Resolution No.: AC/II(20-21).2.RUS11

S. P. Mandali's

Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)



Syllabus for

Program: B.Sc.

Program Code: (STATISTICS) RUSSTA

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System for academic year 2021–2022)



PROGRAM OUTCOMES

S. P. Mandali's Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College has adopted the Outcome Based Education model to make its science graduates globally competent and capable of advancing in their careers. The Bachelors Program in Science also encourages students to reflect on the broader purpose of their education.

PO	PO Description					
	A student completing Bachelor's Degree in Science program will be able to:					
PO 1	Recall and explain acquired scientific knowledge in a comprehensive manner and					
	apply the skills acquired in their chosen discipline. Interpret scientific ideas and					
	relate its interconnectedness to various fields in science.					
PO 2	Evaluate scientific ideas critically, analyse problems, explore options for practical					
	demonstrations, illustrate work plans and execute them, organise data and draw					
	inferences.					
PO 3	Explore and evaluate digital information and use it for knowledge upgradation.					
	Apply relevant information so gathered for analysis and communication using					
	appropriate digital tools.					
PO 4	Ask relevant questions, understand scientific relevance, hypothesize a scientific					
	problem, construct and execute a project plan and analyse results.					
PO 5	Take complex challenges, work responsibly and independently, as well as in					
	cohesion with a team for completion of a task. Communicate effectively,					
	convincingly and in an articulate manner.					
PO 6	Apply scientific information with sensitivity to values of different cultural groups.					
	Disseminate scientific knowledge effectively for upliftment of the society.					
PO 7	Follow ethical practices at work place and be unbiased and critical in					
	interpretation of scientific data. Understand the environmental issues and explore					
2	sustainable solutions for it.					
PO 8	Keep abreast with current scientific developments in the specific discipline and					
0	adapt to technological advancements for better application of scientific knowledge					
	as a lifelong learner.					



PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

Description		
ent completing Bachelor's Degree in Science program in the subject of Statistics will be able to:		
d, condense, visualize, analyze and interpret the data collected in of life.		
Understand the data generated in various scenarios of scientific, industrial, or social problems.		
Pursue their higher education programs leading to post-graduate or doctoral degrees.		
nowledge of Statistical tools.		
the theoretical rigor with technical skills which prepare them to lobally competitive to enter into a promising professional life after		
athway to a range of traditional avenues in Academia and Industry, rvice, IAS, Indian Statistical/ Economic Services, Industries, e, Investment Banking, Banks and Insurance Sectors, CSO and esearch Personnel/Investigator in Govt. organizations such as AMR, ICMR, Statistical and Economic Bureau & various PSUs., search, Actuarial Sciences, Biostatistics, Demography etc.		
oyment in different sectors like Stock trading, Sports, Politics, Financial services and Media Industry.		
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PROGRAM OUTLINE

YEAR	SEM	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
		CODE		
FYBSc	I	RUSSTA101	DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS - I	2
FYBSc	I	RUSSTA102	STATISTICAL METHODS - I	2
FYBSc	I	RUSSTAP101	Practical based on RUSSTA101 &	2
			RUSSTA102	
FYBSc		RUSSTA201	DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS - I	2
FYBSc		RUSSTA202	STATISTICAL METHODS – II	2
FYBSc		RUSSTAP201	Practical based on RUSSTA201 &	2
			RUSSTA202	
SYBSc	III	RUSSTA301	PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS	2
SYBSc	III	RUSSTA302	THEORY OF SAMPLING	2
SYBSc	III	RUSSTA303	OPERATIONS RESEARCH	2
SYBSc	III	RUSSTAP301	Practical based on RUSSTA301,	3
			RUSSTA302 & RUSSTA303	
SYBSc	IV	RUSSTA401	PROBABILITY AND SAMPLING	2
			DISTRIBUTIONS	
SYBSc	IV	RUSSTA402	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE & DESIGN	2
			OF EXPERIMENTS	
SYBSc	IV	RUSSTA403	PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND	2
			INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS	
SYBSc	IV	RUSSTAP401	Practical based on RUSSTA401,	3
	5	0	RUSSTA402 and RUSSTA403	
TYBSc	V	RUSSTA501	PROBABILITYAND	2.5
~			DISTRIBUTIONTHEORY	
TYBSc	V	RUSSTA502	THEORY OF ESTIMATION	2.5
TYBSc	V	RUSSTAP501	Practical based on RUSSTA501 &	3
			RUSSTA502	
TYBSc	V	RUSSTA503	BIOSTATISTICS	2.5
TYBSc	V	RUSSTA504	ELEMENTS OF ACTUARIAL	2.5
			SCIENCE	
TYBSc	V	RUSSTAP502	Practical based on RUSSTA503 &	3



		RUSSTA504	
VI	RUSSTA601	DISTRIBUTIONTHEORY AND	2.5
		STOCHASTIC PROCESSES	
VI	RUSSTA602	TESTING OF HYPOTHESES	2.5
VI	RUSSTAP601	Practical based on RUSSTA601 &	3
		RUSSTA602	64
VI	RUSSTA603	APPLIED STATISTICS-I	2.5
VI	RUSSTA604	APPLIED STATISTICS-II	2.5
VI	RUSSTAP602	Practical based on RUSSTA603 &	3
		RUSSTA604	
	VI VI VI VI	VIRUSSTA602VIRUSSTAP601VIRUSSTA603VIRUSSTA604	VIRUSSTA601DISTRIBUTIONTHEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSESVIRUSSTA602TESTING OF HYPOTHESESVIRUSSTAP601Practical based on RUSSTA601 & RUSSTA602VIRUSSTA603APPLIED STATISTICS-IVIRUSSTA604APPLIED STATISTICS-IIVIRUSSTAP602Practical based on RUSSTA603 &

Course Code: RUSSTA101

Course Title: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS - I

Academic year 2021-22

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	
	A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	Distinguish between different types of scales. Compare the different types of
	data and describe the various methods of data collection.
CO 2	Compute Yule's coefficient of association Q and Yule's coefficient of
	Colligation Y and associate two attributes, and relate Q and Y.
CO 3	Construct University and Diversity frequency distribution of discrete
003	Construct Univariate and Bivariate frequency distribution of discrete,
	continuous variables and Cumulative frequency distribution. Draw Graphs
	and Diagrams: Histogram, Polygon/curve, Ogives. Heat Map, Tree map.
CO 4	Describe the need of measures of central tendency, Explain the various
	measures of central tendencies. Relate mean, median and mode. Justify
	merits and demerits of using different measures.
CO 5	Compute and comprehend the measures of dispersion. Compare Absolute
	and Relative measures of dispersion.
CO 6	Relate raw moments and central moments. Understand Skewness and
	Kurtosis of data. Identify the outliers.
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Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA101	Unit I	Types of Data and Data Condensation:	15
	Unit I	 Types of Data and Data Condensation: Global Success stories of Statistics/Analytics in various fields. Concept of Population and Sample. Finite, Infinite Population, Notion of SRS, SRSWOR and SRSWR Different types of scales: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio. Methods of Data Collection: i) Primary data: concept of a Questionnaire and a Schedule, ii) Secondary Data Types of data: Qualitative and Quantitative Data; Time Series Data and Cross Section Data, Discrete and Continuous Data Tabulation Dichotomous classification- for two and three attributes, Verification for consistency Association of attributes: Yule's coefficient of association Q. Yule's coefficient of Colligation Y, Relation between Q and Y (with proof). Univariate frequency distribution of discrete and continuous variables. Cumulative frequency distribution Data Visualization: Graphs and Diagrams: Histogram, Polygon/curve, Ogives. Heat Map, Tree map. 	
		 Bivariate Frequency Distribution of discrete and continuous variables 	
RUSSTA101	Unit		15
		 Measures of central tendency Concept of central tendency of data, Requirements of good measures of central tendency. Location parameters: Median, Quartiles, Deciles, and Percentiles Mathematical averages Arithmetic mean (Simple, weighted mean, combined mean), Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, Mode, Trimmed mean. Empirical relation between mean, median and mode. Merits and demerits of using different measures & their applicability. 	Lectures
RUSSTA101	Unit	Measures of Dispersion, Skewness & Kurtosis	15



	 measure Absolute and Relative measures of dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Inter Quartile Range, Mean absolute deviation, Standard deviation. Variance and Combined variance, raw moments and central moments and relations between them. Their properties Concept of Skewness and Kurtosis: Measures of Skewness: Karl Pearson's, Bowley's and Coefficient of skewness based on moments. Measure of Kurtosis. Absolute and relative measures of skewness. Box Plot: Outliers
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	Course Code RUSSTAP101(A)				
Sr. No. Practicals based on course					
1	Tabulation				
2	Classification of Data				
3	Attributes				
4	Diagrammatic representation				
5	Measures of central tendency				
6	Measures of dispersion				
7	Practical using Excel				
	i) Classification of Data and Diagrammatic representation				
	ii) Measures of central tendency				
	iii) Measures of dispersion				
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Course Code: RUSSTA102



Course Title: STATISTICAL METHODS- I

Academic year 2021-22

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	Differentiate between random and non-random experiments
CO 2	Compute the probabilities of events
CO 3	Understand the concept of a random variable, its probability distribution of a random variable (one or two) and its properties
CO 4	Apply standard discrete probability distributions based on real life situations

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA102	Unit I	Elementary Probability Theory	15
	310	 Trial, random experiment, sample point and sample space. Definition of an event, Operation of events, mutually exclusive and exhaustive events. Classical (Mathematical) and Empirical definitions of Probability and their properties. Theorems on Addition and Multiplication of probabilities Independence of events, Pair-wise and Mutual Independence for three events, Conditional probability, Bayes' theorem and its applications 	Lectures
RUSSTA102	Unit II	Discrete random variable	15
8		 Random variable. Definition and properties of probability distribution and cumulative distribution function of discrete random variable. Raw and Central moments and their relationships. Concepts of Skewness and Kurtosis and their uses. Expectation of a random variable. Theorems on Expectation & Variance. Concept of 	Lectures



RUSSTA102	Unit	Generating function, Moment Generating function, Cumulant generating function, Probability generating function• Joint probability mass function of two discrete random variables. Independence of two random variables.• Marginal and conditional distributions. Theorems on Expectation &Variance, Covariance and Coefficient of Correlation.Some Standard Discrete Distributions
	111	 Degenerate (one point): Discrete Uniform, Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson and Hypergeometric distributions derivation of their mean and variance for all the above distributions. Moment Generating Function and Cumulant Generating Function of Binomial and Poisson distribution. Recurrence relationship for probabilities of Binomial and Poisson distributions, Poisson approximation to Binomial distribution, Binomial approximation to hypergeometric

Course Code RUSSTAP101(B)				
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course			
1	Probability			
2	Discrete Random Variables			
3	Bivariate Probability Distributions			
4	Binomial Distribution			
5	Poisson Distribution			
6	Hypergeometric Distribution			
7	Practical using Excel			
	i) Binomial distribution			
	ii) Poisson distribution			
	iii) Hypergeometric distribution			

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.
- 10. Gupta S.C., Kapoor V.K.: "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan Chand & Sons
- 11. Gupta S.C., Kapoor V.K.: "Fundamentals of Applied Statistics", Sultan Chand & Sons

Modality of Assessment

Theory Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
2	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
	TOTAL	40

B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks Semester End Theory Examination:

- 1. Duration These examinations shall be of two hours duration.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern:

Paper Pattern:

	Question	Options	Marks	Questions Based on
	T	А	20	Unit I
		B or C	20	Offict
		А	20	Unit II
-		B or C	20	
	3	А	20	Unit III
00	5	B or C	20	Offic III
		TOTAL	60	

Practical Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

Marks	
5	
15	
20	
	5

B) External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

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Semester End Practical Examination:

Duration - These examinations shall be of one and half hour duration.

