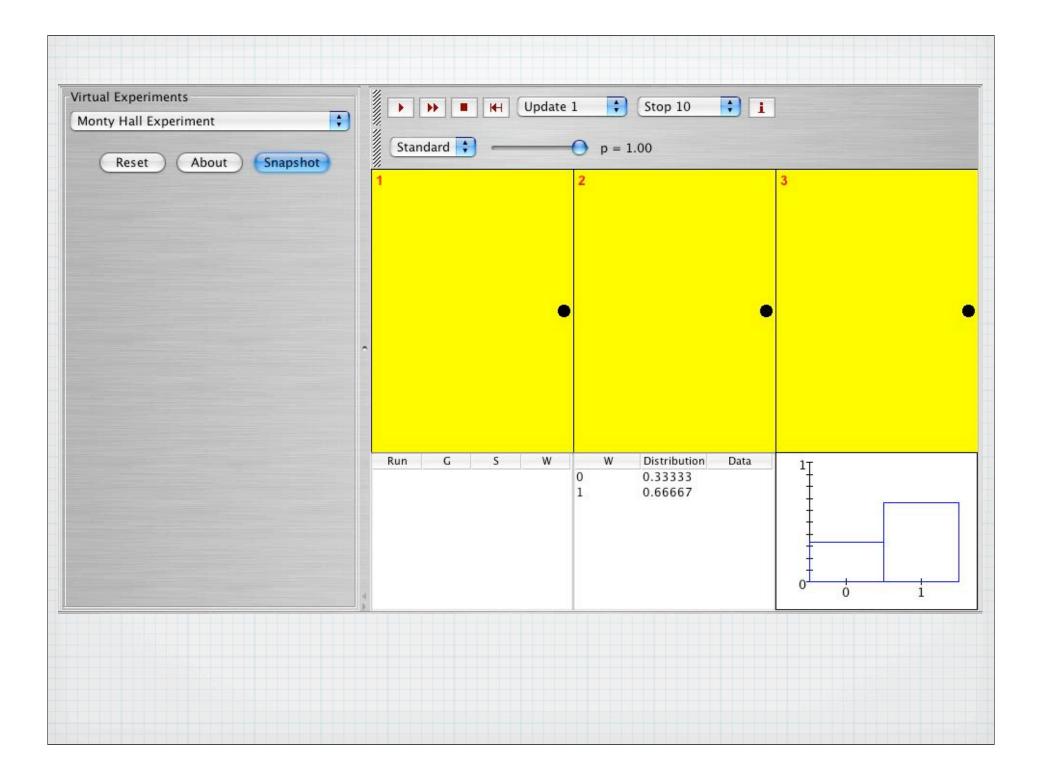
- Binomial distribution
- Normal distribution
- Normal Approximation to binomial
- χ^2 distribution





Experiments

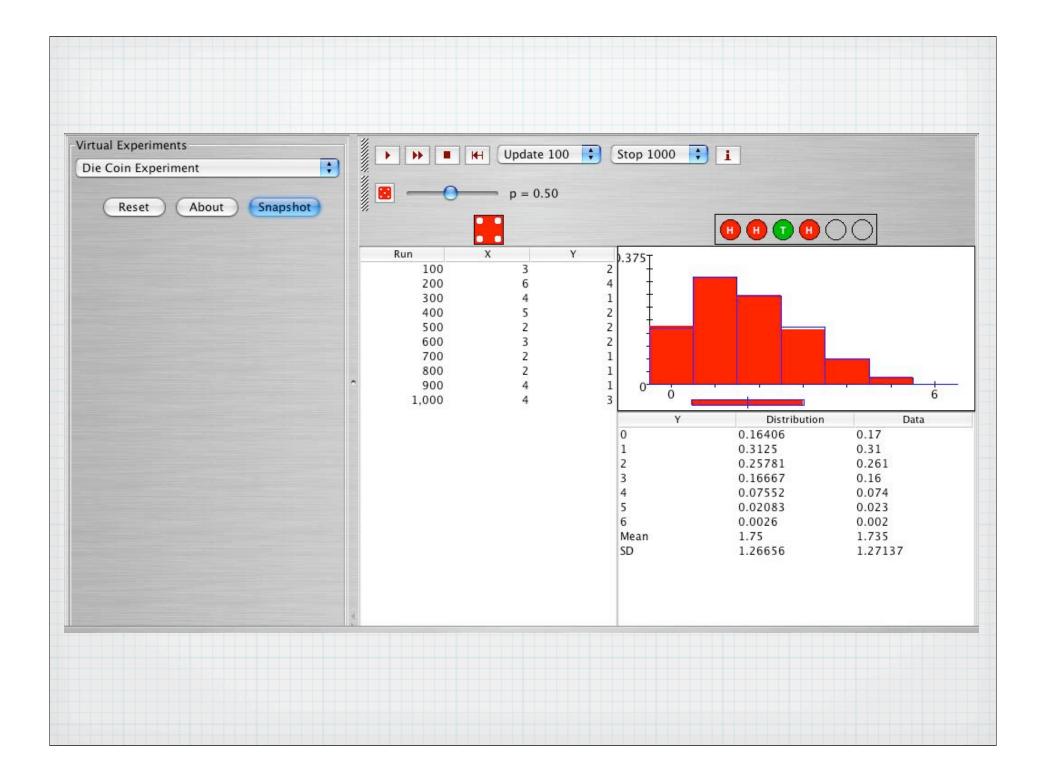
- Birthday experiment
- Let's make a deal (Monty Hall) experiment
- Die coin experiment
- Confidence interval experiment

