# 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
100	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.
100	Disseminate scientific knowledge effectively for upliftment of the society.
PO 7	
PU /	Follow ethical practices at work place and be unbiased and critical in
	interpretation of scientific data. Understand the environmental issues and explore
	sustainable solutions for it.
PO 8	Keep abreast with current scientific developments in the specific discipline and
	adapt to technological advancements for better application of scientific knowledge
	as a lifelong learner.



# **PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

<mark>PSO</mark>	Description
	A student completing Bachelor's Degree in Science program in the
	subject of Statistics will be able to:
PSO 1	Understand, condense, visualize, analyze and interpret the data collected in
	daily walk of life.
PSO 2	Understand the data generated in various scenarios of scientific, industrial, or
	social problems.
<mark>PSO 3</mark>	Pursue their higher education programs leading to post-graduate or doctoral
	degrees.
PSO 4	Enhance knowledge of Statistical tools.
<mark>PSO 5</mark>	Enhance the theoretical rigor with technical skills which prepare them to
	become globally competitive to enter into a promising professional life after
	graduation.
<mark>PSO 6</mark>	Make a pathway to a range of traditional avenues in Academia and Industry,
	Govt. Service, IAS, Indian Statistical/ Economic Services, Industries,
	Commerce, Investment Banking, Banks and Insurance Sectors, CSO and
	NSSO, Research Personnel/Investigator in Govt. organizations such as
	NCAER, IAMR, ICMR, Statistical and Economic Bureau & various PSUs.,
	Market Research, Actuarial Sciences, Biostatistics, Demography etc.
PSO 7	Seek employment in different sectors like Stock trading, Sports, Politics,
	Business, Financial services and Media Industry.



# **PROGRAM OUTLINE**

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



TYBSc	V	RUSSTAP502	Practical based on RUSSTA503 &	3
			RUSSTA504	
TYBSc	VI	RUSSTA601	DISTRIBUTIONTHEORY AND	2.5
			STOCHASTIC PROCESSES	
TYBSc	VI	RUSSTA602	TESTING OF HYPOTHESES	2.5
TYBSc	VI	RUSSTAP601	Practical based on RUSSTA601 &	3
			RUSSTA602	0.0
TYBSc	VI	RUSSTA603	APPLIED STATISTICS-I	2.5
TYBSc	VI	RUSSTA604	APPLIED STATISTICS-II	2.5
TYBSc	VI	RUSSTAP602	Practical based on RUSSTA603 &	3
			RUSSTA604	

# Course Code: RUSSTA101

# Course Title: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS - I

# Academic year 2021-22

## COURSE OUTCOMES:

	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 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.



Course Code/ Unit	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Lectures
RUSSTA101	Unit I	<ul> <li>Types of Data and Data Condensation:</li> <li>Global Success stories of Statistics/Analytics in various fields.</li> <li>Concept of Population and Sample. Finite, Infinite Population, Notion of SRS, SRSWOR and SRSWR</li> <li>Different types of scales: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio.</li> <li>Methods of Data Collection: i) Primary data: concept of a Questionnaire and a Schedule, ii) Secondary Data</li> <li>Types of data: Qualitative and Quantitative Data; Time Series Data and Cross Section Data, Discrete and Continuous Data</li> <li>Tabulation</li> <li>Dichotomous classification- for two and three attributes, Verification for consistency</li> <li>Association of attributes: Yule's coefficient of association Q. Yule's coefficient of Colligation Y, Relation between Q and Y (with proof).</li> <li>Univariate frequency distribution of discrete and continuous variables. Cumulative frequency distribution</li> <li>Data Visualization: Graphs and Diagrams: Histogram, Polygon/curve, Ogives. Heat Map, Tree map.</li> <li>Bivariate Frequency Distribution of discrete and continuous variables.</li> </ul>	15 Lectures
RUSSTA101		continuous variables Measures of central tendency	15
201110	II	<ul> <li>Concept of central tendency of data, Requirements of good measures of central tendency.</li> <li>Location parameters: Median, Quartiles, Deciles, and Percentiles</li> <li>Mathematical averages Arithmetic mean (Simple, weighted mean, combined mean), Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, Mode, Trimmed mean.</li> <li>Empirical relation between mean, median and mode.</li> <li>Merits and demerits of using different measures &amp; their applicability.</li> </ul>	Lectures