Particulars	Paper
Exam (There shall be Three COMPULSORY Questions of 10 marks each with internal choice)	30
Total	30

Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern

Semester I

Course	RUSSTA101			USSTA101 RUSSTA102			Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Practicals	20	30	50	20	30	50	100

Course Code: RUSSTA201 Course Title: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS - II



Academic year 2021-22

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	Compute the numerical measures to identify the direction and strength of linear relationship between two variables using. Also, list their properties.
CO 2	Build a simple linear regression model and interpret regression coefficients and coefficient of determination.
CO 3	Calculate and interpret various measures of associations between two attributes.
CO 4	Identify various components of time series. Apply the appropriate methods to evaluate and eliminate these components.
CO 5	Comprehend the concept and construct various index numbers.
CO 6	Use the basic mathematical operators in R for different data types. Apply different data management techniques and data visualisation.

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code / Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA201	UNIT	Correlation, Simple linear Regression Analysis and Fitting of curves	15 LECTURES
\$ anna		 Karl Pearson's Product moment correlation coefficient and its properties. Spearman's Rank correlation. (With and without ties) Concept of Simple linear regression. Principle of least squares. Fitting a straight line by method of least squares (Linear in Parameters) Relationship between regression coefficients and correlation coefficient, cause and effect relationship, Spurious correlation. Concept and use of coefficient of determination (R²). Measures of association with the help of Tau A, Tau B, Tau C, Gamma and Lambda, Somer's d Fitting of curves reducible to linear form by transformation. 	LECTORES



RUSSTA201	Unit	Time Series and Index numbers	15
	I	 Definition of time series. Components of time series. Models of time series. Estimation of trend by: (i) Freehand Curve Method (ii) Method of Semi Average (iii) Method of Moving Average (iv) Method of Least Squares (Linear Trend only) Estimation of seasonal component by (i) Method of Simple Average (ii) Ratio to Moving Average (iii) Ratio to Trend Method Simple exponential smoothing Stationary Time series Index numbers: Index numbers as comparative tool. Stages in the construction of Price Index Numbers. Measures of Simple and Composite Index Numbers. Laspeyre's, Paasche's, Marshal-Edgeworth's, Dobisch & Bowley's and Fisher's Index Numbers formula Quantity Index Numbers and Value Index Numbers Time reversal test, Factor reversal test, Circular test Fixed base Index Numbers, Chain base Index Numbers. Base shifting, splicing and deflating. Cost of Living Index Number. Concept of Real Income. 	
RUSSTA201		 Fundamentals of R: Introduction to R, features of R, installation of R, Starting and ending R session, getting help in R, Value assigning to variables, Basic Operations : +, -, *, ÷, ^, sqrt, Numerical functions : log 10, log , sort, max, unique, range, length, var, prod, sum, summary, dim, sort, five num etc. Data Types: Vector, list, matrices, array and data frame, Variable Type: logical, numeric, integer, complex, character and factor Data Manipulation: Selecting random N rows, removing, duplicate row(s), dropping a variable(s), Renaming variable(s), sub setting data, creating a new variable(s), selecting of random fraction of row(s), appending of row(s) and column(s), simulation of variables. Data Processing: Data import and export, setting working directory, checking structure of Data: Str(), Class(), Changing type of variable (for eg as.factor, as.numeric) Data Visualisation using ggplot: Simple bar 	15 LECTURES



20

diagram, subdivided bar diagram, multiple bar diagram pie diagram, Box plot for one and more variables, histogram, frequency polygon, scatter plot. Visualizing relationship
using Bubble chart, Scatter Diagram.

Distribution of topics for Practicals

	Course Code RUSSTAP201(A)					
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course					
1	Correlation analysis	\mathcal{O}				
2	Regression analysis					
3	Fitting of curve					
4	Time series					
5	Index Numbers.	~~~~				
6	Practical using R	~				
	i) Measures of Central Tendency	iv) Correlation analysis				
	ii) Measures of Dispersion	v) Regression analysis				
	iii) Diagrams and Graphs	vi) Fitting of curve				

Course Code: RUSSTA202 Course Title: STATISTICAL METHODS - II

Academic year 2021-22

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION					
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:					
CO 1	Obtain a probability density function and cumulative distribution function for continuous random variable					
CO 2	Apply standard continuous probability distributions to different situations					
CO 3	Distinguish between point estimation and interval estimation					
CO 4	Define the various terminologies of testing of hypotheses and apply large sample tests					

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA202	UNIT	Continuous random variable and some Standard	15
	I	Continuous Distributions	Lectures



ΒΠΖΕΤΥδούο		 Concept of Continuous random variable and properties of its probability distribution Probability density function and cumulative distribution function. Their graphical representation. Expectation of a random variable and its properties. Concept of M.G.F. and C.G.F. characteristics. Measures of location, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis. Raw and central moments (simple illustrations). Uniform, Exponential distribution (location and scale parameter), memory less property of exponential distribution, Derivations of mean, median, variance, MG.F. and C.G.F. for Uniform and Exponential distributions. 	15
RUSSTA202			15 Lectures
		 Properties of Normal distribution/curve (without proof). Use of normal tables. Normal approximation to Binomial and Poisson distribution (statement only) Sample from a distribution: Concept of a statistic, estimate and its sampling distribution. Parameter, its estimator and bias, unbiasedness, standard error of an estimator. Concept of Central Limit theorem (statement only) Sampling distribution of sample mean and sample proportion difference between two population means and two proportions. Standard errors of sample mean and sample proportion. 	
RUSSTA202	UNIT		15
Suu		 hypothesis Point and Interval estimate of single mean, single proportion from sample of large size. Statistical tests: Concept of hypothesis, Null and Alternative Hypothesis, Types of Errors, Critical region, Level of significance, Power Large sample tests For testing specified value of population mean For testing specified value in difference of two means For testing specified value of population proportion	Lectures
	RUSSTA202		Probability density function and cumulative distribution function.• Probability density function and cumulative distribution function.• Their graphical representation.• Expectation of a random variable and its properties. Concept of M.G.F. and C.G.F. characteristics.



	Course Code RUSSTAP201(B)	
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course	
1	Continuous Random Variables	
2	Uniform and Exponential Distributions	
3	Normal Distribution	
4	Sampling Distribution	0
5	Testing of Hypothesis	60
6	Large sample Tests	
7	Practical using Excel and R	
	(i) Binomial and Poisson (ii) Uniform and Exponential	
	(iii) Normal Distribution (iv) Sampling Distribution	
	(v) Testing of Hypotheses (vi) Large Sample Tests	

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.
- 10. Gupta S.C., Kapoor V.K.: "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan Chand & Sons
- 11. Gupta S.C., Kapoor V.K.: "Fundamentals of Applied Statistics", Sultan Chand & Sons

Modality of Assessment

Theory Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

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	Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks

100

1	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
2	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
	TOTAL	40

B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks Semester End Theory Examination:

- 1. Duration These examinations shall be of **two hours** duration.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern:

Paper Pattern:

Question	Options	Marks	Questions Based on
1	А	20	Unit I
1	B or C	20	
2	А	20	Unit II
Ζ.	B or C	20	
3	А	20	Unit III
5	B or C	20	Offic III
	TOTAL	60	

Practical Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

Particulars	Marks
Journal	5
Projects based on primary / secondary data	15
Total	20

B) External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

Semester End Practical Examination:

Duration - These examinations shall be of **one and half hour** duration.

Particulars	Paper
Exam (There shall be Three COMPULSORY Questions of 10 marks each with internal choice)	30
Total	30

Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern

Semester II

Course	RUSSTA201			R	USSTA202		Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	0
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Practicals	20	30	50	20	30	50	100

Course Code: RUSSTA301 Course Title: PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

Academic year 2021-22

COURSE OUTCOMES:

	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	At the end of this course students will be able to
CO 1	Understand different Standard Discrete Probability Distributions
CO 2	Differentiate between the Standard Discrete Probability
	Distributions, understand their properties.
CO 3	Solve problems after identifying the underlying distribution.
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Course	Unit		Course/ Unit Title			Credits/	
Code/ Unit							Lectures
RUSSTA301	Unit I	Univariate Continuous		Variables	(Discrete	and	15 Lectures



RUSSTA301	Unit	 Moment Generating Function, Cumulant generating Function-Their important properties. Relationship between moments and cumulants and their uses. Characteristic Function- Its properties (without proof). Transformation of random Variable Standard Discrete Probability Distributions: Uniform, Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Negative Binomial & Hypergeometric distributions. The following aspects of the above distributions (wherever applicable) to be discussed: Mean, Mode and Standard deviation. Moment Generating Function, Cumulant Generating Function, Additive property, Recurrence relation for central Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis (without proof), 	15 Lectures
RUSSTA301	Unit	Initial distribution. Bivariate Probability Distributions:	15
		 Joint Probability mass function for Discrete random variables, Joint Probability density function for continuous random variables. Their properties. Marginal and conditional Distributions. Independence of Random Variables. Conditional Expectation & Variance. Regression Function. Coefficient of Correlation. Transformation of Random Variables and Jacobian of transformation with illustrations. 	Lectures

	Course Code RUSSTAP301(A)
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course

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1	Moment Generating Function, Moments.	
2	Cumulant generating Function, Cumulants, Characteristic function.	
3	Standard Discrete Distributions	
4	Fitting Standard Discrete Distributions.	
5	Bivariate Probability Distributions, Marginal & Conditional distributions, Conditional Mean, Conditional Variance, Correlation	2
6	Transformation of discrete & continuous random variables.	U
7	Applications of R.	

