

1e) The Future: relationships between past, present, and future in planning domains, as well as the potential for

Plagiarism and Citing Sources Properly

Plagiarism is the use of someone else's language, images, data, or ideas without proper attribution. It is a very serious offense both in the university and in your professional work. In essence, plagiarism is both theft and lying: you have stolen someone else's ideas, and then lied by implying that they are your own.

Plagiarism will lead to grade penalties and a record filed with the Office of Student Conduct and Ethical Development. In severe cases, students may also fail the course or even be expelled from the university.

If you are unsure what constitutes plagiarism, it is your responsibility to make sure you clarify the issues before you hand in draft or final work.

Learning when to cite a source and when not to is an art, not a science. However, here are some common examples of plagiarism that you should be careful to avoid:

Using a sentence (or even a part of a sentence) that someone else wrote without identifying the language as a quote by putting the text in quote marks and referencing the source.

Paraphrasing somebody else's theory or idea without referencing the source.

Using a picture or table from a webpage or book without referencing the source.

Using data some other person or organization has collected without referencing the source.

The University of Indiana has developed a very helpful website with concrete examples about proper paraphrasing and quotation. See in particular the following page: <https://plagiarism.iu.edu/overview/index.html>

If you still have questions, feel free to talk to the instructor. There is nothing wrong with asking for help, whereas even unintentional plagiarism is a serious offense.

Citation style

It is important to cite any references you use in your assignments correctly. The Department of Urban and Regional Planning uses *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*, Ninth Edition (University of Chicago Press, 2016, ISBN 978-0226430577). Copies of older editions might be available in the SJSU King Library, which you can use. Additionally, the book is relatively inexpensive, and

references, plus a corresponding reference list. The instructor prefers the author-text parenthetical style.

URBP 204: Quantitative Methods

Fall 2022

Course Schedule

(Subject to change with fair notice. Instructor will notify students of the changes in the class and by uploading a revised syllabus on the course webpage)

Please note: In the Course Schedule below, the chapter numbers for the Earl Babbie book are as per the 13th Edition. The Chapters numbers for the 13th and the 10th editions are provided at the end of the syllabus. If you buy a different edition, look for the corresponding chapter titles. Chapter numbers for the Salkind book are as per the 6th Edition. The Chapters numbers for the 6th and the 2nd editions are provided at the end of the syllabus. If you buy a different edition, look for the corresponding chapter titles. Chapter numbers for the Agresti and Finlay book are as per the 4th

Exercise 2 Introduced
Revised Exercise 1 Graded

Week 8 (October 10)

Exercise 3 Graded
Revised Exercise 2 Graded

Week 13 (November 14)
OLS (continued)

Exercise 4 Graded
Revised Exercise 3 Due (email at shishir.mathur@sjsu.edu
3 3)

- Ch 14. Two Too Many Factors: Factorial Analysis of Variance – A Brief Introduction
- Ch 15. Cousins or Just Good Friends? Testing Relationships Using the Correlation Coefficient
- Ch 16. Predicting Who'll Win the Super Bowl: Using Linear Regression
- Ch 17. What to Do When You're Not Normal: Chi-Square and Some Other Nonparametric Tests
- Ch 18. Some Other (Important) Statistical Procedures You Should Know About
- Ch 19. Data Mining: An Introduction to Getting the Most Out of Your BIG Data
- Ch 20. A Statistical Software Sampler
- Ch 21. The Ten (or More) Best (and Most Fun) Internet Sites for Statistics Stuff
- Ch 22. The Ten Commandments of Data Collection

- Ch 8. Analyzing Association between Categorical Variables
- Ch 9. Linear Regression and Correlation
- Ch 10. Introduction to multivariate Relationships
- Ch 11. Multiple Regression and Correlation
- Ch 12. Comparing groups: Analysis of Variance methods
- Ch 13. Combining regression and ANOVA: Analysis of Covariance
- Ch 14. Model Building with Multiple Regression
- Ch 15. Logistic Regression: Modeling Categorical Responses
- Ch 16. Introduction to Advanced Topics