RUSSTA101	Unit	Measures of Dispersion, Skewness & Kurtosis	15
	111	<ul> <li>Concept of dispersion, Requirements of good measure</li> </ul>	Lectures
		<ul> <li>Absolute and Relative measures of dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Inter Quartile</li> </ul>	
		Range, Mean absolute deviation, Standard deviation.	
		<ul> <li>Variance and Combined variance, raw moments and central moments and relations between them. Their properties</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Concept of Skewness and Kurtosis: Measures of Skewness: Karl Pearson's, Bowley's and Coefficient of skewness based on moments.</li> </ul>	2/10
		Measure of Kurtosis. Absolute and relative measures of skewness. Box Plot: Outliers	

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 OL	JTCOMES:
	DESCRIPTION
	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

Со	urse	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Cod	e/ Unit			Lectures
RUSS	STA102	Unit I	Elementary Probability Theory	15
~	lus,	310	<ul> <li>Trial, random experiment, sample point and sample space.</li> <li>Definition of an event, Operation of events, mutually exclusive and exhaustive events.</li> <li>Classical (Mathematical) and Empirical definitions of Probability and their properties.</li> <li>Theorems on Addition and Multiplication of probabilities</li> <li>Independence of events, Pair-wise and Mutual Independence for three events, Conditional probability, Bayes' theorem and its applications</li> </ul>	Lectures
RUSS	STA102	Unit II	Discrete random variable	15
K.			<ul> <li>Random variable. Definition and properties of probability distribution and cumulative distribution function of discrete random variable.</li> <li>Raw and Central moments and their relationships.</li> <li>Concepts of Skewness and Kurtosis and their uses.</li> </ul>	Lectures



		Expectation of a random variable. Theorems
		<ul> <li>Expectation of a random variable. Theorems on Expectation &amp; Variance. Concept of Generating function, Moment Generating function, Cumulant generating function, Probability generating function</li> <li>Joint probability mass function of two discrete random variables. Independence of two random variables.</li> <li>Marginal and conditional distributions. Theorems on Expectation &amp;Variance, Covariance and Coefficient of Correlation.</li> </ul>
RUSSTA102	Unit	Some Standard Discrete Distributions 15
		<ul> <li>Degenerate (one point): Discrete Uniform, Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson and Hypergeometric distributions derivation of their mean and variance for all the above distributions.</li> <li>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 distribution.</li> </ul>

	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				
6	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	
		A	- 20	Unit I	
	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}$	B or C	20	Onit I	
2	2	A	20	Unit II	
	2	B or C	- 20	Onit ii	
		A	20		
	3	B or C	- 20	Unit III	
		TOTAL	60		



### **Practical Examination Pattern:**

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### A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

Marks	
5	
15	6
20	
-	5

### 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 I

Course	RUSSTA101		Course RU		R	USSTA102		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:**

	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 Code / Unit	Unit Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Lectures
RUSSTA201	<ul> <li>UNIT Correlation, Simple linear Regression Analysis and Fitting of curves</li> <li>Karl Pearson's Product moment correlation coefficient and its properties.</li> <li>Spearman's Rank correlation. (With and without ties)</li> <li>Concept of Simple linear regression. Principle of least squares. Fitting a straight line by method of least squares (Linear in Parameters)</li> <li>Relationship between regression coefficients and correlation coefficient, cause and effect relationship, Spurious correlation.</li> <li>Concept and use of coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>).</li> </ul>	15 LECTURES



