COLLEGE-LEVEL MATH

Non-STEM (BUS/SOC & BEHAV. SCI. /LIB. ST.)

Consult with a counselor regarding the correct math class for your major.

MATH 215 (3 units) Principles of Mathematics

MATH 227 or STAT 101 (4 units) Statistics or Statistics for Social Sciences

MATH 238 (5 units) Calculus for Business and Social Science

MATH 245 (3 units) College Algebra



MATH 100 (1 unit NDA) : Mathematics Workshop

Supplemental directed practice course that can be taken with any college-level math course above.

Foundational Skills Math - preparation for college-level math taken as needed

MATH 120 (5 units) - Plane Geometry
MATH 121 (3 units) - Elementary Geometry for College Students
MATH 122 (5 units) - Intermediate Algebra for Statistics
MATH 125 (5 units) - Intermediate Algebra
MATH 134 (6 units) - Accelerated Elementary and Intermediate Algebra
STAT 100 (4 units) - Foundations of Statistical Reasoning

STATISTICS

STAT 100 - FOUNDATIONS OF STATISTICAL REASONING (4 units)

This course serves to prepare students for successful completion of Stat 101 for non-STEM majors. Taken by itself, Stat 100 is not degree-applicable or transferable, nor does it meet the math competency requirement for graduation.

Basic algebraic methods are emphasized as they relate to statistics, including topics like percents, converting units, evaluating expressions, solving equations, and linear functions. Methods for the collection and analysis of data will emphasize real-world application. Students will gain a foundation for studying correlation, experimental and descriptive study designs, sampling methods, probability and the normal distribution, and measures of central tendency. Content includes learning to interpret visual representations of data and analyzing various graphs and tables.

STAT 101 - STATISTICS FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES (4 units)

This course focuses on data collection, hypothesis testing and predictive techniques to facilitate decision-making. Topics include descriptive statistics; probability and sampling distributions; statistical inference; correlation and linear regression; analysis of variance, chi-square and t-tests; and application of technology for statistical analysis including the interpretation of the relevance of the statistical findings. Applications using data from disciplines including business, social sciences, psychology, life science, health science, and education.

MATH 225, 227, STAT 1, 101 COMBINED, MAXIMUM UC CREDIT, ONE COURSE.