

Course title				ECTS code			
Statistics and chemometrics in chemical analytics / Statystyka I chemometria w analityce chemicznej				13.3.0861			
Name of unit administrating study							
Faculty of Chemistry Studies							
Studies Field of study Type Form							
				11			
Chemistry Bachelor Teaching staff			F	ull-time studies	<u> </u>		
i cucining sturi							
Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours				ECTS credits 7			
A. Forms of classes, in accordance with the UG Rector's				classes - 60 h			
regulations Lecture, auditorium classes, laboratory classes				tutorial classes – 20 h			
B. The realization of activities				student's own work – 95 h			
In-class learning			Total: 175 h - 7 ECTS				
C. Number of hours 60 h (30 h lecture, 15 h auditorium classes, 15 h laboratory			orti				
classes			ory				
The academic cycle							
First year, summer semester							
Type of course Obligatory		Language of instruction Polish					
Teaching methods		Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for evaluation or					
 Lecture with multimedia presentation In the computational laboratory students will conduct hands on exercises, based on the instructions prepared by the teacher 		examination requirements					
		A. Final evaluation, in accordance with the UG study regulations Lectures – Course credit with a grade					
		Lab classes – Course credit with a grade					
		Auditorium classes – Course credit with a grade					
		B. Assessment methods Lectures – final test					
• During the auditorium classes students will solve tasks with the application of statistical test		Laboratories – colloquia and written reports					
		Auditorium classes – colloquia					
		C. The basic criteria for evaluation or exam requirements					
		• All colloquia as well as written reports organized during lab					
			and/or auditorium classes need to have a positive grade				
		Final test: • Written part (obligatory): single choice test with 15 questions					
		• Written part (obligatory): single choice test with 15 questions (1 point per question) plus three open questions (5 points per					
		each) – max. 30 points in total. Positive grade if the number of					
		points $> 50\%$. For students having between 40% and 50% from the written port and part is obligatory. Students with the					
		the written part, oral part is obligatory. Students with the number of points $< 40\%$ do not pass the exam.					
		• Oral part (obligatory for students having between 40% and					
		50% from the written part and facultative for students with $>$ 50%): discussion on three problems related to the topic,					
				ed by the teacher	roblems related to the topic,		
		 Students are allowed passing the test twice (two attempts). 					
		•		lloquia organized duri e a positive grade as v	ng lab and auditorium classes vell as written reports	need	
			Its obligatory to have a positive final grade from the lab exercises before passing the final test				
Required courses and introdu Chemistry	ctory requirements						
Chemistry							

Mathematics

Aims of education

- Achieving basic skills in statistic calculations by the students
- Presenting the applications of chemometrics in green chemistry to the students
- Achieving basic skills in chemometric methods by the students (performing basic analyses and interpreting the results)
- Familiarizing the students with the available chemometric software

Course contents

- 1. The course discusses the basic statistical theory that is frequently used in chemometric analysis: general population and statistical sample, characteristic of a single series of results, testing statistical hypothesis
- 2. Introduction to chemometrics: multivariate data, difference between statistics and chemometrics, review of the basic software
- 3. Methods of the initial data controlling, e.g.: problem of lacking data, outlying objects, variables transformation, distribution normalization, correlation, and covariation analysis
- 4. Methods of analyzing the internal structure of the data: similarity in the multivariable feature space, methods of similarity analysis, dimensionality reduction, hierarchical cluster analysis (HCA), principal component analysis (PCA). Examples of applying these methods in green chemistry and technology.
- 5. Modeling phenomena and processes with regression and classification techniques: linear regression (LR), multiple linear regression (MLR), principal component regression (PCR), partial least square regression (PLS), linear discriminant analysis (LSA), k-nearest neighbors classifier (k-NN); artificial neural networks (ANN) for solving classification and regression problems; methods of optimal variables selection (stepwise regression, genetic algorithms); validation of classification and regression models. Examples of applying these methods in green chemistry and technology.

Bibliography of literature

A. Literature required to pass the course

- 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.

A.1. Literatura wykorzystywana podczas zajęć

• Skrypt do ćwiczeń laboratoryjnych przygotowywany przez pracowników Pracowni Chemometrii Środowiska

B. Extracurricular readings

• J. B. Czermiński, A. Iwasiewicz i in.: "Metody statystyczne w doświadczalnictwie chemicznym", Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 1992 lub

wersja starsza tej książki zatytułowana "Metody statystyczne dla chemików".

• Praca zbiorowa pod redakcją H. Kassyk-Rokickiej: "Statystyka. Zbiór zadań". Polskie Wydawnictwo Ekonomiczne, Warszawa 1997.

• S. D. Brown, R. Tauler, B. Walczak (red): Comprehensive chemometrics: Chemical and biochemical data analysis. Amsterdam: Elsevier, 2009

• R. Kramer: Chemometric techniques for quantitative analysis. New York: Marcel Dekker, Inc, 2005

• D. Zuba, A Parczewski (red.): Chemometria w analityce: wybrane zagadnienia. Kraków: Wydawnictwo Instytutu Ekspertyz Sądowych, 2008

• JM. Dobosz: Wspomagana komputerowo statystyczna analiza danych. Warszawa: Akademicka Oficyna Wydawnicza EXIT, Warszawa 2004

Knowledge

At the end of the course every student:

- knows basic statistical parameters used to characterize a single series of result
- knows basis statistical distributions (e.g., t-Student)
- knows basis statistical tests, their applications and limitations
- knows basic classification of chemometric methods and provides examples of theirs applications in green chemistry
- knows basic software packages to be used for chemometric analyses
- explains theoretical background (algorithm) of the most important chemometric methods, including: HCA, PCA, LR/MLR, LDA, kNN

Skills

At the end of the course every student:

- calculates basis statistical parameters used to characterize a single series of results
- prepares the histogram for assessing the distribution of a single series of results



- uses statistical tests to solve various problems
- uses KNIME environment for chemometric analyses
- correctly prepares data for further analysis
- performs HCA and PCA analyses and correctly interprets the results
- develops regression and classification models, validates the models correctly and applies the models for predictions
- applies methods of chemometric optimization

Social competence

At the end of the course every student:

- is convinced that the use of a computer and chemometrics strengthens the potential of data analysis
- can critically evaluate experimental results and understand the necessity of their control
- understands the need of deeper learning of chemometric methods