

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Statistics and chemometrics in chemical analytics, PG_00082095						
<b>Field of study</b>	Chemistry						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2024	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2024/2025		
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	1	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	2	<b>ECTS credits</b>			2.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>					
<b>Conducting unit</b>							
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr inż. Karolina Jagiełło				
	<b>Teachers</b>		dr Artur Mirocki				
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	15		2.0		33.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Developing the ability to perform basic calculations and statistical tests, with particular emphasis on the ability to select appropriate statistical methods to the specificity of the problem under study. Presenting to students the range of possibilities of using chemometric methods in chemistry. Students will acquire the ability to use the most important chemometric methods Students will become familiar with the available software implementing chemometric methods.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[CHEML3_W09] Describes the practical applications of IT tools (computer programmes) for chemical calculations and data analysis.	<p>On completion of the course each student:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. understands that making a measurement involves comparing the measurand with a standard;</li> <li>2. understands the need to reliably document results, identify potential problems that may arise from inadequate maintenance of the test documentation</li> <li>3. knows for what purpose individual descriptive statistics are calculated (mean, state-dependent deviation and others);</li> <li>4. understands the idea of statistical inference about characteristics of the general population on the basis of a based on a representative statistical sample;</li> <li>5. understands the concept of the significance level of a test;</li> <li>6. knows the basic statistical distributions (normal distribution, Student's t distribution, F distribution and chi square) and their parameters;</li> <li>7. knows the assumptions and limitations of basic statistical tests;</li> <li>8. knows the basic division of chemometric methods, the applications of these methods in chemistry (chemical analytics, forensic science, cosmetology forensic science, cosmetology and others);</li> <li>9. knows which computer software implements which methods;</li> <li>10. knows the theoretical basis (algorithm of operation) of the most important methods of chemometric methods, e.g: HCA, PCA and LR/MLR.</li> <li>11. is aware that measurements are subject to uncertainty; will indicate potential sources of measurement error and uncertainty in the research process; understands the phenomenon of uncertainty propagation in indirect measurement.</li> </ol>	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CHEML3_K01] Identifies the level of her/his own knowledge and skills and the need for continuous learning and personal development.	<p>On completion of the course each student:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. based on his/her knowledge and skills, critically evaluate the results of research using statistical methods (scientific research, reports, surveys, etc.);</li> <li>2. is convinced of the benefits of using a computer and introducing the methods of chemometric methods into their everyday research practice;</li> <li>3. understands the need for further training in chemometric methods;</li> <li>4. is aware that every numerical result is subject to measurement uncertainty.</li> </ol>	[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	<p>[CHEML3_U05] Uses basic statistical methods and IT techniques to describe chemical processes and analyse experimental data.</p>	<p>Upon completion of the course, each student:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. is able to calculate basic descriptive statistics;</li> <li>2. uses the resolution series and histogram to correctly infer the nature of the distribution of a series of results;</li> <li>3. uses statistical tables;</li> <li>4. is able to select and apply a statistical test appropriate to the problem under consideration problem;</li> <li>5. uses KNIME or R software for chemometric calculations; 6;</li> <li>6. is able to prepare data appropriately for chemometric analyses;</li> <li>7. will carry out analyses of the internal structure of a set of data using HCA and PCA methods and will correctly interpret the results obtained;</li> <li>8. will build a regression model (using the LR/MLR method), correctly perform the process of validation, and will make a prediction of the dependent variable based on the independent variable independent variable(s);</li> <li>9. is able to estimate the uncertainty of direct and indirect measurement (based on the based on the law of propagation of uncertainty)</li> </ol>	<p>[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report</p>