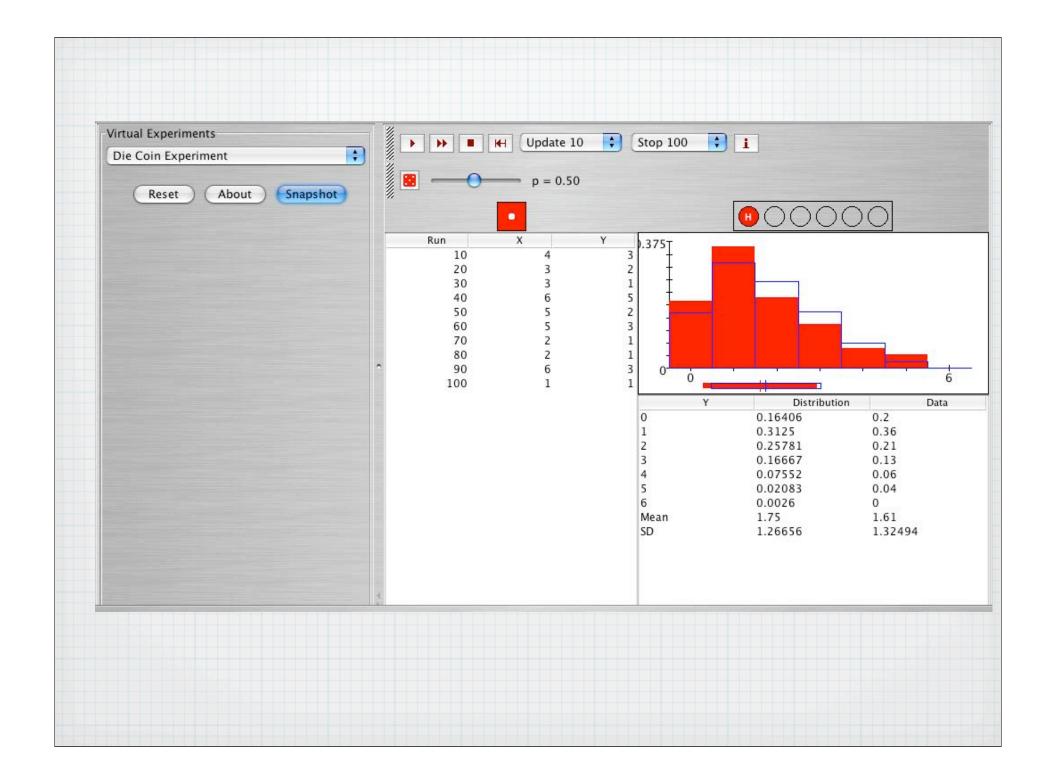


Die Coin Experiment

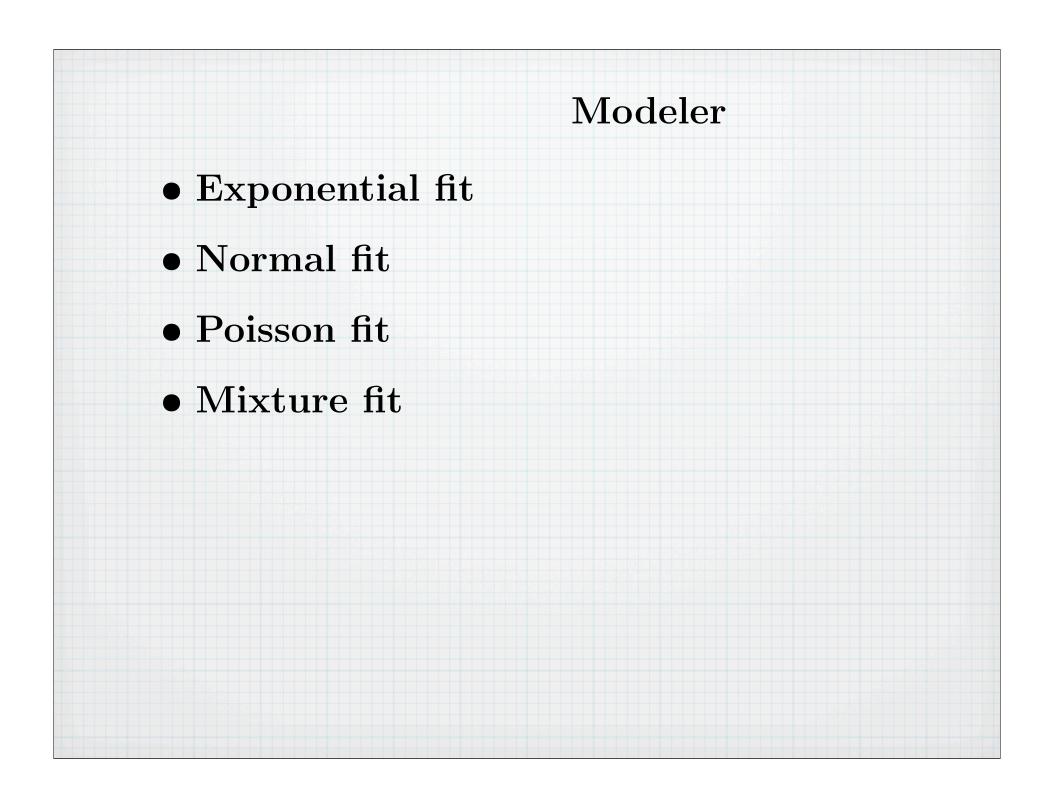
A die is rolled and the number observed X is recorded. Then a coin is tossed number of times equal to the value of X. For example if X = 2 then the coin is tossed twice, etc. Let Y be the number of heads observed. Note: Assume that the die and the coin are fair.

- a. Construct the joint probability distribution of X and Y.
- b. Find the conditional expected value of Y given X = 5.
- c. Find the conditional variance of Y given X = 5.
- d. Find the expected value of Y.
- e. Find the standard deviation of Y.
- f. Graph the probability distribution of Y.
- g. Use SOCR to graph and print the empirical distribution of Y when the experiment is performed
 - i. n=1000 times.
 - ii. n=10000 times.
- h. Compare the theoretical mean and standard deviation of Y (parts (d) and (e)) with the empirical





Analyses • One sample t test • Two sample t test • Simple regression • Multiple regression



Research

- Preliminary assessment of SOCR:
 - SOCR was tested on 3 undergraduate courses at UCLA Department of Statistics (Dinov, Sanchez, Christou).
 - Results:
 - * Students exposed to SOCR generally performed better compared to those not.
 - * Exit surveys (end of the courses) indicated high satisfaction and interest in SOCR.