[			• Managuroa of accordiation with the halp of Tay	
			<ul> <li>Measures of association with the help of Tau A, Tau B, Tau C, Gamma and Lambda,</li> </ul>	
			Somer's d	
			• Fitting of curves reducible to linear form by	
	DUCCTADOA	llnit	transformation. Time Series and Index numbers	15
	RUSSTA201	Unit II	<ul> <li>Definition of time series. Components of time</li> </ul>	_
			series.	LECTORES
			Models of time series.	
			• Estimation of trend by: (i) Freehand Curve	100
			Method (ii) Method of Semi Average (iii) Method of Moving Average (iv) Method of Least	
			Squares (Linear Trend only)	O'
			• Estimation of seasonal component by (i)	
			Method of Simple Average (ii) Ratio to Moving	
			Average (iii) Ratio to Trend Method	
			<ul> <li>Simple exponential smoothing</li> <li>Stationary Time series</li> </ul>	
			Index numbers:	
			<ul> <li>Index numbers as comparative tool. Stages in</li> </ul>	
			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	
			<ul> <li>Fixed base Index Numbers, Chain base Index Numbers. Base shifting, splicing and deflating.</li> </ul>	
		•	• Cost of Living Index Number. Concept of Real	
			Income.	
	RUSSTA201	UNIT	Fundamentals of R:	15
		111	• Introduction to R, features of R, installation of	LECTURES
		U.	R, Starting and ending R session, getting help in R, Value assigning to variables, Basic	
			Operations : +, -, *, $\div$ , ^, sqrt, Numerical	
			functions : log 10, log , sort, max, unique,	
			range, length, var, prod, sum, summary, dim,	
	$\sim$		<ul><li>sort, five num etc.</li><li>Data Types: Vector, list, matrices, array and</li></ul>	
	0		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), sub setting	
			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	
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.	1.0.0

	Course Code RUSSTAP201(A)
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course
1	Correlation analysis
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:

