

Hindi vidya Prachar Samiti's Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College

of Arts, Science & Commerce (Autonomous College)

Affiliated to

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Syllabus for the F.Y.B.Sc.

Program: B.Sc. Statistics

Program Code: RJSUSTA

Choice based Credit System (CBCS)

With effect from the academic year 2018-19

F.Y.B.Sc. STATISTICS Syllabus Credit Based and Grading System To be implemented from the Academic year 2018-2019 SEMESTER I

Learning Objectives:

- To orient students about the technique of data analysis.
- To introduce the techniques of data collection and its presentation.
- To emphasize the need for numerical summary measures for data analysis,

Course Code	Title	Credits
RJSUSTA101	DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS-1	2 Credits (45 lectures)
Unit I: Types of Data :	and Data Condensation	15
 Unit I: Types of Data and Data Condensation a) Concept of population and sample. Finite, Infinite population, Notion of SRS, SRSWOR and SRSWR. b) Collection of Primary data: concept of a questionnaire and a schedule, Secondary data. c) Types of data: Qualitative and quantitative data; Time series data and geographical data, discrete and continuous data. d) Different types of scales: nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio. Tabulation of data. e) Dichotomous classification- for two and three attributes, Verification for consistency. f) Association of attributes: Yule's coefficient of association (Q), Yule's coefficient of Colligation (Y). 		Lectures
Unit II : Classification	and Presentation of data and Measures of central	15
<u>tendency</u>		Lectures
Cumulative freque b) Bivariate freque distribution.	nency distribution. Discrete and continuous variables. Lency distribution. Ency distribution, marginal and conditional frequency expresentation: Bar diagrams and Pie chart.	

- d) Graphical representation of frequency distribution by Histogram, frequency polygon, Cumulative frequency curve. Stem and leaf diagram.
- e) Concept of central tendency of data. Requirements of good measure.
- f) Locational averages: Median, Mode, and Partition Values: Quartiles, Deciles, and Percentiles.
- g) Mathematical averages: Arithmetic mean (Simple, weighted mean, combined mean), Geometric mean, Harmonic mean and their relationship.
- h) Empirical relation between mean, median and mode.
- i) Merits and demerits of using different measures & their applicability.
- j) Box Plot.

Unit III: Measures of Dispersion, Skewness & Kurtosis

15 Lectures

- a) Concept of dispersion. Requirements of good measure.
- b) Absolute and Relative measures of dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean absolute deviation, Standard deviation.
- c) Variance and Combined variance, raw moments and central moments and relations between them. Their properties.
- d) Concept of Skewness and Kurtosis: Measures of Skewness: Karl Pearson's, and Bowley's and Coefficient of Skewness based on moments. Measure of Kurtosis.

Learning Objective:

To give the basics as well as comprehensive background of probability theory and statistical methods to the beginners in simple and interesting manner.

Co	urse Code	Title	Credits
RJS	SUSTA102	STATISTICAL METHODS-I	2 Credits (45 lectures)
Unit I:	Elementary Pr	obability Theory	15
` .	T. 1 1		Lectures
	a) Trial, random experiment, sample point and sample space.		
,	b) Definition of an event. Operation of events, mutually exclusive and		
		s, equally likely and impossible events.	
II -		ematical) and Empirical definitions of Probability and	
	their properties.		
1		dition and Multiplication of probabilities.	
-	=	f events, pairwise and mutual independence for three	
	events, Condition	nal probability, Bayes theorem and its applications.	
Unit II	: Concept of Di	screte random variable and properties of its	15
	ility distribution		Lectures
	- 1	_	
a) (Concept of Ran	dom variable. Definition and properties of probability	
(distribution and cumulative distribution.		
b)]	b) Function of discrete random variable.		
1	c) Raw and Central moments (definition only) and their relationship. (upto order four).		
d) (d) Concepts of Skewness and Kurtosis and their uses.		
e)]	e) Expectation of a random variable. Theorems on Expectation & Variance.		
f) .	Joint probability	y mass function of two discrete random variables.	
]	Marginal and Co	nditional distributions.	
g) (Covariance and	Coefficient of Correlation. Independence of two random	
,	variables.		
** ** ***	r a a:		1-
<u>Unit III : Some Standard Discrete Distributions</u>		15 Lectures	
a)]	Discrete Uniforn	n, Binomial and Poisson distributions and derivation of	Lectures
	their mean and v		
		ation for probabilities of Binomial and Poisson	
		isson approximation to Binomial distribution.	
		rgeometric distribution.	
<u> </u>	concept of hyper	150011100110 dibutioution.	

REFERENCES

- 1 Medhi J.: Statistical Methods, An Introductory Text, Second Edition, New Age International Ltd.
- 2 Agarwal B.L.: Basic Statistics, New Age International Ltd.
- 3 Spiegel M.R.: Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Publications series.

 Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 4 Kothari C.R.: Research Methodology, Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 5 David S.: Elementary Probability, Cambridge University Press.
- 6 Hoel P.G.: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Asia Publishing House.
- 7 Hogg R.V. and Tannis E.P.: Probability and Statistical Inference.

 McMillan Publishing Co. Inc.
- 8 Pitan Jim: Probability, Narosa Publishing House.
- 9 Goon A.M., Gupta M.K., Dasgupta B.: Fundamentals of Statistics, Volume II: The World Press Private Limited, Calcutta.

