F.Y.B. Sc. Statistics Major/Minor Syllabus (As per NEP Guidelines)

> From Academic year 2023-24

F.Y. B. Sc. (STATISTICS) SEMESTER I

Core Course-I

COURSE TITLE: Descriptive Statistics-I

COURSE CODE: 23US1STCC1DES1 [CREDITS - O2]

Course Learning Outcomes		
After the successful completion of the Course, the learner will be able to:		
1. Ident	tify the data type, classify, tabulate and represent it graphically	/
2. Com	pute appropriate measure of central tendency to be used	
Module 1	Data: Types, Collection and Management	[15L]
Learning O	bjectives:	
The module	e is intended to	
1. Unde	erstand the importance of the data and different data types.	
2. Sumr	marise and present the data in tabular / diagrammatic manner	r.
Learning O	utcomes:	
After the su	accessful completion of the module, the learner will be able to	:
1. Ident	tify the data type, classify, tabulate and represent it graphically	/.
1.1	Types of data: Qualitative and Quantitative data, Time	[3L]
	series and Cross Sectional data, Discrete and Continuous	
	data.	
	Scale of Measurement: Nominal scale, Ordinal scale,	
	Interval scale, Ratio scale	
1.2	Analysis of Categorical Data: Introduction to classes,	[6L]
	Notations used, dichotomous classification, contingency	
	tables for two and three attributes, order of the frequency,	
	proof of total number of frequencies in case of 'k'	
	attributes is 3 ^k	
	Consistency: Derivations of conditions of consistency of the	
	data in case of two and three attributes	
	Independence of the attributes: Derivations of the	
	conditions of the independence of the two attributes.	
	Conditions for positive and negative association	

	Association of the two attributes: Coefficient of	
	association, Yule's coefficient of colligation. Derivation of	
	relationship between the two coefficients.	
1.3	Frequency Distribution: Univariate Frequency distribution	[6L]
	for continuous and discrete variable, Relative frequency,	
	cumulative frequencies	
	Bivariate frequency distribution, marginal and conditional	
	frequency distribution	
	Graphical representation: Histogram, Frequency polygon,	
	Frequency curve and Ogives.	
	Diagrammatic representation: Bar, Rectangle, Square,	
	Pyramid, Stem and Leaf diagram.	
Module 2	Measures of Central Tendency or Location	[15L]
Learning O	bjective:	
This modul	e is intended to:	
1. Intro	duce various measures of central tendencies	
Learning O	utcomes:	
After the su	accessful completion of the module, the learner will be able to)
I. Com	pute appropriate measure of central tendency to be used.	
2.1	Introduction to Measure of Central Tendency, Requisites	[2L]
	of good measure of central tendency	
2.2	of good measure of central tendency Arithmetic mean (A.M) and its properties, simple A.M,	[4L]
2.2	of good measure of central tendency Arithmetic mean (A.M) and its properties, simple A.M, weighted A.M., Combined mean, merits and demerits	[4L]
2.2 2.3	of good measure of central tendencyArithmetic mean (A.M) and its properties, simple A.M,weighted A.M., Combined mean, merits and demeritsGeometric Mean (G.M.), Harmonic Mean (H.M.), merits	[4L] [3L]
2.2	of good measure of central tendency Arithmetic mean (A.M) and its properties, simple A.M, weighted A.M., Combined mean, merits and demerits Geometric Mean (G.M.), Harmonic Mean (H.M.), merits and demerits of G.M. and H.M. Relationship between A.M.,	[4L] [3L]
2.2	of good measure of central tendencyArithmetic mean (A.M) and its properties, simple A.M,weighted A.M., Combined mean, merits and demeritsGeometric Mean (G.M.), Harmonic Mean (H.M.), meritsand demerits of G.M. and H.M. Relationship between A.M.,G.M. and H.M.	[4L] [3L]
2.2 2.3 2.4	of good measure of central tendencyArithmetic mean (A.M) and its properties, simple A.M,weighted A.M., Combined mean, merits and demeritsGeometric Mean (G.M.), Harmonic Mean (H.M.), meritsand demerits of G.M. and H.M. Relationship between A.M.,G.M. and H.M.Positional Averages: Quantiles (Median, Quartiles, Deciles,	[4L] [3L] [4L]
2.2 2.3 2.4	of good measure of central tendencyArithmetic mean (A.M) and its properties, simple A.M,weighted A.M., Combined mean, merits and demeritsGeometric Mean (G.M.), Harmonic Mean (H.M.), meritsand demerits of G.M. and H.M. Relationship between A.M.,G.M. and H.M.Positional Averages: Quantiles (Median, Quartiles, Deciles,Percentiles), Mode. Locating these averages graphically	[4L] [3L] [4L]
2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	of good measure of central tendencyArithmetic mean (A.M) and its properties, simple A.M,weighted A.M., Combined mean, merits and demeritsGeometric Mean (G.M.), Harmonic Mean (H.M.), meritsand demerits of G.M. and H.M. Relationship between A.M.,G.M. and H.M.Positional Averages: Quantiles (Median, Quartiles, Deciles,Percentiles), Mode. Locating these averages graphicallyEmpirical relationship between mean, median and mode,	[4L] [3L] [4L]