		DESCRIPTION
		A student completing this course will be able to:
	<mark>CO 1</mark>	Obtain a probability density function and cumulative distribution
		function for continuous random variable
	CO 2	Apply standard continuous probability distributions to different
9	5	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 Code/ Unit	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Lectures
RUSSTA202	UNIT	Continuous random variable and some Standard	15
NUUUU AZUZ		Continuous Distributions	Lectures
	I I		Lectures
		Concept of Continuous random variable and     proportion of its probability distribution	
		<ul> <li>properties of its probability distribution</li> <li>Probability density function and cumulative</li> </ul>	Q
		<ul> <li>Probability density function and cumulative distribution function.</li> </ul>	$\mathbf{NO}$
		<ul> <li>Their graphical representation.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Expectation of a random variable and its properties.</li> </ul>	
		• 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.	
		<ul> <li>Raw and central moments (simple illustrations).</li> </ul>	
		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.	
RUSSTA202	UNIT	Normal Distribution and Sampling Distribution	15
	II	Normal distribution	Lectures
		<ul> <li>Properties of Normal distribution/curve (without</li> </ul>	
		proof). Use of normal tables.	
		<ul> <li>Normal approximation to Binomial and Poisson</li> </ul>	
		distribution (statement only)	
		<ul> <li>Sample from a distribution: Concept of a statistic,</li> </ul>	
		estimate and its sampling distribution. Parameter,	
		its estimator and bias, unbiasedness, standard	
		error of an estimator.	
		<ul> <li>Concept of Central Limit theorem (statement only)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Sampling distribution of sample mean and sample</li> </ul>	
		proportion	
		difference between two population means and two	
<b>^</b>		proportions.	
~~~		<ul> <li>Standard errors of sample mean and sample</li> </ul>	
DUIDOT LODO		proportion.	45
RUSSTA202	UNIT	Basics of Theory of Estimation and Testing of	15
	III	hypothesis	Lectures
0.		• 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 For testing specified value of difference of population proportion	
Concept of p-value	

	Course Code RUSS	STAP201(B)		
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course			
1	Continuous Random Variab	les		
2	Uniform and Exponential Dis	stributions		
3	Normal Distribution			
4	Sampling Distribution			
5	Testing of Hypothesis			
6	Large sample Tests			
7	Practical using Excel and I	2		
	(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.
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- 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
1	A B or C	20	Unit I
2	A B or C	20	Unit II
3	A B or C	20	Unit 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 narks 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	
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
50	At the end of this course students will be able to
<mark>CO 1</mark>	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.



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



	Course Code RUSSTAP301(A)
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course
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
6	Transformation of discrete & continuous random variables.
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
- 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 OU	ITCOMES:
COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
	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

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA302	Unit	Concepts:	15
	I	• Population, Population unit, Sample, Sample unit,	Lectures
		Parameter, Statistic, Estimator, Bias,	
		Unbiasedness, Mean square error & Standard	
		error.	
	0	Census survey, Sample Survey. Steps in	
		conducting a sample survey. Concepts of Sampling	
~~··		and Non-sampling errors.	
		Concepts and methods of Probability and Non-	
		Probability sampling.	
		Simple Random Sampling (SRS):	
		<ul> <li>Description of Simple Random Sampling with &amp;</li> </ul>	
		without replacement.	
		<ul> <li>Lottery method &amp; use of Random numbers to select</li> </ul>	
		Simple random sample.	
		<ul> <li>Estimation of population mean &amp; total. Expectation</li> </ul>	
		& Variance of the estimators, Unbiased estimator	
		of variance of these estimators.	



		Estimation of population proportion. Expectation &	
		Variance of the estimators,	
		Unbiased estimator of variance of these estimators.	
		• Estimation of Sample size based on a desired	
		accuracy in case of SRS for variables & attributes.	
RUSSTA302	Unit	Stratified Sampling:	15
	1	<ul> <li>Need for Stratification of population with suitable examples. Description of Stratified Random Sample.</li> <li>Advantages of stratified random Sampling.</li> <li>Stratified Random Sampling: <ul> <li>Estimation of population mean &amp; total in case of Stratified Random Sampling (WOR within each stratum). Expectation &amp; Variance of the unbiased estimators, Unbiased estimators of variances of these estimators.</li> <li>Equal Allocation, Proportional allocation, Optimum allocation with and without varying costs.</li> <li>Comparison of Simple Random Sampling using</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Lectures
		Proportional allocation & Neyman allocation	. –
RUSSTA302	Unit III	Ratio & Regression Estimation assuming SRSWOR:	15