REFERENCES:

- 1. A. M. Mood, F.A. Graybill, D. C. Boyes, Third Edition; McGraw-Hill Book Company. Introduction to the theory of statistics
- 2. R.V. Hogg, A.T. Craig; Fourth Edition; Collier McMillan Publishers: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
- 3. R.V. Hogg, E. A. Tannis, Third Edition; Collier McMillan Publishers: Probability and Statistical Inference
- 4. I. Miller, M. Miller; Sixth Edition; Pearson Education Inc.: John E. Freund's Mathematical Statistics
- 5. P.G. Hoel; Fourth Edition; John Wiley & Sons Inc.: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
- 6. S.C. Gupta, V.K. Kapoor; Eighth Edition; Sultan Chand & Sons.: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics
- 7. J.N. Kapur, H.C. Saxena; Fifteenth Edition; S. Chand & Company Ltd.: Mathematical Statistics
- 8. J. Medhi; Second edition; Wiley Eastern Ltd.: Statistical Methods: An Introductory Text
- 9. A.M. Goon, M.K. Gupta, B. DasGupta; Third Edition; The World Press Pvt. Ltd.: An Outline of Statistical Theory Vol. 1

Course Code: RUSSTA302 Course Title: THEORY OF SAMPLING Academic year 2021-22



COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION		
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:		
CO 1 Understand the need of sampling and define the principal concepts in sampling			
CO 2	Formulate and calculate estimates of population parameters for Simple		
	Random Sampling, Stratified Sampling and Systematic sampling		
CO 3	Contrast types of probability sampling		
CO 4	Utilize auxiliary information in survey by means of Ratio and Regression method of estimation		



accuracy in case of SRS for variables & attributes.					
RUSSTA302 Unit Stratified Sampling:					
	Ш	• Need for Stratification of population with suitable	15 Lectures		
		examples. Description of Stratified Random			
		Sample.			
		 Advantages of stratified random Sampling. 			
		Stratified Random Sampling:	. C		
		• Estimation of population mean & total in case of	6		
		Stratified Random Sampling (WOR within each	0.0		
		stratum). Expectation & Variance of the unbiased			
		estimators, Unbiased estimators of variances of			
		these estimators.			
		Equal Allocation, Proportional allocation, Optimum			
		allocation with and without varying costs.			
		 Comparison of Simple Random Sampling, Stratified 			
		Random Sampling using			
RUSSTA302	Unit	Proportional allocation & Neyman allocation			
R0331A302		Ratio & Regression Estimation assuming SRSWOR:			
	•••	Ratio Estimators for population Ratio, Mean &	Lectures		
		Total. Expectation & MSE of the Estimators.			
		Estimators of MSE. Uses of Ratio Estimator.			
Regression Estimators for population Mean & Total. Expectation & Variance of the Estimators assuming					
	Expectation & Variance of the Estimators assuming known value of regression coefficient 'b'.				
		• Estimation of 'b'. Resulting variance of the			
		estimators. Uses of regression			
		Estimator. Comparison of Ratio, Regression &			
		mean per Unit estimators.			
	•	Systematic sampling:			
		• Estimator of Population Mean and its Variance.			
	O	Comparison of Systematic Sampling with Simple			
	Random sampling				
\mathcal{O}	Introduction to Cluster sampling & Two Stage				
		sampling with suitable illustrations.			
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		Distribution of tonios for Drosticals			
		Distribution of topics for Practicals			

	Course Code RUSSTAP301(B)					
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course					



RAMNARAIN RUIA AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, SYLLABUS FOR STATISITCS 2021-2022

1	Designing of Questionnaire.	
2	Simple Random Sampling for Variables.	
3	Simple Random Sampling for Attributes.	
4	Estimation of Sample Size in Simple Random Sampling.	
5	Stratified Random Sampling.	2
6	Ratio Estimation- Regression Estimation.	
7	Systematic Sampling	

REFERENCES:

- 1. W.G. Cochran; 3rd Edition; Wiley (1978): Sampling Techniques
- 2. M. N. Murthy; Statistical Publishing Society. (1967): Sampling Theory and methods
- 3. Des Raj; McGraw Hill Series in Probability and Statistics. (1968): Sampling Theory
- 4. P.V. Sukhatme and B.V. Sukhatme; 3rd Edition; Jowa State University Press (1984): Sampling Theory of Surveys with Applications
- 5. S. C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor; 3rd Edition; Sultan Chand and Sons (2001): Fundamentals of Applied Statistics
- 6. Daroga Singh, F.S.Chaudhary, Wiley Eastern Ltd. (1986): Theory and Analysis of Sample Survey Designs:
- 7. S. Sampath, Second Edition (2005), Narosa: Sampling Theory and Methods
- 8. Parimal Mukhopadhyay, (1998), Prentice Hall Of India Pvt. Ltd.: Theory and Methods of Survey Sampling

Course Code: RUSSTA303 Course Title: OPERATIONS RESEARCH Academic year 2021-22



COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION		
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:		
CO 1	Formulate and solve a linear programming problem graphically and using simplex method.		
CO 2	Obtain dual of a given problem and solve the primal from the optimum solution of a primal.		
CO 3	Solve a transportation problem and its variants using various methods and optimise it.		
CO 4	Solve an assignment problem and its variants using Hungarian methods.		
CO 5	Process sequencing problems using Johnson's Method		

DETAILED SYLLABUS

5

	Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/	
	Code/ Unit			Lectures	
	RUSSTA303	Unit	Linear Programming Problem (L.P.P.):	15	
		I	 Mathematical Formulation: Maximization & 	Lectures	
			Minimization. Concepts of Solution, Feasible		
			Solution, Basic Feasible Solution, Optimal		
			solution.		
			 Graphical Solution for problems with two 		
			variables. Simplex method of solving problems		
			with two or more variables. Big M method.		
		•	• Concept of Duality. Its use in solving L.P.P.		
			Relationship between optimum solutions to		
		•	Primal and Dual. Economic interpretation of		
			Dual.		
	RUSSTA303	Unit	Transportation Problem:	15	
		I	Concept, Mathematical Formulation. Concepts	Lectures	
			of Solution, Feasible Solution. Initial Basic		
Feasible Solution by North-West Corner					
	Matrix Minima Method, Vogel's Approximation Method. Optimal Solution by MODI Method.				
	5		Optimality test, Improvement procedure.		
			• Variants in Transportation Problem:		
			Unbalanced, Maximization type, Restricted		
			allocations.		
	RUSSTA303	Unit	Assignment Problem:	15	
		Ш	 Concept. Mathematical Formulation 	Lectures	
			Solution by: Complete Enumeration Method and		



Hungarian method.	
• Variants in Assignment Problem: Unbalanced,	
Maximization type.	
Airline Operating Problem	
Travelling Salesman Problem	
Sequencing:	
• Processing n Jobs through 2 and 3 Machines, 2	
Jobs through m Machines and n jobs through m	
machines	100

	Course Code RUSSTAP301(C)				
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course				
1	Formulation and Graphical Solution of L.P.P.				
2	Simplex Method.				
3	Duality.				
4	Transportation.				
5	Assignment.				
6	Sequencing.				
7	Problems solving using TORA / EXCEL Solver.				

REFERENCES:

- 1. Kantiswaroop and Manmohan Gupta. 4th Edition; S Chand & Sons: Operations Research
- 2. Richard Broson. 2nd edition Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.: Schaum Series book in O.R.
- 3. Methods and Problems: Maurice Sasieni, Arthur Yaspan and Lawrence Friedman, (1959), John Wiley & Sons: Operations Research
- 4. J K Sharma, (1989), Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.: Mathematical Models in Operations Research
- 5. Harvey M. Wagner, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.: Principles of Operations Research with Applications to Management Decisions
- 6. S.D.Sharma.11th edition, Kedar Nath Ram Nath & Company.: Operations Research
- 7. H. A.Taha.6th edition, Prentice Hall of India.: Operations Research
- 8. J.K.Sharma, (2001), MacMillan India Ltd.: Quantitative Techniques For Managerial Decisions

Modality of Assessment



Theory Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
2	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
	TOTAL	40

B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks Semester End Theory Examination:

- 1. Duration These examinations shall be of two hours duration.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern:

Paper Pattern:

Options	Marks	Questions Based on
А	20	Unit I
B or C	20	Onit
А	20	Unit II
B or C	20	Onit in
AO	20	Unit III
B or C	20	Shit hi
TOTAL	60	
	A B or C A B or C A B or C	A 20 B or C 20 B or C 20 B or C 20 B or C 20

Practical Examination Pattern:

 \sim

A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

	Particulars	Marks
	Journal	5
3	Assignments using Statistical Software	15
	Total	20



B) External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

Semester End Practical Examination:

Duration - These examinations shall be of **one and half hour** duration.

Particulars	Paper
Exam (There shall be Three COMPULSORY Questions of 10 marks	30
each with internal choice)	
Total	30

Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern

Semester III

Course	rse RUSSTA301 RUSSTA302			RUSSTA303			Grand Total			
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	40	60	100	300
Practicals	20	30	50	20	30	50	20	30	50	150

Course Code: RUSSTA401

Course Title: PROBABILITY AND SAMPLING DISTRIBUTIONS

Academic year 2021-22

COURSE OUTCOMES:

ſ	COURSE	DESCRIPTION
	OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:
	CO 1	Understand different Standard Continuous Probability Distributions.
	CO 2	Differentiate between the Standard Continuous Probability Distributions, understand their properties and solve problems based on these distributions.
	CO 3	Apply Standard Continuous Probability Distributions in real life examples.



Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA401	Unit	Standard Continuous Probability Distributions:	15
KUSSTA401	I	 Rectangular, Triangular, Exponential, Gamma (with Single & Double parameter), Beta (Type I & Type II). The following aspects of the above distributions (wherever applicable) to be discussed Mean, Median, Mode & Standard deviation. Moment Generating Function, Additive property, Cumulant Generating Function. Skewness and Kurtosis (without proof). Interrelation between the distributions. Normal Distribution: Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation, Moment Generating function, Cumulant Generating function, Moments & Cumulants (up to fourth order). Recurrence relation for central moments, skewness& kurtosis, Mean absolute deviation. Distribution of linear function of independent Normal variables. Fitting of Normal Distribution. Central Limit theorem for i.i.d. random variables. 	15 Lectures
		-	
DUCCTAAAA	110:1	variance.	A E
RUSSTA401	Unit	Chi-Square Distribution:	15 Looturoo
		 Concept of degrees of freedom. Mean, Median, Mode & Standard deviation. Moment generating function, Cumulant generating function. Additive property, Distribution of the sum of squares of independent Standard Normal variables. Sampling distributions of sample mean and sample variance and their independence for a sample drawn from Normal distribution (without proof). Applications of Chi-Square: Test of significance for specified value of variance of a Normal population. Test for goodness of fit & Test for independence of attributes (derivation of test statistics is not expected). 	Lectures
RUSSTA401	Unit	t-distribution:	15
	111	 Mean, Median, Mode & Standard deviation. Derivation of t distribution using Fisher's t. Student's t. Asymptotic properties. Applications of t: Confidence interval for: Mean of Normal population, difference between means of two independent Normal populations having the same variance. Test of significance of: mean of a 	Lectures



Normal population, difference in means of two
Normal populations (based on:
(i) independent samples with equal variances.
(Effect Size, Cohen's d) (ii) dependent samples).
• F-distribution: Mean, Mode & Standard
deviation. Distribution of: reciprocal of an F variate,
Ratio of two independent Chi-squares divided by
their respective degrees of freedom.
Interrelationship of F with: t-distribution, Chi-square
distribution & Normal distribution.
 Applications of F: Test for equality of variances of two independent Normal populations.

	Course Code: RUSSTAP401(A)
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course
1	Standard Continuous distributions.
2	Normal Distribution
3	Central Limit Theorem
4	Chi Square distribution
5	t distribution
6	F distribution
7	Practical using Excel, R software

REFERENCES:

- 1. A M Mood, F.A. Graybill, D C Boyes; Third Edition; McGraw-Hill Book Company.: Introduction to the theory of statistics
- 2. R.V.Hogg, A.T. Craig; Fourth Edition; Collier McMillan Publishers.: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
- 3. R.V.Hogg, E. A.Tannis, Third Edition; Collier McMillan Publishers.: Probability and Statistical Inference
- 4. I. Miller, M. Miller; Sixth Edition; Pearson Education Inc.: John E. Freund's Mathematical Statistics
- 5. P.G. Hoel; Fourth Edition; John Wiley & Sons Inc.: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
- S.C. Gupta, V.K. Kapoor; Eighth Edition; Sultan Chand & Sons.: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics
- 7. J.N. Kapur, H.C. Saxena; Fifteenth Edition; S. Chand & Company Ltd.: Mathematical Statistics
- 8. J. Medhi; Second edition; Wiley Eastern Ltd.: Statistical Methods- An Introductory Text

9. A.M. Goon, M.K. Gupta, B. DasGupta; Third Edition; The World Press Pvt. Ltd.: An Outline of Statistical Theory Vol. 1

Course Code: RUSSTA402

Course Title: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE & DESIGNS OF EXPERIMENTS

Academic year 2021-22

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	Demonstrate analysis of one-way and two-way classification
CO 2	Explain the different components of ANOVA Table
CO 3	Define fundamental concepts in Designs of Experiment, describe the principles of designs of experiment and list the different types of experimental designs
CO 4	Analyse CRD, RBD and LSD using ANOVA
CO 5	Construct factorial experiments, analyse them and understand the concept of confounding

	Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
	Code/ Unit			Lectures
	RUSSTA402	Unit	Analysis of Variance:	15
2	anna		 Introduction, Uses, Cochran's Theorem (Statement only). One-way classification with equal & unequal observations per class, Two-way classification with one observation per cell. For both the cases: Mathematical Model, Assumptions, Expectation of various sums of squares, F- test, Analysis of variance table. Least square estimators of the parameters, Expectation and Variance of the estimators, Estimation of linear contrasts, Standard Error and Confidence limits Testing for significance of elementary linear contrasts. 	Lectures



RUSSTA402	Unit	Design Of Experiments:	15
	II	• Concepts of Experiments, Experimental unit,	Lectures
		Treatment, Yield, Block, Replicate, Experimental	
		Error, Precision.	
		• Principles of Design of Experiments: Replication,	
		Randomization & Local Control.	
		• Efficiency of design D ₁ with respect to design D ₂ .	
		• Choice of size, shape of plots & blocks in	0
		agricultural & non-agricultural experiments.	101
		Completely Randomized Design (CRD) &	
		Randomized Block Design (RBD):	
		 Mathematical Model, Assumptions, Expectation of 	
		various sums of squares, F-test, Analysis of	
		variance table.	
		 Least square estimators of the parameters, 	
		Variance of the estimators, Estimation of linear	
		contrasts, Standard Error and Confidence limits	
		Testing for significance of elementary linear	
		contrasts. Efficiency of RBD relative to CRD.	
		 Missing plot technique for one missing observation 	
		in case of CRD, RBD	
RUSSTA402	Unit	Latin Square Design (LSD):	15
	III	 Mathematical Model, Assumptions, Expectation of 	Lectures
		various sums of squares, F-test, Analysis of	
		variance table.	
		 Least square estimators of the parameters, 	
		Variance of the estimators, Estimation of treatment	
		contrasts, Standard error and Confidence limits for	
		elementary treatment contrasts.	
		 Efficiency of the design relative to RBD, CRD. 	
		 Missing plot technique for one missing observation 	
		in case of LSD.	
~ 0		Factorial Experiments: Definition, Purpose &	
		Advantages. 2 ² , 2 ³ Experiments.	
		• Calculation of Main & interaction Effects. Yates'	
\sim		method. Analysis of 2 ² & 2 ³ factorial Experiments.	
0		Concept of Confounding. (partial and total)	



	Course Code: RUSSTAP401(B)	
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course	
1	Analysis of Variance- One Way	
2	Analysis of Variance- Two Way	0
3	Completely Randomized Design	60
4	Randomized Block Design	100
5	Latin Square Design.	
6	Missing Observations in CRD, RBD & LSD	
7	Factorial Experiments	
8	Practical using Excel and R software	
		J

REFERENCES:

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- 1. W.G. Cochran and G.M.Cox; Second Edition; John Wiley and Sons.: Experimental Designs
- 2. Oscar Kempthorne, John Wiley and Sons.: The Design and Analysis of Experiments
- 3. Douglas C Montgomery; 6th Edition; John Wiley & Sons.: Design and Analysis of Experiments
- 4. M.N.Das and N.C.Giri, 2nd Edition; New Age International (P) Limited; 1986: Design and Analysis of Experiments
- 5. Walter T Federer; Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.: Experimental Design, Theory and Application
- 6. S.C.Gupta and V.K.Kapoor; 3rd Edition; Sultan Chand and Sons (2001): Fundamentals of Applied Statistics
- 7. B.J. Winer, McGraw Hill Book Company.: Statistical Principles in Experimental Design

Course Code: RUSSTA403



Course Title: PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

Academic year 2021-22

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	Draw project networks for probabilistic and deterministic time estimates to obtain critical path.
CO 2	Crash activities to optimise the project cost and update networks from time to time.
CO 3	Construct various control charts for variables and attributes to obtain standard values for future use.
CO 4	Design a single sampling plan and obtain its various characteristics and understand the concept of Double Sampling Plan

	Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/				
	Code/ Unit			Lectures				
	RUSSTA403	Unit	CPM and PERT:	15				
		I	Objective and Outline of the techniques.	Lectures				
			Diagrammatic representation of activities in a project: Gantt Chart and Network Diagram.					
			• Slack time and Float times. Determination of					
		•	Critical path. Probability consideration in project					
			scheduling.					
		0	Project cost analysis.					
	0		Updating.					
	RUSSTA403	Unit	Statistical Quality Control:	15				
		П	• Principles of control. Process quality control of	Lectures				
			variables. X bar and R, X bar and Sigma Chart and					
	\sim		their uses. Problems involving setting up					
Ś			standards for future use. Introduction to Six sigma limits.					
	7		Concept of Natural Tolerance Limits, Specification					
			Limits and Detection of shift					
			• Principles of control. Process quality control of					
			attributes p, c, np charts and their uses. p-chart					
			and c-chart with variable sample size. Problems					



	T	in the section of the second sector devices for the second sector s]
		involving setting up standards for future use	
		Acceptance sampling plan	
		Single Sampling Plans (without curtailment).	
		• OC function and OC curves. AQL, LTPD, ASN,	
		ATI, AOQ, Consumer's risk, Producer's risk.	
		 Double Sampling Plan (Concept only) 	
RUSSTA403	Unit	Game Theory and Decision Theory:	15
	- 111	<u>GAME THEORY:</u>	Lectures
		Definitions of Two-person Zero Sum Game,	
		Saddle Point, Value of the Game, Pure and Mixed	
		strategy. Optimal solution of two-person zero sum	S
		games.	
		Dominance property, Derivation of formulae for	
		(2x2) game. Graphical solution of (2xn) and (mx2)	
		games. Solution to Game using Linear	
		Programming Approach.	
		<u>DECISION THEORY</u>	
		Decision making under uncertainty: Laplace	
		criterion, Maximax (Minimin) criterion, Maximin	
		(Minimax) criterion, Hurwicz α criterion, Minimax	
		Regret criterion.	
		Decision making under risk: Expected Monetary	
		Value criterion, Expected Opportunity Loss	
		criterion, EPPI, EVPI. Bayesian Decision rule for	
		Posterior analysis.	
		Decision tree analysis.	

Course Code: RUSSTAP401(C)							
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course						
1	PERT						
2	СРМ						
3	Project cost analysis						
4	Updating						
5	Control Charts for attributes and Control Charts for variables						
6	Acceptance Sampling Plans.						
7	Game theory.						