References:

- Goon Gupta and Das Gupta: Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata.
- Miller and Fruend: Modern Elementary Statistics.
- Spiegel M.R.: Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Publications series Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Neil Weiss: Introductory Statistics : Pearson Publishers
- Surinder Kundu: Business Statistics
- K. V. S. Sarma: Statistics Made Simple: Do it yourself on PC. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Agarwal B.L. : Basic Statistics, New Age International Ltd.

F.Y. B. Sc. (STATISTICS) SEMESTER I

Core Course- II

COURSE TITLE: Introduction To Probability and Random Variables

COURSE CODE: 23US1STCC2PRT [CREDITS - O2]

Course Learning Outcomes		
After the successful completion of the Course, the learner will be able to:		
1. Explai	I. Explain different hierarchical approaches to be used to calculate probability	
in a g	in a given scenario.	
2. Comp	oute probability using addition and multiplication rules.	
3. Distin	3. Distinguish between discrete and continuous random variables.	
4. Defin	e probability function and cumulative distribution function of	discrete
and c	ontinuous random variables	
5. Apply	various properties of expectations of discrete random variable	s
Module 1	Elementary Probability Theory	[15L]
Learning Ob	jectives:	
The module	is intended to	
1. Explai	n basic concepts in probability and different types of events	
2. Comp	oute probability using addition and multiplication rules.	
Learning Outcomes:		
After the successful completion of the module, the learner will be able to		
1. Differentiate between different types of events.		
2. Compute probability using different approaches such as Classical, Empirical		
and Axiomatic.		
3. Apply probability rules such as addition, multiplication and Bayes' rule		
1.1	Random Experiment, Sample Point & Sample Space,	[3L]
	Definition of Event, Elementary Event, Algebra of Events	
	(occurrence of at least one, none, all, exactly one event),	
	mutually exclusive events, exhaustive events	
1.2	Classical, Empirical and Axiomatic definitions of probability.	[3L]
1.3	Conditional Probability, Independence of n Events (n = 2, 3),	[5L]
	examples of pair-wise and complete independence.	

	Addition theorem with proof.	
1.4	Multiplication Theorem and Bayes' rule (All theorems with	[4L]
	proofs)	
Module 2	Random Variables and Properties of Expectations of	[15L]
	Random Variables	
Learning Ob	jectives:	
This module	is intended to:	
1. Defin	e different types of random variables.	
2. Obtai	n probability function and cumulative distribution funct	ion for
discre	ete and continuous random variables.	
3. Expla	in properties of expectations of discrete and continuous	random
variat	bles.	
Learning Ou	tcomes:	
After the successful completion of the module, the learner will be able to:		
1. Distinguish between discrete and continuous random variables.		
2. Apply properties of probability function and cumulative distribution		
funct	ion of discrete and continuous random variables.	
3. Apply	various properties of expectations of discrete random variable	èS.
2.1	Definition: Univariate discrete and continuous random	[5L]
	variables, probability function, cumulative distribution	
	function of discrete and continuous random variables	
2.2	Theorems on Expectation and variance of univariate	[5L]
	discrete and continuous random variables, Raw and Central	
	Moments and their relationships (with proof).	
2.3	Bivariate discrete random variable, Joint probability mass	[5L]
	function of two random variables, Marginal and	
	Conditional probability distributions, Independence of two	
	random variables.	
References:	l	
Goon	Gupta and Das Gupta: Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1, The W	′orld

Press Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata.

- M. N. Welling, P. P. Khandeparkar, R. J. Pawar and S. S. Naralkar: Descriptive Statistics, Manan Prakashan, 2nd Revised Edition 2014.
- Gupta Sc and V. K. Kapoor: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons Publications, 10th Revised Edition 2000

F.Y. B. Sc. (STATISTICS) SEMESTER II

Core Course-I

COURSE TITLE: Descriptive Statistics-II

COURSE CODE: 23US2STCC1DES2 [CREDITS - O2]

Course Learning Outcomes		
After the successful completion of the Course, the learner will be able to		
1. Calculate various measures of absolute and relative dispersion		
2. Measure the degree of correlation between two variables		
3. Fit different types of curves to the data using the method of least squa	are	
Module 1 Absolute and Relative Measures of Dispersion	[15L]	
Learning Objectives:		
The module is intended to		
1. Introduce various measures of variation		
Learning Outcomes:		
After the successful completion of the module, the learner will be able to		
1. Calculate appropriate measure of variation.		
1.1 Range, Interquartile Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean	[5L]	
Absolute Deviation, Standard Deviation (Variance) and their		
relative measures, Combined variance		
1.2 Raw and Central moments up to fourth order and the	[5L]	
relationship between them (with proof)		
1.3Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis	[5L]	
Module 2Bivariate Correlation and Linear Regression	[15L]	