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	<p>[CHEML3_W07] Understands and describes physicochemical patterns, phenomena and processes using the language of mathematics.</p>	<p>On completion of the course each student:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. understands that making a measurement involves comparing the measurand with a standard;</li> <li>2. understands the need to reliably document results, identify potential problems that may arise from inadequate maintenance of the test documentation</li> <li>3. knows for what purpose individual descriptive statistics are calculated (mean, state-dependent deviation and others); 4;</li> <li>4. understands the idea of statistical inference about characteristics of the general population on the basis of a based on a representative statistical sample;</li> <li>5. understands the concept of the significance level of a test;</li> <li>6. knows the basic statistical distributions (normal distribution, Student's t distribution, F distribution and chi square) and their parameters;</li> <li>7. knows the assumptions and limitations of basic statistical tests;</li> <li>8. knows the basic division of chemometric methods, the applications of of these methods in chemistry (chemical analytics, forensic science, cosmetology forensic science, cosmetology and others); 9;</li> <li>9. knows which computer software implements which methods;</li> <li>10. knows the theoretical basis (algorithm of operation) of the most important methods of chemometric methods, e.g: HCA, PCA and LR/MLR.</li> <li>11. is aware that measurements are subject to uncertainty; will indicate potential sources of measurement error and uncertainty in the research process; understands the phenomenon of uncertainty propagation in indirect measurement.</li> </ol>	<p>[SW4] test/exam - oral or written</p>

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	<p>[CHEML3_U06] Uses basic application software packages to solve problems from the field of science.</p>	<p>Upon completion of the course, each student:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. is able to calculate basic descriptive statistics;</li> <li>2. uses the resolution series and histogram to correctly infer the nature of the distribution of a series of results;</li> <li>3. uses statistical tables;</li> <li>4. is able to select and apply a statistical test appropriate to the problem under consideration problem;</li> <li>5. uses KNIME or R software for chemometric calculations; 6;</li> <li>6. is able to prepare data appropriately for chemometric analyses;</li> <li>7. will carry out analyses of the internal structure of a set of data using HCA and PCA methods and will correctly interpret the results obtained;</li> <li>8. will build a regression model (using the LR/MLR method), correctly perform the process of validation, and will make a prediction of the dependent variable based on the independent variable independent variable(s);</li> <li>9. is able to estimate the uncertainty of direct and indirect measurement (based on the based on the law of propagation of uncertainty)</li> </ol>	<p>[SU3] text preparation/written work</p>

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	[CHEML3_W06] Chooses higher mathematics techniques to the extent necessary to understand and describe the physical processes important for understanding chemistry.	On completion of the course each student: 1. understands that making a measurement involves comparing the measurand with a standard; 2. understands the need to reliably document results, identify potential problems that may arise from inadequate maintenance of the test documentation 3. knows for what purpose individual descriptive statistics are calculated (mean, state-dependent deviation and others); 4; 4. understands the idea of statistical inference about characteristics of the general population on the basis of a based on a representative statistical sample; 5. understands the concept of the significance level of a test; 6. knows the basic statistical distributions (normal distribution, Student's t distribution, F distribution and chi square) and their parameters; 7. knows the assumptions and limitations of basic statistical tests; 8. knows the basic division of chemometric methods, the applications of of these methods in chemistry (chemical analytics, forensic science, cosmetology forensic science, cosmetology and others); 9; 9. knows which computer software implements which methods; 10. knows the theoretical basis (algorithm of operation) of the most important methods of chemometric methods, e.g: HCA, PCA and LR/MLR. 11. is aware that measurements are subject to uncertainty; will indicate potential sources of measurement error and uncertainty in the research process; understands the phenomenon of uncertainty propagation in indirect measurement.	[SW2] presentation/project/paper/report
Subject contents	1. Introduction to statistical and chemometric calculations in the KNIME programme. Principles of working with the computer. Hierarchical cluster analysis(HCA).2. principal component analysis (PCA).3. linear regression of one and many variables (LR/MLR).		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	- general chemistry- mathematics (1st semester)		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	reports	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	A. Łomnicki: Wprowadzenie do statystyki dla przyrodników. Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2003. J. Mazerski: Podstawy chemometrii. Gdańsk: Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej, 2000 P. Konieczka, J. Namieśnik i in.: Ocena i kontrola jakości wyników analitycznych. Centrum Doskonałości Analityki i Monitoringu Środowiskowego, Gdańsk 2004
	Supplementary literature	Script for laboratory exercises prepared by employees of the Environmental Chemometrics Laboratory
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable	

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