	2	<ul> <li>Ratio Estimators for population Ratio, Mean &amp; Total. Expectation &amp; MSE of the Estimators. Estimators of MSE. Uses of Ratio Estimator.</li> <li>Regression Estimators for population Mean &amp; Total. Expectation &amp; Variance of the Estimators assuming known value of regression coefficient 'b'.</li> <li>Estimation of 'b'. Resulting variance of the estimators. Uses of regression</li> <li>Estimator. Comparison of Ratio, Regression &amp; mean per Unit estimators.</li> </ul>	Lectures
		Systematic sampling:	
SULL		<ul> <li>Estimator of Population Mean and its Variance. Comparison of Systematic Sampling with Simple Random sampling</li> <li>Introduction to Cluster sampling &amp; Two Stage</li> </ul>	
		sampling with suitable illustrations.	



	Course Code RUSSTAP301(B)	
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course	_
1	Designing of Questionnaire.	
2	Simple Random Sampling for Variables.	2
3	Simple Random Sampling for Attributes.	Xo
4	Estimation of Sample Size in Simple Random Sampling.	
5	Stratified Random Sampling.	
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; Iowa 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:**

	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

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						
	$\sim$	variables. Simplex method of solving problems						
	0	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					
	Ш	• Concept, Mathematical Formulation. Concepts of	Lectures					
		Solution, Feasible Solution. Initial Basic Feasible						
		Solution by North-West Corner Rule, Matrix						
		Minima Method, Vogel's Approximation Method.						
		Optimal Solution by MODI Method. Optimality						
		test, Improvement procedure.						
		• Variants in Transportation Problem: Unbalanced,						
		Maximization type, Restricted allocations.						



RUSSTA303	Unit	Assignment Problem:	15
	111	<ul> <li>Concept. Mathematical Formulation</li> </ul>	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	2.

	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, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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:

Question	Options	Marks	Questions Based on		
1	A	20	Unit I		
•	B or C	20	Onit I		
2	A B or C	20	Unit II		
3	A B or C	20	Unit III		
	TOTAL	60			

### **Practical Examination Pattern:**

A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

Particulars	Marks
Journal	5
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
<b>Exam (</b> There shall be <b>Three</b> COMPULSORY Questions of 10 marks each with internal choice)	30
Total	30

### **Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern**

Semester III

Course	RI	JSSTA301		Rl	JSSTA302		RI	JSSTA303		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:

		DESCRIPTION
	OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:
	<mark>CO 1</mark>	Understand different Standard Continuous Probability Distributions.
	CO 2	Differentiate between the Standard Continuous Probability Distributions, understand their properties and solve problems based on these
Q	0	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
	1	• Rectangular, Triangular, Exponential, Gamma	Lectures
		(with Single & Double parameter), Beta (Type I & Type II).	6
		<ul> <li>The following aspects of the above distributions</li> </ul>	
		(wherever applicable) to be discussed	$\langle 0 \rangle$
		• 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	
		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.	
		<ul> <li>Central Limit theorem for i.i.d. random variables.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Log Normal Distribution: Derivation of mean &amp;</li> </ul>	
		variance.	
RUSSTA401	Unit	Chi-Square Distribution:	15
	II	<ul> <li>Concept of degrees of freedom. Mean, Median, Mode &amp; Standard deviation. Moment generating</li> </ul>	Lectures
		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	
	1'0'	Normal distribution (without proof).	
0		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	
5		expected).	
RUSSTA401	Unit	t-distribution:	15
	III	• Mean, Median, Mode & Standard deviation.	Lectures
		Derivation of t distribution using Fisher's t. Student's	
		t. Asymptotic properties.	
		• <b>Applications of t:</b> 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	
	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	X
	two independent Chi-squares divided by their	
	respective degrees of freedom. Interrelationship of	U
	F with: t-distribution, Chi-square distribution &	
	Normal distribution.	
•	<b>Applications of F:</b> 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
- 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: 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
8-9WW		<ul> <li>Introduction, Uses, Cochran's Theorem (Statement only).</li> <li>One-way classification with equal &amp; unequal observations per class,</li> <li>Two-way classification with one observation per cell.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	Lectures



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



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

### **REFERENCES:**

- 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 OUT	COMES:
COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION 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	<ul> <li>Objective and Outline of the techniques.</li> <li>Diagrammatic representation of activities in a</li> </ul>	Lectures
	• •	project: Gantt Chart and Network Diagram.	
		Slack time and Float times. Determination of Critical	
	· O	path. Probability consideration in project	
		scheduling.	
		<ul> <li>Project cost analysis.</li> </ul>	
		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	
		their uses. Problems involving setting up standards	