8	Decision theory.
9	Practical using EXCEL and TORA software

REFERENCES:

- 1. E.L. Grant. (2nd edition) McGraw Hill, 1988.: Statistical Quality Control
- 2. Duncan. (3rd edition) D. Taraporewala sons & company.: Quality Control and Industrial Statistics
- Bertrand L. Hansen, (1973), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.: Quality Control: Theory and Applications
- 4. Douglas Montgomery, Arizona State University. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (6th Edition): Statistical Quality Control
- 5. Gupta S.C., Kapoor V.K., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons
- 6. Srinath. 2nd edition, East-west press Pvt. Ltd.: PERT and CPM, Principles and Applications
- 7. Kantiswaroop and Manmohan Gupta. 4th Edition; S Chand & Sons.: Operations Research
- 8. Richard Broson. 2nd edition Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.: Schaum Series book in O.R.
- 9. Maurice Sasieni, Arthur Yaspan and Lawrence Friedman, (1959), John Wiley & Sons.: Operations Research: Methods and Problems
- 10. J K Sharma, (1989), Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.: Mathematical Models in Operations Research
- 11.S.D.Sharma.11th edition, Kedar Nath Ram Nath & Company.: Operations Research
- 12. H. A. Taha, 6th edition, Prentice Hall of India.: Operations Research
- 13. J.K.Sharma, (2001), MacMillan India Ltd.: Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decisions

Modality of Assessment

Theory Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
2	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
0	TOTAL	40

B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks Semester End Theory Examination:

- 1. Duration These examinations shall be of two hours duration.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern:

Paper Pattern:

Question	Options	Marks	Questions Based on
4	A		
1	B or C	C 20	Unit I
0	A	20	
2	B or C	- 20	
3	A	20	Unit III
3	B or C	20	Utilit in
	TOTAL	60	
al Examination Patte	ern:		5

Practical Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

Particulars	Marks
Journal	5
Projects based on primary / secondary data	15
Total	20

B) External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

Semester End Practical Examination:

Duration - These examinations shall be of one and half hour duration.

Particulars	Paper
Exam (There shall be Three COMPULSORY Questions of 10 marks each	30
with internal choice)	
Total	30

Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern

Semester IV

Course	RUSSTA401			RUSSTA402			RUSSTA403			Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	

RAMNARAIN RUIA AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, SYLLABUS FOR STATISITCS 2021-2022



Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	40	60	100	300
Practicals	20	30	50	20	30	50	20	30	50	150

Course Code: RUSSTA501

Course Title: PROBABILITYAND DISTRIBUTIONTHEORY SC

Academic year 2021-22

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	Apply the advanced concepts of Probability theory to various problems
CO 2	Identify Trinomial distribution and derive its joint moment generating function and multinomial distribution
CO 3	Describe bivariate normal distribution and its properties and test the significance of correlation coefficient of bivariate normal distribution
CO 4	Understand the concept of Order Statistics and its applications

	Course Code/	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
	Unit			Lectures
	RUSSTA501	Unit	PROBABILITY-I:	15
		I	 Basic definitions: Random Experiment, 	Lectures
	\sim		Outcome, Event, Sample Space,	
Q			 Complementary, Mutually Exclusive, Exhaustive and Equally Likely Events. concept of permutation and combination. Mathematical, Statistical, Axiomatic and Subjective probability. Sub populations and partitions. Derivation of 	



		a) Ar,n : Number of distinguishable distributions of	
		putting r indistinguishable balls in n cells;	
		b) Number of distinguishable distributions of	
		putting r indistinguishable balls in n cells such	
		that no cell is empty.	
		 Ordered samples and runs. 	
		 Probabilities based on a) Maxwell Boltzmann, 	. 0
		Bose Einstein and Fermi Dirac Statistics.	0
		 Addition Theorem for N events. 	
		 Theorems on Probability of realization of: 	
		(a) At least one (b) Exactly m (c) At least m of N	
		events A ₁ , A ₂ , A ₃ A _N	
		 Classical Occupancy Problems, Matching 	
		Problems and Guessing Problems	
RUSSTA501	Unit	JOINT MOMENT GENERATING FUNCTION,	15
	Ш	TRINOMIAL AND MULTINOMIAL	Lectures
		DISTRIBUTION:	
		• Definition and properties of Moment Generating	
		Function (MGF) of two random variables of	
		discrete and continuous type. Necessary and	
		Sufficient condition for independence of two	
		random variables.	
		Concept and definition of Multivariate MGF.	
		 Trinomial distribution: 	
		Definition of joint probability distribution of (X,	
		Y). Joint moment generating function,	
		moments μ_{rs} where r=0, 1, 2 and s=0, 1, 2.	
		> Marginal & Conditional distributions. Their	
		Means & Variances.	
		\succ Correlation coefficient between (X, Y).	
		Distribution of the Sum X+Y.	
\$	0	• Extension to Multinomial distribution with	
		parameters (n, p1, p2 pk-1) where p1 + p2 + pk-	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		$_1 + p_k = 1$ . Expression for joint MGF. Derivation of:	
		joint probability distribution of (X _i , Xj). Conditional	
		probability distribution of $X_i$ given $X_j = x_j$	
RUSSTA501	Unit		15
0.	III	<ul> <li>Definition of joint probability distribution (X, Y).</li> </ul>	Lectures
		Variances.	
		<ul> <li>Correlation coefficient between the random variables.</li> </ul>	
RUSSTA501		<ul> <li>BIVARIATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION</li> <li>Definition of joint probability distribution (X, Y). Joint Moment Generating function, moments μrs where r=0, 1, 2 and s=0, 1, 2. Marginal &amp; Conditional distributions. Their Means &amp;</li> </ul>	_



		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		independence of X and Y.
		Distribution of aX + bY, where 'a' and 'b' are
		constants.
		Distribution of sample correlation coefficient
		when $\rho = 0$ .
		Testing the significance of a correlation
		coefficient. Fisher's z – transformation.
		Tests for i) H ₀ : $\rho = \rho_0$ ii) H ₀ : $\rho_1 = \rho_2$
	Unit	Confidence interval for ρ.
RUSSTA501	Unit	ORDER STATISTICS
	IV	Definition of Order Statistics based on a random Lectures
		sample.
		Derivation of:
		(a) Cumulative distribution function of r th order
		statistic.
		(b) Probability density functions of the r th order
		statistic.
		(c) Joint Probability density function of the r th and
		the s th order statistic (r <s)< th=""></s)<>
		(d) Joint Probability density function of all n
		ordered statistics.
		Probability density function of Median (in the
		case of odd sample sizes) and Range for
		Uniform and Exponential distributions.
<u>.</u>	1	

	Course Code: RUSSTAP501(A)
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course
1	Probability-1
2	Probability -2
3	Multinomial Distribution
4	Bivariate Normal Distribution
5	Test for Significance of Correlation Coefficient
6	Order Statistics -1
7	Order Statistics -2



### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Feller W: An introduction to probability theory and it's applications, Volume: 1, Third edition, Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 2. Hogg R V. & Craig Allen T.: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Fifth edition, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Mood A. M., Graybill F. A., Boes D.C.: Introduction to the theory of statistics, Third edition, Mcgraw- Hill Series.
- Hogg R. V. and Tanis E.A.: Probability and Statistical Inference, Fourth edition, McMillan Publishing Company.
- 5. Gupta S C & Kapoor V K: Fundamentals of Mathematical statistics, Eleventh edition, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 6. Biswas S.: Topics in Statistical Methodology, First edition, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 7. Kapur J. N. & Saxena H. C.: Mathematical Statistics, Fifteenth edition, S. Chand and Company.
- 8. Chandra T. K. & Chatterjee D.: A First Course in Probability, Second Edition, Narosa Publishing House.
- 9. Sheldon M. Ross: Introduction to Probability Models

### Course Code: RUSSTA502

### Course Title: THEORY OF ESTIMATION

### Academic year 2021-22

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	Understand the concept of estimation and various properties of a good
	estimator
CO 2	Apply Cramer Rao inequality to find Minimum Variance Unbiased Estimator
CO 3	Study the various techniques of Estimation
CO 4	Obtain the estimator of a parameter using Bayes' approach
CO 5	Derive Confidence Interval for different parameters
CO 6	Analyse the full rank linear model Y= X $\beta$ + e, e ~ N(0, $\sigma^2$ )

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA502	Unit	POINT ESTIMATION AND PROPERTIES OF	15
		ESTIMATOR-I:	Lectures
		Notion of a parameter and parameter space.	C
		Problem of Estimation,	
		Definitions of Statistic, Estimator and Estimate.	
		Properties of a good estimator:	
		Unbiasedness: Definition of an unbiased	
		estimator, biased estimator, positive and negative	<b>)</b>
		bias, illustrations and examples (these should	
		include unbiased and biased estimators for the	
		same parameters). Proofs of the following results	
		regarding unbiased estimators.	
		<ul> <li>(i) Two distinct unbiased estimators of φ(θ) give rise to infinitely many unbiased estimators.</li> </ul>	
		(ii) If T is an unbiased estimator of $\theta$ , then $\phi(T)$ is	
		unbiased estimator of $\varphi(\theta)$ provided $\varphi(.)$ is a	
		linear function.	
		Consistency: Consistency: Definition, Proof of the	
		following theorem: An estimator is consistent	
		if its bias and variance both tend to zero as the	
		sample size tends to infinity.	
		Sufficiency: Concept and definition of Sufficiency,	
		Neymann Factorization Theorem (without proof).	
		Exponential family of probability distributions and	
		Sufficient statistic.	
		Relative efficiency of an estimator. Illustrative	
		examples.	
		<ul> <li>Minimum variance unbiased estimator (MVUE),</li> </ul>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Uniqueness property of MVUE. Fisher information	
$\sim$		function, Statement and proof of Cramer-Rao	
$\sim$		inequality, Cramer–Rao Lower Bound (CRLB),	
		Definition of Minimum Variance Bound Unbiased	
		Estimator (MVBUE) of $\phi(\theta)$ . Definition of Efficient	
2		estimator using CRLB.	
RUSSTA502	Unit	PROPERTIES OF ESTIMATOR- II	15
	II	• Minimum variance unbiased estimator (MVUE),	Lectures
		Uniqueness property of MVUE. Fisher information	
		function, Statement and proof of Cramer-Rao	
		inequality, Cramer–Rao Lower Bound (CRLB),	
		• Definition of minimum variance bound unbiased	
		estimator (MVBUE) of $\phi(\theta)$ . Definition of Efficient	