 - * More testing should be performed to validate the effectiveness of SOCR tools.
 - Next 3 tables show some quantitative results of students performance using SOCR (control vs. treatment).

Table 1: Quantitative Results measuring student learning in the two groups of Dinov's Stat 13 courses

	Group	High	Low	Median	Mean	Standard Deviation	Statistics
Midterm	Control	100	53	84.33	83.9	10	$t_o = 1.37$ t(169)
	Treatment	100	58	88	86	10	p=0.089
Final	Control	100	42	83	81.2	13	$t_{o} = 1.34$
	Treatment	99	35	87	83.8	12	t(169) p=0.093
Overall Performance	Control	96.89	53.6	86.82	84.57	9.1	$t_{o} = 1.448$ t(169)
	Treatment	98.05	42.32	88.26	86.68	9.9	p=0.075

Table 2: Quantitative Results measuring student learning in the two groups ofSanchez's Stat 100A courses

	Group	High	Low	Median	Mean	Standard Deviation	Statistics
Midterm	Control	34	17.5	26.5	26.19	4.65	$t_{o} = 0.63$
whaterm	Treatment	33	17.5	28.5	27.08	4.25	t(38) p>0.2
Homework	Control	19.74	4.69	16.92	15.76	4.44	$t_{o} = 0.64$
	Treatment	19.07	13.39	16.41	16.41	1.73	t(16) p>0.2
Tinal	Control	37.2	18.4	29.4	28.48	5.31	$t_0 = 0.49 t(38)$ p>0.2
Final	Treatment	36.9	22.5	29.40	29.23	4.30	p>0.2
Overall	Control	90.55	43.19	71.22	70.45	12.24	$t_0 = 0.71 t(38)$ p>0.2
Performance	Treatment	84.89	58.42	72.44	72.73	8.08	p>0.2