		for future use. Introduction to Six sigma limits.	
		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	



<ul> <li>involving setting up standards for future use</li> <li>Acceptance sampling plan</li> <li>Single Sampling Plans (without curtailment).</li> <li>OC function and OC curves. AQL, LTPD, ASN, ATI,</li> </ul>	
Single Sampling Plans (without curtailment).	
<ul> <li>OC function and OC curves, AQL, LTPD, ASN, ATI.</li> </ul>	
AOQ, Consumer's risk, Producer's risk.	
Double Sampling Plan (Concept only)	<b>V</b>
RUSSTA403 Unit Game Theory and Decision Theory: 15	
III • GAME THEORY: Lectures	Y
Definitions of Two-person Zero Sum Game, Saddle	
Point, Value of the Game, Pure and Mixed strategy.	
Optimal solution of two-person zero sum games.	
Dominance property, Derivation of formulae for	
(2x2) game. Graphical solution of (2xn) and (mx2)	
games. Solution to Game using Linear	
Programming Approach.	
DECISION THEORY	
Decision making under uncertainty: Laplace	
criterion, Maximax (Minimin) criterion, Maximin	
(Minimax) criterion, Hurwicz $\alpha$ 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
Ī	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
- 3. 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. (6<sup>th</sup> 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	А	00	
1	B or C	20	Unit I
2	A	20	
2	B or C		
2	A	20	
3	B or C		Unit III
	TOTAL	60	<u> </u>
			~
I Examination Patte	ern:		

### **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	



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

# Course Title: PROBABILITYAND DISTRIBUTIONTHEORY

# Academic year 2021-22

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE OUT	Academic year 2021-22
COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION 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	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Lectures
RUSSTA501	Unit	PROBABILITY-I:	15
\$ C		<ul> <li>Basic definitions: Random Experiment, Outcome, Event, Sample Space, Complementary, Mutually Exclusive, Exhaustive and Equally Likely Events. concept of permutation and combination.</li> <li>Mathematical, Statistical, Axiomatic and Subjective probability.</li> <li>Sub populations and partitions.</li> <li>Derivation of <ul> <li>a) Ar,n : Number of distinguishable distributions of putting r indistinguishable balls in n cells;</li> <li>b) Number of distinguishable distributions of putting r indistinguishable balls in n cells such that no cell is empty.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Lectures



		<ul> <li>Ordered samples and runs.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Probabilities based on a) Maxwell Boltzmann,</li> </ul>	
		Bose Einstein and Fermi Dirac Statistics.	
		<ul> <li>Addition Theorem for N events.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Theorems on Probability of realization of:</li> </ul>	
		(a) At least one (b) Exactly m (c) At least m of N	
		events $A_1$ , $A_2$ , $A_3$ $A_N$	
		<ul> <li>Classical Occupancy Problems, Matching</li> </ul>	
		Problems and Guessing Problems	$\sim 0.0$
RUSSTA501	Unit	JOINT MOMENT GENERATING FUNCTION,	15
	П	TRINOMIAL AND MULTINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION:	Lectures
		• 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 $\mu_{rs}$ 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.	
		• 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 <sub>i</sub> , Xj). Conditional	
	•.•	probability distribution of $X_i$ given $X_j = x_j$	
RUSSTA501	Unit	BIVARIATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION	15
	<b>H</b>	<ul> <li>Definition of joint probability distribution (X, Y).</li> </ul>	Lectures
$\sim$		Joint Moment Generating function, moments µrs	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		where r=0, 1, 2 and s=0, 1, 2. Marginal &	
		Conditional distributions. Their Means &	
		Variances.	
		Correlation coefficient between the random	
0.		variables. Necessary and sufficient condition for the	
		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 <sub>0</sub> : $\rho = \rho_0$ ii) H <sub>0</sub> : $\rho_1 = \rho_2$	
DUCCTAE04	Unit	Confidence interval for $\rho$ .	15
RUSSTA501	IV	<ul> <li>ORDER STATISTICS</li> <li>Definition of Order Statistics based on a random sample.</li> </ul>	Lectures
		<ul> <li>Derivation of:</li> <li>(a) Cumulative distribution function of r<sup>th</sup> order</li> </ul>	6
		statistic. (b) Probability density functions of the r <sup>th</sup> order statistic.	16,
		<ul> <li>(c) Joint Probability density function of the r<sup>th</sup> and the s<sup>th</sup> order statistic (r<s)< li=""> <li>(d) Joint Probability density function of all n</li> </s)<></li></ul>	S'
		<ul><li>(d) Joint Probability density function of all n ordered statistics.</li><li>Probability density function of Median (in the case</li></ul>	
		of odd sample sizes) and Range for Uniform and Exponential distributions.	

	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.



- 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. 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.
- Chandra T. K. & Chatterjee D.: A First Course in Probability, Second Edition, Narosa Publishing House.
- 9. Sheldon M. Ross: Introduction to Probability Models

## **Course Title: THEORY OF ESTIMATION**

## Academic year 2021-22

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	
	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	Unit		Course/ Unit Title				
Code/ Unit							Lectures
RUSSTA502	Unit	POINT	ESTIMATION	AND	PROPERTIES	OF	15
	I	ESTIMA	TOR-I:				Lectures