	<ul> <li>estimator using CRLB.</li> <li>Method of Maximum Likelihood Estimatic (M.L.E.), Definition of likelihood as a function unknown parameter, for a random sample from discrete distribution ii) continuous distributio Distinction between likelihood function and joi p.d.f. / p.m.f.</li> <li>Derivation of Maximum Likelihood Estimate (M.L.E.) for parameters of standard distributior (case of one and two unknown parameters Properties of M.L.E(without proof)</li> <li>Method of Moments, Derivation of mome estimators for standard distributions (case of or and two unknown parameters). Illustrations situations where M.L.E. and Moment Estimato are distinct and their comparison using Mea Square Error.</li> <li>Method of Minimum Chi-square and Modified</li> </ul>	of i) n. nt or ns s). ).
	Minimum Chi-square.	
	hit BAYESIAN ESTIMATION AND CONFIDENC	E 15 Lectures
annar	<ul> <li>Bayesian Estimation: Prior distribution, Posterial distribution, Loss function, Risk function, Bayes solution under Squared Error Loss Function (SELF) and Absolute Error Loss function.</li> <li>Interval Estimation: Concept of Confidence Interval and Confidence Limits. Definition of pivot quantity and its use in obtaining confidence limit Derivation of 100(1-α) % equal tailed confidence interval for the parameters μ, μ₁ - μ₂ (Populatic variance(s) known / unknown), σ², σ₁²/σ₂² (Norm distribution). Confidence Intervals based of asymptotic property of M.L.E. Confidence interv for the parameters of Binomial, Poisson an Exponential distribution. Equidistant confidence interval for θ based on the random sample from Uniform distribution (0,θ) by using distribution M.L.E.</li> </ul>	s' n ce al s. ce on al on al nd ce m
	hit LINEAR MODELS	15
	Linear Model $Y_{nX1} = X_{nXp}\beta_{pX1} + e_{nX1}$ where e follow N(0, σ ² I). Maximum Likelihood and Least square Estimators of β, and σ ² . Properties of the estimator	re



Confidence Intervals for $\beta$ and $\sigma^2$ . Testing
Significance of the $\beta$ . Best Linear Unbiased Estimator
(BLUE). Gauss -Markoff Theorem for Full rank Model.
Properties of the Estimator, Estimation of Linear
function of parameters $l'\beta$ . Its mean and variance.
Confidence Interval and Testing of significance of $l'\beta$
°°°,

	Course Code: RUSSTAP501(B)
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course
1	MVUE and MVBUE
2	Method of Estimation -1
3	Method of Estimation -2
4	Bayes' Estimation
5	Confidence Interval
6	Linear Models
7	Use of R software

- 1. Hogg R.V., Craig A.T.: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Fourth Edition; Collier McMillan Publishers.
- 2. Hogg R.V., Tannis E. A.: Probability and Statistical Inference, Third Edition; Collier McMillan Publishers.
- 3. Rohatgi, V. K, Ehsanes Saleh A.K. Md.: An introduction to Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics, Second Edition, Wiley series in Probability and Statistics.
- 4. John E. Freund's Mathematical Statistics: I. Miller, M. Miller; Sixth Edition; Pearson Education Inc.
- 5. Hoe IP.G.: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics; Fourth Edition; John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 6. Gupta S.C., Kapoor V.K.: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics; Eighth Edition; Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 7. Kapur J.N., Saxena H.C.: Mathematical Statistics; Fifteenth Edition; S. Chand & Company Ltd.



- 8. Arora Sanjay and BansiLal : New Mathematical Statistics, Satya Prakashan, New Market, New Delhi,5 (1989)
- Pawagi V.R. & Ranade Saroj A.: Statistical Methods Using R Software; Nirali 9. Publications.

### Course Code: RUSSTA503

### **Course Title: BIOSTATISTICS**

### Academic year 2021-22

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

	Course Code: RUSSTA503 Course Title: BIOSTATISTICS
	Academic year 2021-22
COURSE OUT	COMES:
COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	Understand applications of Statistics in Biological Sciences and epidemiology.
CO 2	Understand the terminologies of Clinical Trials and Bioequivalence studies and use of statistics in these areas.

	Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
	Code/ Unit			Lectures
	RUSSTA503	Unit	EPIDEMIC MODELS	15
2	anna		<ul> <li>The features of Epidemic spread. Definitions of various terms involved. Simple mathematical models for epidemics: Deterministic model without removals, Carrier model.</li> <li>Chain binomial models. Reed - Frost and Greenwood models. Distribution of individual chains and total number of cases. Maximum likelihood estimator of 'p' and its asymptotic variance for households of sizes up to 4. General Epidemics and Host and Vector model</li> </ul>	Lectures
	RUSSTA503	Unit	BIOASSAYS	15
		II	<ul> <li>Meaning and scope of bioassays. Relative</li> </ul>	Lectures
			potency. Direct assays. Fieller's theorem.	



		Quantal Response assays. Tolerance distribution.     Median effective dose ED50 and LD50. Probit	
		analysis.	
		• Indirect assays. Dose-response relationship.	
		Condition of similarity and Monotony. Linearizing	
		transformations. Parallel line assays. Symmetrical	
		(2, 2) and (3, 3) parallel line assays. Validity tests	
		using orthogonal contrasts. Point Estimate and	
		Interval Estimate of Relative potency.	
RUSSTA503	Unit	CLINICAL TRIALS: AN INTRODUCTION	15
	III	Introduction to clinical trials: The need and ethics	Lectures
		of clinical trials. Introduction to ICH E9 guidelines.	
		Common terminology used in clinical trials. Over	
		view of phases (I-IV)	
		Study Protocol, Case record/Report form,	
		Blinding (Single/Double)	
		Randomized controlled (Placebo/Active	
		controlled), Study Designs (Parallel, Cross Over).	
		Estimation of Sample Size.	
		• Types of Trials: Inferiority, Superiority and	
		Equivalence, Multicentric Trial.	
		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria. Statistical tools:	
		Analysis of parallel Design using Analysis of	
		Variance. Repeated Measures ANOVA (Concept	
		only)	
		Concept of odds ratio, Relative Risk.	
		Introduction to Survival Analysis for estimating	
		Median Survival Time. Kaplan Meier approach of	
		survival Analysis.	
RUSSTA503	Unit	BIOEQUIVALENCE	15
	IV	<ul> <li>Definitions of Generic Drug product.</li> </ul>	Lectures
		Bioavailability, Bioequivalence,	
0		Pharmakokinetic (PK) parameters C _{max} , AUC _t ,	
		$AUC_{0-\infty}$ , $T_{max}$ , $K_{el}$ , $T_{half}$ .	
		• Estimation of PK parameters using 'time vs.	
		concentration' profiles.	
$\sim$		Designs in Bioequivalence: Parallel (Analysis),	
U		Two Way Crossover, Three Way Crossover,	
		Replicated Crossover (Concept only).	
		Advantages of Crossover design over Parallel	
		design.	
	1	5	
		Analysis of Parallel design using logarithmic	
		Analysis of Parallel design using logarithmic     transformation (Summary statistics, ANOVA and	
		<ul> <li>Analysis of Parallel design using logarithmic transformation (Summary statistics, ANOVA and 90% confidence interval).</li> </ul>	



•	Confidence Interval approach to establish	
	bioequivalence (80/125 rule).	

	Course Code: RUSSTAP502(A)
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course
1	Epidemic models
2	Direct Assays
3	Quantal Response Assays
4	Parallel line Assay
5	Clinical Trials
6	Bioequivalence

- 1. Bailey N.T.J.: The Mathematical theory of infectious diseases, Second edition, Charles Griffin and Co. London.
- 2. Das M.N and Giri N.C. : Design and Analysis of Experiments, Second edition, Wiley Eastern
- 3. Finney D.J. : Statistical Methods in Biological Assays, First edition, Charles Griffin and Co. London
- 4. Sanford Bolton and Charles Bon: Pharmaceutical Statistics, Fourth edition, Marcel Dekker Inc.
- 5. Zar Jerrold H.: Biostatistical Analysis, Fourth edition, Pearson's education.
- 6. Daniel Wayne W: Biostatistics- A Foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences, 7th Edition, Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics.
- 7. Friedman L. M., Furburg C., Demets D. L.: Fundamentals of Clinical Trials, First edition, Springer Verlag.
- 8. Fleiss J. L. The Design and Analysis of Clinical Experiments, Second edition, Wiley and Sons



- Shein-Chung-Chow: Design and Analysis of Bioavailability & Bioequivalence studies, Third Edition, Chapman & Hall/CRC Biostatistics series.
- 10. Glenwalker: Common Statistical Methods for clinical Research

### Course Code: RUSSTA504 Course Title: ELEMENTS OF ACTUARIAL SCIENCE Academic year 2021-22

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	<b>Understand</b> the functions of Mortality Table and should be able to <b>relate</b> them with the rate of mortality and calculate probabilities of living and dyeing
CO 2	Differentiate between Nominal and Effective rate of interest. Analyse and evaluate various types of annuities certain, and also calculate the present values and accumulated values
CO 3	Distinguish between the Life annuities and Temporary annuities and calculate the present values of various Life and Temporary annuities
CO 4	Understand the difference between assurance and insurance. Evaluate the single premiums and level annual premiums for various assurance schemes. Distinguish between the Net premiums and the Office premiums

	Course Code/ Unit	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Lectures
	RUSSTA504	Unit	MORTALITY TABLES:	15
9		I	<ul> <li>Various mortality functions. Probabilities of living and dying.</li> <li>The force of mortality. Estimation of μ_x from the mortality table.</li> <li>Central Mortality Rate. Laws of mortality: Gompertz's and Makeham's first law. Select, Ultimate and Aggregate mortality tables. Stationary population. Expectation of life and</li> </ul>	Lectures



RUSSTA504	Unit	Average life at death. COMPOUND INTEREST AND ANNUITIES	15
NU331A304	II		Lectures
		CERTAIN:	
		• Accumulated value and present value, nominal	
		and effective rates of interest.	
		• Varying rates of interest. Equation of value.	
		Equated time of payment.	Ó
		• Present and accumulated values of annuity	
		certain (immediate and due) with and without	
		deferment period.	
		• Present value for perpetuity (immediate and	
		due) with and without deferment Period.	Y
		• Present and accumulated values of (i)	
		increasing annuity (ii) increasing annuity when	
		successive instalments form	
		(i) arithmetic progression (ii) Geometric	
		progression (iii) annuity with Frequency different	
		from that with which interest is convertible. Redemption of loan.	
RUSSTA504	Unit	LIFE ANNUITIES:	15
		<ul> <li>Present value in terms of commutation functions</li> </ul>	Lectures
		of Life annuities and Temporary life annuities	
		(immediate and due) with and without deferment	
		period.	
		<ul> <li>Present values of Variable, increasing life</li> </ul>	
		annuities and increasing Temporary life	
		annuities (immediate and due).	
RUSSTA504	Unit	ASSURANCE BENEFITS:	15
	IV	Present value of Assurance benefits in terms of	Lectures
		commutation functions of: (i) pure endowment	
		assurance (ii) temporary assurance (iii)	
		endowment assurance (iv) whole life assurance	
~0		(v) special endowment assurance (vi) deferred	
		temporary assurance (vii) Double Endowment	
		Net premiums: Net level annual premiums	
		(including limited period of payment) for various	
0		assurance plans.	
	1	Office premiums.	

