

BIOL 0495

1. Datasets (In-Class)

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2. Datasets (Labs)

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3. Interactive Jupyter Notebooks

TEMPLATE

Lecture #

Topic/Learning Outcomes:

Datasets:

Source/Reference:

Datasets (In-Class)

Lecture 2

Topic/Learning Outcomes:

At this stage of the course, topics are typically kept broad to appeal to a wider range of students and to minimize the need for domain-specific knowledge. I tried to find a dataset that focuses on population similar to “gender and faculty divisions at Brown” prior, but I could not find one because I have to request for data and it is not in the Common Datasets [Brown OIR](#).

The goal of this dataset should teach addition rule, independence, conditional probability

Datasets:

Columns: **CountyID, State, County, Total Population, Average Income, and Commute Time**

| CountyID | State | County | TotalPop | Men | Women | Hispanic | White | Black | Native | Asian | Pacific | VotingAge | Income | IncomeErr | IncomePer | IncomeIn |
|----------|---------|-------------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1001 | Alabama | Autauga Co | 55036 | 26899 | 28137 | 2.7 | 75.4 | 18.9 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0 | 41016 | 55317 | 2838 | 27824 | |
| 1003 | Alabama | Baldwin Co | 203360 | 99527 | 103833 | 4.4 | 83.1 | 9.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0 | 155376 | 52562 | 1348 | 29364 | |
| 1005 | Alabama | Barbour Co | 26201 | 13976 | 12225 | 4.2 | 45.7 | 47.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0 | 20269 | 33368 | 2551 | 17561 | |
| 1007 | Alabama | Bibb County | 22580 | 12251 | 10329 | 2.4 | 74.6 | 22 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 17662 | 43404 | 3431 | 20911 | |
| 1009 | Alabama | Blount Co | 57667 | 28490 | 29177 | 9 | 87.4 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0 | 42513 | 47412 | 2630 | 22021 | |
| 1011 | Alabama | Bullock Co | 10478 | 5616 | 4862 | 0.3 | 21.6 | 75.6 | 1 | 0.7 | 0 | 8212 | 29655 | 5376 | 20856 | |
| 1013 | Alabama | Butler Cou | 20126 | 9416 | 10710 | 0.3 | 52.2 | 44.7 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0 | 15459 | 36326 | 2701 | 19004 | |
| 1015 | Alabama | Calhoun Co | 115527 | 55593 | 59934 | 3.6 | 72.7 | 20.4 | 0.2 | 1 | 0 | 88383 | 43686 | 1491 | 23638 | |
| 1017 | Alabama | Chambers | 33895 | 16320 | 17575 | 2.2 | 56.2 | 39.3 | 0.3 | 1 | 0 | 26259 | 37342 | 2011 | 22002 | |
| 1019 | Alabama | Cherokee | 25855 | 12862 | 12993 | 1.6 | 91.8 | 5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0 | 20620 | 40041 | 2316 | 23010 | |
| 1021 | Alabama | Chilton Co | 43805 | 21554 | 22251 | 7.7 | 80.4 | 9.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0 | 31776 | 43501 | 2877 | 23368 | |
| 1023 | Alabama | Choctaw Co | 13188 | 6277 | 6911 | 0.5 | 56.3 | 42.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 10454 | 32122 | 2797 | 20994 | |

Addition Rule: We want to find the probability of selecting a person who is either from a high-income county OR has a long commute

Independence: We want to determine if gender and commute time are independent variables across counties

Conditional Probability: We want to find the probability of a person being from a high-income county, given that they're from a county with a long average commute.

Source/Reference

[ACS 2017](#)

Lecture 3

Topic/Learning Outcomes:

The Pima Indians Diabetes Database is relevant for our class on discrete probability because it includes discrete values like glucose levels, blood pressure, and age, which can be analyzed to understand health outcomes. The third lecture will build on our understanding of discrete variables. Although some values are continuous, we can categorize them on a scale of 1 to 5 for both glucose and blood pressure levels. The dataset's outcome variable indicates whether a person has diabetes (1) or does not (0), which follows a binomial distribution. This binary classification enables us to investigate how discrete predictors affect the likelihood of developing diabetes, serving as a strong motivation to explore the role of predictors in health outcomes

Datasets:

Columns:

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
|----|-----------|---------|-----------|------------|---------|------|-----------|-----|---------|
| 1 | Pregnancy | Glucose | BloodPres | SkinThickn | Insulin | BMI | DiabetesP | Age | Outcome |
| 2 | 6 | 148 | 72 | 35 | 0 | 33.6 | 0.627 | 50 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 85 | 66 | 29 | 0 | 26.6 | 0.351 | 31 | 0 |
| 4 | 8 | 183 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 23.3 | 0.672 | 32 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 89 | 66 | 23 | 94 | 28.1 | 0.167 | 21 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 137 | 40 | 35 | 168 | 43.1 | 2.288 | 33 | 1 |
| 7 | 5 | 116 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 25.6 | 0.201 | 30 | 0 |
| 8 | 3 | 78 | 50 | 32 | 88 | 31 | 0.248 | 26 | 1 |
| 9 | 10 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35.3 | 0.134 | 29 | 0 |
| 10 | 2 | 197 | 70 | 45 | 543 | 30.5 | 0.158 | 53 | 1 |
| 11 | 8 | 125 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.232 | 54 | 1 |
| 12 | 4 | 110 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 37.6 | 0.191 | 30 | 0 |
| 13 | 10 | 168 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0.537 | 34 | 1 |

Source/Reference:

[Pima Indian Datasets](#)

Lecture 4

Topic/Learning Outcomes:

Datasets:

Source/Reference:

Lecture 5

Topic/Learning Outcomes:

Datasets:

Source/Reference:

Lecture 6

Topic/Learning Outcomes:

Datasets:

Source/Reference:

Lecture 7

Topic/Learning Outcomes:

Datasets:

Source/Reference:

Datasets (Lab)

