# **Biostatistics**

#### Introduction

Some Basic Concepts: Statistics, Biostatistics, Variable, Quantitative Variables, Qualitative Variables, Random Variable, Discrete Random Variable vs Continuous Random Variable, Population, Sample.

- 1. Measures of Central Tendency: the mean, the median, the mode
- II. <u>Measures of dispersion</u>: the range, the variance, standard deviation (SD), coefficient of variation (CV).

## Probability -

Some basic probability concepts

Elementary properties of probability

Factorials: permutations, combinations

The union of two conjoint sets

The union of two disjoints sets

Venn diagram

Marginal probabilities, Joint probabilities, Additive Law, Multiplicative Law, Independent events, Conditional probability, Bayes' Theorem.

## **Probability Distributions**

The probability distribution of discrete variables

## Cumulative probability distribution

The Binomial distribution Bernoulli Trials

## The Poisson distribution

The Normal Distribution

Approximately Normally Distributed Data

**Continuous Probability Distribution** 

## The t Distribution: Student's t tests

Student's t test for a single small sample Student's t test for independent samples Student's t test for Paired samples د. هنای

## Contingency Table and Degrees of Freedom

The Chi-Square Distribution: The Chi-Square tests Test of goodness of fit

Test of Independence Test of Homogeneity

Hypothesis Testing

Nine Steps of Hypothesis testing: Data, Assumptions, Hypothesis (the null and the alternative hypothesis), Test Statistic (normal Z, Normal t, Chi-Square Test), Distribution of the test statistic, Decision Rule (acceptance region, and rejection region)

Types of errors in hypothesis testing (Alpha error, Beta error), Power of the test (1-Beta), Level of significance (Alpha), P- value

Testing the difference between two population means

Sampling from normally distributed populations, population

variances known (M=0, G=1)

Sampling from normally distributed populations, population variances unknown

Sampling from a population that is not normally distributed (Central Limit Theorem)

Correlation analysis: correlation definition, correlation coefficients (Pearson correlation coefficient, Spearman correlation coefficient)

Regression Analysis: regression definition, regression coefficients, regression model, linear regression, the best fit regression line, R-Square, Dependent variable and independent variable.