Course Code: RUSSTAP502(B)		
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course	

1	Mortality tables 1	
2	Mortality tables 2	
3	Annuities 1	
4	Annuities 2	
5	Life annuities	
6	Assurance benefits	6

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Neill A. : Life Contingencies, First edition, Heineman educational books London
- 2. Dixit S.P., Modi C.S., Joshi R.V.: Mathematical Basis of Life Assurance, First edition Insurance Institute of India.
- 3. Gupta S. C. & Kapoor V. K.: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Fourth edition, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 4. Ajaykumar Srivastava and Gorakhnath Agarwal: Mathematical Basis of Life Assurance

### **Modality of Assessment**

### **Theory Examination Pattern:**

A) Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
2	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
	TOTAL	40

### B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks Semester End Theory Examination:

- 1. Duration These examinations shall be of two hours duration.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern:

### Paper Pattern:

Question	Options	Marks	Questions Based on
1	А	15	Unit I
I	B or C	15	Onit I
2	А	15	Unit II
2	B or C	15	Onit ii



3	А	15	Unit III
3	B or C	15	Offic III
4	А	15	Unit IV
4	B or C	10	Unit IV
	TOTAL	60	

### Practical Examination Pattern:

### A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks (Per Paper)

Particulars	Marks
Journal	5
Assignments using Statistical Software	15
Total	20
Total	20

### B) External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

### Semester End Practical Examination:

Duration - These examinations shall be of **THREE HOURS** duration.

Particulars	Paper
Exam ( <u>RUSSTAP501(A)</u> & <u>RUSSTAP501(B))</u>	60 (3 hours)
Exam ( <u>RUSSTAP502(A)</u> & <u>RUSSTAP502(B))</u>	60 (3 hours)
Total	120

(Every paper will consist of two parts A and B. Every **part** will consist of two questions of 30 marks each. Learners to attempt one question from each part.)

### • Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern

### Semester V

Q	Cours e	RUSSTA501		RUSSTA502		RUSSTA503			RUSSTA504		Gra nd Tot al			
		Inter	Exter	Tot	Inter	Exter	Tot	Inter	Exter	Tot	Inter	Exter	Tot	
		nal	nal	al	nal	nal	al	nal	nal	al	nal	nal	al	
	Theor y	40	60	10 0	40	60	10 0	40	60	10 0	40	60	10 0	400

RAMNARAIN RUIA AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, SYLLABUS FOR STATISITCS 2021-2022



Practi 20 30 cals	50 20	30 50	20 30	50	20	30	50	200
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### Course Code: RUSSTA601

### Course Title: DISTRIBUTION THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

### Academic year 2021-22

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	Use the concept of generating function for defining probability generating function and analyse its properties.
CO 2	Understand various stochastic processes and derive its parameters.
CO 3	Describe and classify various basic queueing models and derive its measures.

	Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
	Code/ Unit			Lectures
	RUSSTA601	Unit	GENERATING FUNCTIONS	15
8	anna		<ul> <li>Definitions of generating function and probability generating function. Expression for mean and variance in terms of generating functions.</li> <li>Definition of a convolution of two or more sequences. Generating function of a convolution of a convolution.</li> <li>Generating functions of the standard discrete distributions. Relation between: <ul> <li>i) Bernoulli and Binomial distributions ii) Geometric and Negative Binomial distributions in terms of convolutions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Lectures
	RUSSTA601	Unit	STOCHASTIC PROCESSES	15
		II	<ul> <li>Definition of stochastic process. Postulates and</li> </ul>	Lectures
			difference differential equations for : (i) Pure	
			birth process (ii) Poisson process with initially	



		'a' members, for a =0 and a >0 (iii) Yule Furry process (iv) Pure death process (v) Death	
		process with $\mu_n=\mu$ (vi) Death process with $\mu_n=n\mu$	
		(vii) Birth and death process (viii) Linear growth model.	
		• Derivation of Pn (t), mean and variance where	
	11	ever applicable.	
RUSSTA601	Unit	QUEUING THEORY -I	15
	- 111	<ul> <li>Basic elements of the Queuing model.</li> </ul>	Lectures
		Roles of the Poisson and Exponential	
		distributions.	
		Assuming the difference differential equations	
		for birth and death process, derivation of Steady	·
		state probabilities for birth and death process.	
		Steady state probabilities and various average	
		characteristics for the following models:	
		(i) $(M/M/1)$ : $(GD/\infty/\infty)$ , Waiting time distributions	
		of (M/M/1)(FCFS/∞/∞) (ii) (M/M/1) : (GD/ N/∞)	
RUSSTA601	Unit	QUEUING THEORY –II	15
	IV	Other queuing models	Lectures
		i) (M/M/c) : (GD/ ∞/ ∞), ii) (M/M/c):(GD/ N /∞),	
		iii) (M/M/ $\infty$ ) : (GD/ $\infty$ / $\infty$ ) (iv) Machine Serving	
		model (M/M/C): (GD/ k /k)	

	Course Code: RUSSTAP601(A)					
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course					
1,0	Generating Function					
2	Stochastic Processes					
.3	Queuing Theory -1					
4	Queuing Theory -2					
5	Queuing Theory -3					



### REFERENCES:

- 1. Feller W: An introduction to probability theory and it's applications, Volume: 1, Third edition, Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 2. Hogg R. V. & CraigA.T.: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Fifth edition, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt Ltd.
- 3. Mood A M, Graybill F A, Bose D C: Introduction to the theory of statistics, Third edition, Mcgraw- Hill Series.
- 4. Hogg R. V. and Tanis E.A.: Probability and Statistical Inference, Fourth edition, McMillan Publishing Company
- 5. Gupta S C & Kapoor V K: Fundamentals of Mathematical statistics, Eleventh edition, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 6. Taha H.A.: Operations Research: An introduction, Eighth edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Medhi J.: Stochastic Processes, Second edition, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 8. Biswas S.: Topics in Statistical Methodology (1992), First edition, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 9. Kapur J. N., Saxena H. C.: Mathematical Statistics, Fifteenth edition, S. Chand and Company

### Course Code: RUSSTA602

### **Course Title: TESTING OF HYPOTHESES**

Academic year 2021-22

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	Define various terms in testing of hypotheses.
CO 2	Identify the Most Powerful Test using Neyman-Pearson Lemma and
	obtain a Uniformly Most Powerful Test
CO 3	Understand the concept of Likelihood Ratio Test (LRT) and
	construct LRT under different situations for a normal distribution
CO 4	Construct Sequential Probability Ratio Tests for Bernoulli, Binomial,
	Poisson, Normal, Exponential distributions



CO 5	Differentiate between parametric and non-parametric tests and
	apply various Non-parametric tests

Course Code/ Unit	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Lectures
RUSSTA602	Unit	MOST POWERFUL TESTS	15
	I	Problem of testing of hypothesis.	Lectures
		• Definitions and illustrations of i) Simple	$\mathbf{O}$
		hypothesis ii) Composite hypothesis iii)Null	
		Hypothesis iv) Alternative Hypothesis v)Test of	
		hypothesis vi) Critical region vii) Type I and	
		Type II errors viii) Level of significance ix) p-	
		value x) size of the test xi) Power of the test	
		xii) Power function of a test xiii) Power curve.	
		• Definition of most powerful test of size $\alpha$ for a	
		simple hypothesis against a simple alternative	
		hypothesis. Neyman-Pearson fundamental	
		lemma.	
RUSSTA602	Unit	UNIFORMLY MOST POWERFUL & LIKELIHOOD	15
	II	RATIO TESTS	Lectures
		• Definition, Existence and Construction of	
		uniformly most powerful (UMP) test. Likelihood	
		ratio principle.	
		• Definition of test statistic and its asymptotic	
		distribution (statement only)	
		Construction of LRT for the mean of normal	
	$\sim$	distribution for i) known $\sigma^2$ ii) unknown $\sigma^2$ (two	
<b>&gt;</b>	O	sided alternatives).	
		LRT for variance of normal distribution for	
ζ.		i) known $\mu$ ii) unknown $\mu$ (two sided alternatives	
		hypotheses)	
RUSSTA602	Unit	SEQUENTIAL PROBABILITY RATIO TEST	15
6	III	(SPRT)	Lectures
		Sequential test procedure for testing a simple     pull hypothesis against a simple alternative	
		null hypothesis against a simple alternative	
		hypothesis. Its comparison with fixed sample	
		size (Neyman-Pearson) test procedure.	
		• Definition of Wald's SPRT of strength ( $\alpha$ , $\beta$ ).	
		Problems based on Bernoulli, Binomial,	
		Poisson, Normal, Exponential distributions.	



		<ul><li>Graphical /tabular procedure for carrying out the tests.</li><li>ASN and OC Function</li></ul>	
RUSSTA602	Unit	NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS	15
ROCOTAGE	IV	Need for non-parametric tests.	Lectures
		<ul> <li>Distinction between a parametric and a non-parametric test.</li> <li>Concept of a distribution free statistic. Nonparametric tests. (i) Sign test (Single and Two samples) (ii) Wilcoxon's signed rank test (iii) Median test (iv) Mann–Whitney test (v) Run test. (Single and Two samples) (vi) Fisher Exact Test (vii) Kruskal Wallis</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>ANOVA (viii) Friedman ANOVA</li> <li>Assumptions, justification of the test procedure for small &amp; large samples.</li> </ul>	

Course Code: RUSSTAP601(B)				
Sr. No Practicals based on course				
1	esting of Hypothesis 1			
2	Testing of Hypothesis-2			
3	SPRT			
4	Non-Parametric test-1			
5	Non-Parametric test-2			
60	Use of R software.			

- 1. Hogg R.V. and Craig A.T: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics Fourth edition London Macmillan Co. Ltd.
- 2. Hogg R.V. and Tanis E.A.: Probability and Statistical Inference. Third edition Delhi Pearson Education.
- 3. Lehmann, E. L: Testing of Statistical Hypothesis, Wiley &sons
- 4. Rao, C. R.: Linear Statistical Inference,



- 5. Daniel W. W.: Applied Non Parametric Statistics First edition Boston-Houghton Mifflin Company.
- 6. Wald A.: Sequential Analysis First edition New York John Wiley & Sons
- 7. Biswas S.: Topics in Statistical Methodology. First edition New Delhi Wiley eastern Ltd.
- 8. Gupta S.C. and Kapoor V.K.: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics Tenth edition New Delhi S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 9. Sanjay Aroraand BansiLal: New Mathematical Statistics, Satya Prakashan, New Market, New Delhi, 5(1989).
- 10. Pawagi V. R. and Ranade Saroj A: Statistical Methods Using R Software. Nirali Publications.

