College of Arts, Science & Commerce

SIES

RISE WITH EDUCATION

SIES College of Arts, Science & Commerce (Autonomous)

Department of Statistics

Faculty: Science
Program: B.Sc.
Course: Statistics

Syllabus for F.Y.B.Sc.
(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2021–2022)

SEMESTER I

THEORY

TITLE OF COURSE	DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS I			
COURSE CODE	UNIT	TOPICS	LECTURES/ WEEK	CREDITS
PAPER I SIUSSTA11	I	TYPES OF DATA AND DATA CONDENSATION	1	2
	II	MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY	1	
	III	MEASURES OF DISPERSION, SKEWNESS & KURTOSIS	1	
TITLE OF COURSE	STATISTICAL METHODS I			
COURSE CODE	UNIT	TOPICS	LECTURES/ WEEK	CREDITS
PAPER II SIUSSTA12	I	ELEMENTARY PROBABILITY THEORY	1	2
	II	RANDOM VARIABLES	1	
	III	STANDARD DISCRETE DISTRIBUTIONS	1	

PRACTICAL

COURSE CODE	PRACTICALS BASED ON	LECTURES/ WEEK	CREDITS
SIUSSTAP1	SIUSSTA11	3	2
	SIUSSTA12	3	

SEMESTER II

THEORY

TITLE OF COURSE	DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS II			
COURSE CODE	UNIT	TOPICS	LECTURES/ WEEK	CREDITS
PAPER I SIUSSTA21	I	**CORRELATION AND REGRESSION ANALYSIS**	1	2
	II	**TIME SERIES**	1	
	III	**VITAL STATISTICS**	1	
TITLE OF COURSE	STATISTICAL METHODS II			
COURSE CODE	UNIT	TOPICS	LECTURES/ WEEK	CREDITS
PAPER II SIUSSTA22	I	**STANDARD CONTINUOUS DISTRIBUTIONS**	1	2
	II	**ESTIMATION**	1	
	III	**TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS AND LARGE SAMPLE TESTS**	1	

PRACTICAL

COURSE CODE	PRACTICALS BASED ON	LECTURES/ WEEK	CREDITS
SIUSSTAP2	**SIUSSTA21**	3	2
	SIUSSTA22	3	

SYLLABUS FOR F.Y.BSc. UNDER AUTONOMY
SEMESTER I
PAPER I

Objectives:

- To be well versed with data collection techniques.
- To effectively use data visualization and summarization techniques to understand data.

Course Code	Title	Credits
SIUSSTA11	**DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS I**	**2 Credits** **(45 lectures)**
UNIT I: TYPES OF DATA AND DATA CONDENSATION Types of data: Qualitative and Quantitative data, Time series data and cross section data, discrete and continuous data. Different types of scales: nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio. Experimental and observational data. Concept of population and sample. Census and Sample survey. Relative merits and demerits. Statistical Organizations and their functions (CSO, NSSO). Survey findings. Primary data: Concept of a questionnaire and a schedule. Secondary data: Sources. Case studies illustrating use of Statistics in different sectors. Diagrams: Bar diagrams, Pie diagram Classification and Tabulation of categorical data up to order three. Association of attributes: Yule's coefficient of association (Q), Yule's coefficient of Colligation (Y).		**15 Lectures**
UNIT II: MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY Univariate frequency distribution of discrete and continuous variables. Cumulative frequency distribution. Graphical representation of frequency distribution by Histogram, Frequency curve, Cumulative frequency curves, Stem and leaf diagram. Central tendency of data. Requisites of a good measure of central tendency. Positional averages: Median, Mode, Partition Values: Quantiles. Mathematical averages: Arithmetic mean (Simple mean, trimmed mean, weighted mean, combined mean), Geometric mean, Harmonic mean. Merits and demerits of different measures.		**15 Lectures**
UNIT III: MEASURES OF DISPERSION, SKEWNESS & KURTOSIS Concept of dispersion. Requisites of good measure of dispersion. Absolute measures of dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean absolute deviation, Standard deviation, and corresponding relative measures of dispersion. Combined variance. Raw & Central moments and relationship between them. Concept of Skewness and Kurtosis: Absolute and Relative measures of Skewness: Karl Pearson's, Bowley's and Measure based on moments. Measure of Kurtosis based on moments. Box &Whisker Plot.		**15 Lectures**

SEMESTER I: PRACTICALS BASED ON COURSE SIUSSTA11
To be solved manually & using MS Excel.