DISTRIBUTION OF TOPICS FOR PRACTICALS

SEMESTER-I

Sr. No.	Course Code: RJSUSTAP101
1	Tabulation
2	Attributes
3	Classification of Data
4	Diagrammatic representation.
5	Measures of central tendency
6	Measures of dispersion

Sr. No.	Course Code: RJSUSTAP102
1	Probability
2	Discrete Random Variables
3	Bivariate Probability Distributions
4	Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution and Hyper geometric distribution

SEMESTER II

Learning Objective:

- To orient students about the technique of data analysis
- To introduce the techniques of data collection and its presentation
- To emphasize the need for numerical summary measures for data analysis

Course Code	Title	Credits
RJSUSTA201	DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS-II	2 Credits (45 lectures)
Unit I: Correlation an	d regression analysis	15
 a) Scatter Diagram, Product moment correlation coefficient and its properties. Spearman's Rank correlation. (With and without ties). b) Concept of linear regression. Principle of least squares. Fitting a straight line by method of least squares. Concept and use of coefficient of determination (R²). c) Relation between regression coefficients and correlation coefficient. d) Fitting of curves: quadratic curves, power curves, exponential and logarithmic curves. 		
Unit II: Time Series a) Definition of Time series. Its components. Models of Time Series. Estimation of trend by: (i) Freehand curve method (ii) Method of Semi averages (iii) Method of Moving Averages (iv) Method of Least Squares. (v) Exponential Smoothing method b) Estimation of seasonal component by: (i) Method of simple averages (ii) Ratio to moving average method (iii) Ratio to trend method.		15 Lectures
<u>Unit III : Index Numbers</u>		15
Index Numbers. b) Measures of S	as comparative tool. Stages in the construction of Price Simple and Composite Index Numbers. Laspeyre's, shal-Edgeworth's, Dorbisch & Bowley's and Fisher's formula.	Lectures
, ,	Numbers and Value Index Numbers Time reversal test, est, Circular test.	

- d) Fixed base Index Numbers, Chain base Index Numbers.Base shifting, splicing and deflating.
- e) Cost of Living Index Number.Concept of Real Income based on Wholesale Price Index Number.

Learning Objective:

To give the basics as well as comprehensive background of probability theory and statistical methods to the beginners in simple and interesting manner.

Course Code	Title	Credits
RJSUSTA202	STATISTICAL METHODS-II	2 Credits (45 lectures)
 Unit I: Continuous Random Variable a) Concept of Continuous random variable, P.D.F and C.D.F and their properties and their graphical representation. b) Expectation of a random variable and its properties. Measures of location, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis. Raw and central moments (simple illustrations). 		15 Lectures
 Unit II: Some Standard Continuous Distributions a) Uniform distribution and derivation of its mean, median, mode and variance. b) Exponential distribution and derivation of its mean, median, mode and variance. c) Normal distribution and its properties. Normal approximation to Binomial and Poisson distribution (statement only). Use of Normal table. 		15 Lectures
 a) Concept of a state and it's estimate Central Limit the distribution of sate only). Standard of Interval estimate size. b) Concept of hypotherical region, I c) Large sample test specified value of difference of two proportion, For the state of the specified control of the specified of two proportion, For the state of the specified control of the specified control of the specified control of the specified control of the state of the specified control of the state of the specified control of the state of the state of the specified control of the state o	distic, estimate and its sampling distribution. Parameter r. Concept of bias and standard error of an estimator. Everement (statement only) and its uses. Sampling ample mean and sample proportion (For large sample errors of sample mean and sample proportion. Point and to of single mean, single proportion from sample of large thesis, Null and Alternate hypothesis, Types of errors, evel of significance. Its (using central limit theorem, if necessary), For testing for population mean, For testing specified value in means, For testing specified value of population esting specified value of difference of population velopment of critical region is not expected).	15 Lectures

REFERENCES

- Medhi J.: Statistical Methods, An Introductory Text, Second Edition, New Age International Ltd.
- 2. Agarwal B.L.: Basic Statistics, New Age International Ltd.
- 3. Spiegel M.R.: Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Publications series.

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- 7. Hogg R.V. and Tannis E.P.: Probability and Statistical Inference.

 McMillan Publishing Co. Inc.
- 8. Pitan Jim: Probability, Narosa Publishing House.
- 9. Goon A.M., Gupta M.K., Dasgupta B.: Fundamentals of Statistics, Volume II: The World Press Private Limited, Calcutta.

DISTRIBUTION OF TOPICS FOR PRACTICALS

SEMESTER-II

Sr. No.	Course Code: RJSUSTAP201
1	Correlation analysis
2	Regression analysis
3	Fitting of curve
4	Time Series
5	Index number

Sr. No.	Course Code: RJSUSTAP202
1	Continuous Random Variables
2	Uniform, Exponential and Normal Distributions
3	Applications of central limit theorem and normal approximation
4	Testing of Hypothesis
5	Large Sample Tests

Semester End Examination

<u>Theory</u>: At the end of the semester, examination of two (2) hours duration and sixty (60) marks based on the three units shall be held for each course.

Pattern of **Theory question** paper at the end of the semester for <u>each course</u> will be as follows:

Total number of questions is three, each of twenty marks.

Question one, two & three are based on unit I, unit II and unit III respectively.

<u>Practicals</u>: At the end of the semester, examination of two hours duration and 45 marks shall be held for **each course**. Five marks for journal (45+05=50).

Students will attempt five questions out of seven questions, each of nine marks. Each question may contain sub questions.

Internal Examination

The paper pattern of the question paper of IA1 and IA2 will be as follows:

Question one: 5 questions of one mark each, Question two: (a) 1 questions of two marks, (b) 1 questions of three marks, Question three: Attempt any two out of three questions, each of five marks.

Workload

Theory: 3 lectures per week per course.

<u>Practicals:</u> 3 lecture periods per course per week per batch. All three lecture periods of the practicals shall be conducted in succession together on a single day