### Course Code: RUSSTA603 Course Title: APPLIED STATISTICS-I Academic year 2021-22

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE	DESCRIPTION			
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:			
CO 1	Understand the various costs of Inventory and derive the economic order quantity and reorder period, for deterministic and probabilistic inventory models			
CO 2	Obtain the optimum age of replacement of an item for different situations and distinguish between individual and group replacement policies			
CO 3	Simulate random numbers and random observations for various probability distributions. Apply Monte-Carlo technique to solve problems in Inventory and Queueing Theory.			
CO 4	Understand the various terminologies of Micro Economics and its applications.			

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA603	Unit	INVENTORY CONTROL	15



	I	Introduction to Inventory Problem	Lectures
	-	<u>Deterministic Models</u> : Single item static EOQ	
		models for:	
		Constant rate of demand with instantaneous	
		replenishment, with and without shortages.	
		Constant rate of demand with uniform rate of	
		replenishment, with and without shortages.	
		➤ Constant rate of demand with instantaneous	
		replenishment without shortages, with one and	101
		two price breaks.	
		<u>Probabilistic models:</u> Single period with	$\mathbf{O}^{*}$
		Instantaneous demand (discrete and	
		continuous) without setup cost.	
		<ul> <li>Uniform demand (discrete and continuous)</li> </ul>	
		without set up cost.	· -
RUSSTA603	Unit	REPLACEMENT	15
	II	<ul> <li>Replacement of items that deteriorate with time and value of money that remains constant and</li> </ul>	Lectures
		and value of money that remains constant and	
		that change with time.	
		Replacement of items that fail completely:     Individual replacement and Group replacement	
		Individual replacement and Group replacement policies.	
RUSSTA603	Unit	SIMULATION	15
NUSSIA003	III	• Scope of simulation applications. Types of	Lectures
		simulation. Monte Carlo Technique of	LECIUICS
		Simulation and Bootstrapping.	
		<ul> <li>Elements of discrete event simulation.</li> </ul>	
		Generation of random numbers. Sampling from	
		probability distribution. Inverse method. Generation of random observations from	
		i) Uniform distribution ii) Exponential	
	$\sim$	distribution iii) Gamma distribution iv) Normal	
<b>\$</b>	O	distribution.	
		• Application of Simulation techniques to real life	
Č.		situations.	
RUSSTA603	Unit	Mathematical Economics:	15
	IV	Behaviour of Demand and Supply, Demand	Lectures
6		functions. Cost and Revenue functions. The	
		elasticity of a function, Elasticity of (i) Demand (ii) Cost.	
		<ul> <li>Normal conditions of (i) demand (ii) cost.</li> </ul>	
		Features of prefect competition.	
		• Monopoly (including effects of taxation and	
		subsidy), Duopoly.	
		• Production function. Euler's theorem linear	
		homogenous production functions, Cobb-	



	Douglas production function, CES production function.	
•	The elasticity of substitution.	

	Course Code: RUSSTAP602(A)				
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course				
1	Inventory-1				
2	Inventory-2				
3	Replacement				
4	Simulation				
5	Mathematical Economics 1				
6	Mathematical Economics 2				

- 1. Vora N. D. : Quantitative Techniques in Management, Third edition, McGraw Hill Companies
- 2. Bannerjee B. : Operation Research Techniques for Management, First edition, Business books
- Bronson R. : Theory and problems of Operations research, First edition, Schaum's Outline series
- 4. Kantiswarup, P.K. Gupta, Manmohan : Operations Research, Twelfth edition, Sultan Chand & sons
- 5. Sharma S. D.: Operations Research, Eighth edition, Kedarnath Ramnath & Co.
- 6. Taha H.A.: Operations Research An Introduction, Prentice Hall of India
- 7. Allen R.G.D.: Mathematical Analysis for Economics
- 8. Henderson J. M. and Quandt R. E.: Micro Economic Theory-A mathematical approach
- 9. Gupta S.C. and Kapoor V. K.: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics



11666

### Course Code: RUSSTA604 Course Title: APPLIED STATISTICS-II

### Academic year 2021-22

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION		
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:		
CO 1	Understand the concept of Predictive modelling and use techniques like regression analysis, time series for real life situations.		
CO 2	Understand an important concept of Reliability and the mathematical aspects of computing reliability in different scenarios.		
CO 3	Apply k-means clustering method of classification.		

	Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
	Code/ Unit			Lectures
	RUSSTA604	Unit	LINEAR REGRESSION I	15
2	anna		<ul> <li>Linear regression model with one or more explanatory variables. Assumptions of the model, Derivation of Ordinary Least Square (OLS) estimators of regression coefficients, (for one and two explanatory variables models). Properties of least square estimators (without proof). Coefficient of determination R² and adjusted R².</li> <li>Procedure of testing:</li> <li>&gt; Overall significance of the model</li> <li>&gt; Significance of individual coefficients</li> <li>Significance of incremental contribution of explanatory variable for two explanatory variables model.</li> <li>Confidence intervals for the regression coefficients.</li> </ul>	Lectures



		Multiple Linear Regression with Qualitative	
		Independent Variable.	
RUSSTA604	Unit	LINEAR REGRESSION II	15
	II	Autocorrelation: Concept, Detection using Durbin	Lectures
		Watson Test, Generalized Least Square (GLS)	
		method.	Ó
		Heteroscedasticity: Concept, Detection using	
		Breusch-Pagan-Godfrey test. Weighted Least	
		Square (WLS) estimators	
		Multicollinearity: Concept, Detection using	
		(i) R square & t ratios (ii) Variance Inflation	
		Factor (VIF),	
		Remedial measures for Multicollinearity: Ridge	
		Regression.	
		<ul> <li>Concept of Statistical Outliers, Detection of Influential Observation. Cook's Distance and</li> </ul>	
		Influence Plot. Hold Out method for Model	
		Validation.	
		Binary Logistic Regression, Concept of	
		Multinomial and ordinal logistic	
		Step-wise Regression: Concept and Use	
RUSSTA604	Unit	RELIABILITY	15
	III	• Concept of reliability, Hazard-rate. Bath tub curve.	Lectures
		• Failure time distributions: (i) Exponential (ii)	
		Gamma (iii) Weibull (iv) Gumbel.	
		<ul> <li>Definitions of increasing (decreasing) failure rate.</li> </ul>	
		• System Reliability. Reliability of (i) series; (ii)	
		parallel system of independent components	
	0	having exponential life distributions.	
DUCCTACOA	11	Mean Time to Failure of a system (MTTF).	45
RUSSTA604	Únit IV	CLUSTER ANALYSIS AND TIME SERIES MODELS	15 Lectures
	IV	<ul> <li>Cluster Analysis: Introduction to cluster analysis,</li> </ul>	Lectures
		difference between k-means and hierarchical	
6		methods of clustering. Applications of clustering.	
		Use of R to carry out k-means clustering.	
		Time Series Models: Concept of stationary time	
		series (graphical and DF test, Methods of	
		converting non-stationary time series into	
		stationary time series by differencing method and detrending method, introduction to Box-Jenkin's	
		ARIMA model (5 steps)	
		(פאסופ גי) וסמטווו אווואר	



	Course Code: RUSSTAP602(B)
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course
1	Multiple regression model -1
2	Multiple regression model- 2
3	Use of R in MLR, Binary Logistic Regression
4	Reliability
5	Cluster Analysis
6	Time Series Regression-ARMA/ ARIMA

- 1. Gupta S. C. & Kapoor V. K.: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Fourth edition, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 2. Sharma J. K.: Operations Research Theory and Application, Third edition, Macmillan India Ltd.
- 3. Spiegel M.R. : Theory and Problems of Statistics, Fourth edition, Schaum's Outline Series Tata McGraw Hill
- 4. Taha Hamdy A. : Operations Research : Eighth edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd
- 5. VoraN. D.: Quantitative Techniques in Management, Third edition, McGraw Hill Companies
- 6. Barlow R.E. and Prochan Frank : Statistical Theory of Reliability and Life Testing Reprint, First edition, Holt, Reinhart and Winston
- 7. Mann N.R., Schafer R.E., Singapurwalla N.D.: Methods for Statistical Analysis of Reliability and Life Data, First edition, John Wiley & Sons.
- 8. Damodar Gujrathi, Sangetha S: Basic Econometrics, Fourth edition, McGraw-Hill Companies.
- 9. Greene William: Econometric Analysis, First edition, McMillan Publishing Company.
- 10. Johnson and Richen : Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis .



### **Modality of Assessment**

#### Theory Examination Pattern:

#### A) Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
2	Class Test/ Project / Assignment / Presentation	20
	TOTAL	40

#### B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks Semester End Theory Examination:

- 1. Duration These examinations shall be of two hours duration.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern:

#### Paper Pattern:

Question	Options	Marks	Questions Based on
1	A B or C	- 15	Unit I
2	A B or C	- 15	Unit II
3	A B or C	- 15	Unit III
4	A B or C	- 15	Unit IV
	TOTAL	60	

### **Practical Examination Pattern:**

A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks (Per Practical Paper)

Particulars	Marks
Journal	5
Projects based on primary / secondary data	15



Total

20

### B) External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks (Per Practical Paper) Semester End Practical Examination:

Duration - These examinations shall be of **THREE HOURS** duration.

Particulars	Paper
Exam ( <u>RUSSTAP601(A)</u> & <u>RUSSTAP601(B))</u>	60 (3 hours)
Exam ( <u>RUSSTAP602(A)</u> & <u>RUSSTAP602(B))</u>	60 (3 hours)
Total	120

(Every paper will consist of two parts A and B. Every **part** will consist of two questions of 30 marks each. Learners to attempt one question from each part. Each question will be based on all units.)

### Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern Semester VI

Cours e	RUSSTA601			RUSSTA602			RUSSTA603		RUSSTA604			Gra nd Tot al	
	Inter	Exter	Tot	Inter	Exter	Tot	Inter	Exter	Tot	Inter	Exter	Tot	
	nal	nal	al	nal	nal	al	nal	nal	al	nal	nal	al	
Theor y	40	60	10 0	40	60	10 0	40	60	10 0	40	60	10 0	400
Practi cals	20	30	50	20	30	50	20	30	50	20	30	50	200

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