1. Tabulation
2. Theory of Attributes
3. Classification of Data
4. Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation
5. Measures of Central tendency
6. Measures of Dispersion
7. Moments, Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis

PAPER II

Objectives:
- To understand the concepts of probability and probability distribution
- To study the concept of random variables-Discrete & Continuous

Course Code	Title	Credits
SIUSSTA12	**STATISTICAL METHODS I**	**2 Credits** **(45 lectures)**
UNIT I: ELEMENTARY PROBABILITY THEORY Random experiment, Sample space, Event, Operation of events, mutually exclusive and exhaustive events. Classical (Mathematical), Empirical (Statistical) definitions of Probability and their properties. Subjective probability. Theorems on Addition and Multiplication of probabilities. Independence of events, pairwise and mutual independence of three events. Conditional probability, Bayes' theorem.	**15 Lectures**
UNIT II: RANDOM VARIABLES Concept of discrete & continuous random variables: Probability distribution and cumulative distribution function, definition, and their properties. Expectation of a random variable. Theorems on Expectation & Variance. Raw and Central moments and their relationships (up to order four). Concepts of Skewness and Kurtosis. Joint (Bivariate) probability distribution of two discrete & continuous random variables. Marginal and conditional distributions. Coefficient of Correlation. Independence of two random variables for both discrete and continuous random variables.	**15 Lectures**
UNIT III: STANDARD DISCRETE DISTRIBUTIONS Discrete Uniform, Hypergeometric, Binomial and Poisson distributions: mean, variance and recurrence relation for probability, fitting of distribution. Binomial approximation to Hypergeometric distribution. Poisson approximation to Binomial distribution.	**15 Lectures**

SEMESTER I: PRACTICALS BASED ON COURSE SIUSSTA12
To be solved manually & using MS Excel.

1. Probability
2. Random Variable -Discrete
3. Random Variable -Continuous
4. Bivariate probability distributions
5. Standard Discrete Distribution-Binomial
6. Standard Discrete Distribution-Poisson
7. Standard Discrete Distribution-Hypergeometric

SYLLABUS FOR F.Y. BSc. UNDER AUTONOMY

SEMESTER II
PAPER I

Objectives:

- To forecast and predict future trends in time series.
- To explore the concept of vital statistics to study the population movement.

Course Code	Title	Credits
SIUSSTA21	**DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS II**	**2 Credits** **(45 lectures)**
UNIT I: CORRELATION AND REGRESSION ANALYSIS Bivariate frequency distribution, marginal and conditional distribution, Scatter Diagram, Bubble chart. Product moment correlation coefficient and its properties. Spearman's Rank correlation (with and without ties). Linear regression. Fitting a straight line by method of least squares. Coefficient of determination .Relation between regression coefficients and correlation coefficient. Fitting of curves reducible to linear form by transformation. Fitting a quadratic curve by method of least squares.	**15 Lectures**
UNIT II: TIME SERIES Definition of time series. Its components. Models of time series. Exponential Smoothing method. Estimation of trend by: Freehand curve, Method of semi averages, Method of Moving averages, Method of least squares (linear trend only). Merits and demerits of these methods. Estimation of seasonal component by, Method of simple averages, Ratio to moving average method, Ratio to trend method.	**15 Lectures**
UNIT III: VITAL STATISTICS Definition, Uses of vital statistics, Methods of obtaining vital statistics. Measurement of population, Rates & Ratios of vital events. Measurement of mortality: Crude Death rate, Specific death rates, Infant Mortality rate, Standardized death rate Measurement of fertility: Crude birth rate, General Fertility rate, Specific fertility rate, Total fertility rate Measurement of population growth: Crude rate of natural increase (Pearle's Vital index), Gross reproduction rate, Net reproduction rate Merits & Demerits of all measurements.	**15 Lectures**

SEMESTER II: PRACTICALS BASED ON COURSE SIUSSTA21
To be solved manually & using MS Excel.