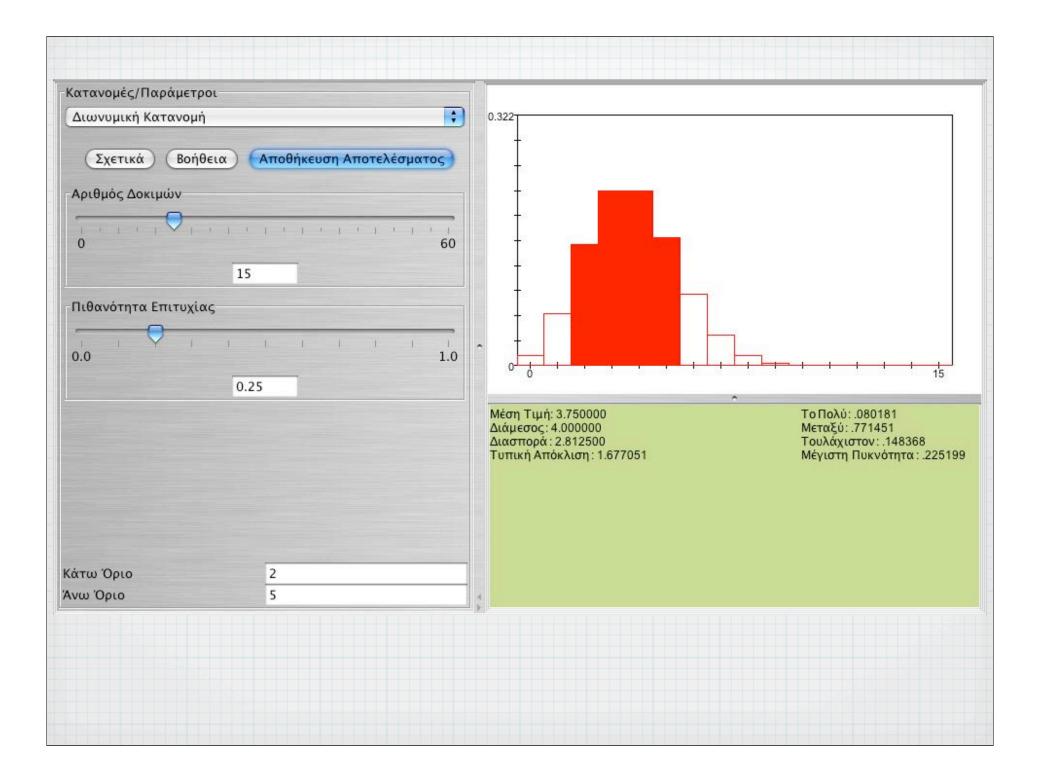
Table 3: Quantitative Results measuring student learning in the two groups ofChristou's Stat 100A course

	Group	High	Low	Median	Mean	Standard Deviation	Statistics
	Control	96	41	70	72.61	16.84	$t_{o} = 2.644$
Quiz1	Treatment	100	58	93	87.67	14.72	t(42) p=0.0058
	Control	100	32	73	72.61	16.78	$t_{o} = 2.063$
Quiz2	Treatment	100	58	89	84.11	13.25	t(42) p<0.0227
	Control	100	40	89	85.74	13.64	t _o =0.7617
Exam1	Treatment	100	47	96	89.56	16.62	t(42) p=0.225
	Control	100	36	80	80.23	15.98	t _o =1.342
Exam2	Treatment	100	68	88	87.22	11.09	t(42) p= 0.0935
	Control	100	46	82	82.45	14.13	t _o =0.2725
Exam3	Treatment	100	60	88	83.78	13.66	t(42) p=0.3933
Overall	Control	94.31	44.93	80.09	80.23	11.87	t _o =1.606
Performance	Treatment	96.26	60.65	90.59	86.76	11.06	t(42) p=0.058

Future growth

- Possibility of future research on the incorporation of SOCR in the teaching of statistics (high school and college) and the effect of a combination of SOCR as an enhancement tool to traditional teaching.
- Internationalization of SOCR:
 - Currently information about SOCR can vaguely translated into other languages using web-based resource.
 - The possibility of expanding SOCR into other languages (e.g. Greek), including Java applets.
- Software enhancement based on user-feedbacks and further developments.

Multilingual Support
• English (default)
• German
• Spanish
• French
• Italian
• Portuguese
• Japanese
• Korean
• Chinese
• Traditional Chinese
• Russian
• Dutch
• French
• Greek



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- Το Πολύ: .009815 Μεταξύ: .831529 Τουλάχιστον: .158655 00 Μέγιστη Πυκνότητα: .132981

Acknowledgments This is joint work with Ivo Dinov (Director) Annie Che Jenny Cui Juana Sanchez