Learning Objectives:

This module is intended to:

- 1. Interpret the relationship between two variables using graphical and analytical methods.
- 2. Establish the relationship between the variables using regression analysis
- 3. Evaluate various properties of the regression and correlation coefficient.
- 4. Fit various curves using method of least squares

Learning Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the module, the learner will be able to:

- 1. Compute degree of relationship between the two variables using different methods
- 2. Fit different types of curves to the data using the method of least square.

2.1	Scatter diagram, Covariance between two variables,	[3L]
	Relationship between variance and covariance	
2.2	Product Moment correlation coefficient and its properties,	[3L]
	graphical interpretation, Rank correlation Spearman's	
	measure.	
2.3	Principle of least square fitting of a straight line, fitting of	[4L]
	curves reducible to linear form by transformation and	
	fitting of quadratic curve using method of least squares.	
2.4	Concept of linear regression, fitting of a linear regression	[5L]
	line by method of least square. Relation between regression	
	coefficients and correlation coefficient.	

References:

- Goon Gupta and Das Gupta: Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata.
- Miller and Fruend: Modern Elementary Statistics.
- Spiegel M.R.: Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Publications series Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Neil Weiss: Introductory Statistics : Pearson Publishers
- Surinder Kundu: Business Statistics
- K. V. S. Sarma: Statistics Made Simple: Do it yourself on PC. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Agarwal B.L. : Basic Statistics, New Age International Ltd.

F.Y. B. Sc. (STATISTICS) SEMESTER II

Core Course- II

COURSE TITLE: Probability Distributions - I

COURSE CODE: 23US2STCC2PRD1 [CREDITS - O2]

Course Learning Outcomes		
After the successful completion of the Course, the learner will be able to:		
1. Compute probabilities using various discrete probability distributions		
2. Compute probabilities using various continuous probability distributions		
Module 1 Standard Univariate Discrete Probability Distributions	[15L]	
Learning Objectives:		
The module is intended to		
1. Identify appropriate discrete probability distributions.		
2. Explain the relationship amongst various discrete probability distributi	ions.	
3. Compute expected frequencies by estimating appropriate parameters of		
the given distribution.		
Learning Outcomes:		
After the successful completion of the module, the learner will be able to:		
1. Construct various discrete probability distributions		
2. Examine properties, applications and relationships amongst various discrete		
probability distributions		
3. Fit discrete probability distribution by estimating appropriate parameters		
1.1 Degenerate distribution, Bernoulli distribution, binomial	[6L]	
distribution, hypergeometric distribution, derivation of its		
expectation and variance. Relation between binomial and		
hypergeometric distribution (With proof). Derivation of its		
recurrence relation to calculate binomial probabilities.		
1.2 Poisson distribution, derivation of its expectation and	[5L]	
variance, Relation between binomial and poisson		
distribution (With proof), Derivation of its recurrence		
relation to calculate binomial probabilities.		

1.3	Uniform distribution, derivation of its expectation and	[2L]	
	variance.		
1.4	Fitting of binomial and poisson distributions	[2L]	
Module 2	Standard Univariate Continuous Probability Distributions	[15L]	
Learning Ob	jectives:		
This module	is intended to:		
1. Comp	oute probabilities using Rectangular, Exponential pro	obability	
distrit	outions.		
2. Explai	n the properties of Normal and standard normal distributions.		
3. Comp	oute probabilities of normal random variables using standard	normal	
proba	ibility tables.		
Learning Ou	tcomes:		
After the suc	ccessful completion of the module, the learner will be able to:		
1. Compute probabilities using Rectangular, Exponential probability			
distributions.			
2. Calculate normal probabilities using standard normal probability table.			
3. Apply	3. Apply additive property of independent normal variates and Central limit		
theor	em.		
4. Apply	normal approximation to binomial and Poisson distribution.		
2.1	Rectangular distribution: Derivation of cumulative	[3L]	
	distribution function, mean, median and variance.		
2.2	exponential distribution: Derivation of cumulative	[4L]	
	distribution function, mean, median and variance		
2.2	Properties of normal distribution, normal curve (without	[8L]	
	proof), Normal Approximation to binomial and Poisson		
	distributions (without proof).		
References:			
Goon	Goon Gupta and Das Gupta: Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1, The World		

Press Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata.

• Surinder Kundu: Business Statistics

- Gupta Sc and V. K. Kapoor: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons Publications, 10th Revised Edition 2000
- R. J. Shah: Statistical Methods, Sheth Publication, 1st Edition 2010