1. Correlation analysis
2. Regression analysis
3. Correlation &Regression analysis
4. Curve fitting
5. Time series I
6. Time series II
7. Vital Statistics-I
8. Vital Statistics-II

PAPER II

Objectives:
- To interpret the Bell curve and other distributions used in data analysis.
- To assess population characteristics based on sample using estimation and testing theory.

Course Code	Title	Credits
SIUSSTA22	**STATISTICAL METHODS II**	**2 Credits** (45 lectures)
UNIT I: STANDARD CONTINUOUS DISTRIBUTIONS Uniform, Exponential (with location, scale parameter) and Normal distribution. Derivations of mean, median and variance of Uniform and Exponential distribution. Lack of memory property of exponential distribution. Properties of Normal distribution. Use of normal tables. Normal approximation to Binomial and Poisson distribution.		**15 Lectures**
UNIT II: ESTIMATION Parameter, statistic, estimator and estimate, sampling distribution, bias and standard error of an estimator. Central Limit theorem (statement only). Sampling distributions of sample mean and sample proportion. (For large sample only) Point and Interval estimate of mean and proportion based on single sample of large size and difference between two means and proportions based on large sample sizes.		**15 Lectures**
UNIT III: TESTING OF HYPOTHESES AND LARGE SAMPLE TESTS Null and alternate hypotheses, Simple and composite hypothesis. Type I and II errors, Critical region, Size of the test, Level of significance. Power of the test. Applications of Normal Distribution: Tests for specified value of population mean and population proportion. Tests for equality of two population means and population proportions.		**15 Lectures**

SEMESTER II: PRACTICALS BASED ON COURSE SIUSSTA22
To be solved manually & using MS Excel.

1. Standard Continuous distributions
2. Central limit theorem
3. Testing of Hypothesis
4. Point and Interval Estimation
5. Estimation
6. Testing of Hypothesis
7. Large Sample Test

REFERENCES:

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2. David S.(1994). *Elementary Probability*: Cambridge University Press.

3. Goon A.M., Gupta M.K.&Dasgupta B. (1968). *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Volume II: The World Press Private Limited, Calcutta.

4. Gupta S.C.& Kapoor V.K.(2007).*Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics*: Sultan Chand &Sons

5. Gupta S.C.& Kapoor V.K.(2014). *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics*: Sultan Chand & Sons

6. Hoel P.G.(1947). *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*: Asia Publishing House

7. Hogg R.V. & Tannis E.P.(1977). *Probability and Statistical Inference*: McMillan Publishing Co. Inc.

8. Kothari C.R.(1985). *Research Methodology:* Wiley Eastern Limited.

9. Medhi, J. (2013).*Statistical Methods, An Introductory Text*. Second Edition: New Age International Ltd.

10. Pitan Jim. (1977) .*Probability*: Narosa Publishing House.

11. Spiegel M.R. (1961).*Theory and Problems of Statistics*. Schaum's Publications series: Tata McGraw-Hill.

<div align="center">**EXAMINATION PATTERN**</div>

Internal Assessment of Theory per Course per Semester

1. Class Test	20 Marks.
2. Project / Assignment / Presentation etc.	20 Marks.

Semester End Theory Examination per Course

At the end of the semester, examination of 2 hours duration and 60 marks based on the three units shall be held for each course.

Pattern of Theory question paper:

There shall be four compulsory questions of 15 marks each (with Internal Option).

Question 1 based on Unit I, Question 2 based on Unit II, Question 3 based on Unit III. Question 4 based on all three units.

Semester End Practical Examination per Course

1. Journal	5 Marks.
2. Practical Examination (Written)	30 Marks.
3. Practical Examination (MS Excel)	15 Marks.

Pattern of Practical examination:

- One and a half hour will be allotted to attempt practical exam & 30 minutes for exam on MS Excel for each paper.
- There shall be three compulsory questions of 10 marks each (with Internal Option).
  Question 1 based on Unit I, Question 2 based on Unit II, Question 3 based on Unit III.