	<ul> <li>Notion of a parameter and parameter space. Problem of Estimation,</li> <li>Definitions of Statistic, Estimator and Estimate.</li> <li>Properties of a good estimator:</li> <li>Unbiasedness: Definition of an unbiased estimator, biased estimator, positive and negative bias, illustrations and examples (these should include unbiased and biased estimators for the same parameters). Proofs of the following results regarding unbiased estimators.</li> <li>(i) Two distinct unbiased estimators of φ(θ) give rise to infinitely many unbiased estimators.</li> <li>(ii) If T is an unbiased estimator of θ, then φ(T) is unbiased estimator of θ, then φ(T) is unbiased estimator of φ(θ) provided φ(.) is a linear function.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Sufficiency, Neymann Factorization Theorem (without proof). Exponential family of probability distributions and Sufficient statistic.</li> <li>Relative efficiency of an estimator (MVUE), 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 φ(θ). Definition of Efficient estimator using CRLB.</li> </ul>	
RUSSTA502 Unit	PROPERTIES OF ESTIMATOR- II	15
	<ul> <li>Minimum variance unbiased estimator (MVUE), Uniqueness property of MVUE. Fisher information function, Statement and proof of Cramer-Rao inequality, Cramer-Rao Lower Bound (CRLB),</li> <li>Definition of minimum variance bound unbiased estimator (MVBUE) of φ(θ). Definition of Efficient estimator using CRLB.</li> <li>Method of Maximum Likelihood Estimation (M.L.E.), Definition of likelihood as a function of unknown parameter, for a random sample from i)</li> </ul>	Lectures



		<ul> <li>discrete distribution ii) continuous distribution. Distinction between likelihood function and joint p.d.f. / p.m.f.</li> <li>Derivation of Maximum Likelihood Estimator (M.L.E.) for parameters of standard distributions (case of one and two unknown parameters). Properties of M.L.E(without proof)</li> <li>Method of Moments, Derivation of moment estimators for standard distributions (case of one and two unknown parameters). Illustrations of situations where M.L.E. and Moment Estimators are distinct and their comparison using Mean Square Error.</li> <li>Method of Minimum Chi-square and Modified Minimum Chi-square.</li> </ul>	
RUSSTA502	Unit	BAYESIAN ESTIMATION AND CONFIDENCE	15
nna		<ul> <li>INTERVAL</li> <li>Bayesian Estimation: Prior distribution, Posterior 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 pivotal quantity and its use in obtaining confidence limits. Derivation of 100(1-α) % equal tailed confidence interval for the parameters μ, μ1 - μ2 (Population variance(s) known / unknown), σ<sup>2</sup>, σ1<sup>2</sup>/σ2<sup>2</sup> (Normal distribution). Confidence Intervals based on asymptotic property of M.L.E. Confidence interval for the parameters of Binomial, Poisson and Exponential distribution. Equidistant confidence interval for θ based on the random sample from Uniform distribution (0,θ) by using distribution of M.L.E.</li> </ul>	Lectures
RUSSTA502	Unit IV	<b>LINEAR MODELS</b> Linear Model $Y_{nX1} = X_{nXp}\beta_{pX1} + e_{nX1}$ where e follows N(0, $\sigma^2$ I). Maximum Likelihood and Least square Estimators of $\beta$ , and $\sigma^2$ . Properties of the estimators. Confidence Intervals for $\beta$ and $\sigma^2$ . Testing Significance of the $\beta$ . Best Linear Unbiased Estimator (BLUE). Gauss -Markoff Theorem for Full rank Model.	15 Lectures



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

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 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)
- 9. Pawagi V.R. & Ranade Saroj A.: Statistical Methods Using R Software; Nirali Publications.



# Course Code: RUSSTA503 Course Title: BIOSTATISTICS Academic year 2021-22

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

	DESCRIPTION
	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/
	Unit	Course/ onit The	
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA503	Unit	EPIDEMIC MODELS	15
mna		<ul> <li>The features of Epidemic spread. Definitions of various terms involved.</li> <li>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
	Π	<ul> <li>Meaning and scope of bioassays. Relative potency. Direct assays. Fieller's theorem.</li> <li>Quantal Response assays. Tolerance distribution. Median effective dose ED50 and LD50. Probit analysis.</li> </ul>	Lectures



RUSSTA503	Unit	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>CLINICAL TRIALS: AN INTRODUCTION         <ul> <li>Introduction to clinical trials: The need and ethics 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)</li> <li>Randomized controlled (Placebo/Active controlled), Study Designs (Parallel, Cross Over). Estimation of Sample Size.</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Concept of odds ratio, Relative Risk.</li> <li>Introduction to Survival Analysis for estimating Median Survival Time. Kaplan Meier approach of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15 Lectures
RUSSTA503	Unit IV	<ul> <li>survival Analysis.</li> <li>BIOEQUIVALENCE <ul> <li>Definitions of Generic Drug product.</li> <li>Bioavailability, Bioequivalence,</li> <li>Pharmakokinetic (PK) parameters Cmax, AUCt,</li> <li>AUC0-∞, Tmax, Kel, Thalf.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Estimation of PK parameters using 'time vs. concentration' profiles.</li> <li>Designs in Bioequivalence: Parallel (Analysis), Two Way Crossover, Three Way Crossover, Replicated Crossover (Concept only). Advantages of Crossover design over Parallel design.</li> <li>Analysis of Parallel design using logarithmic transformation (Summary statistics, ANOVA and 90% confidence interval).</li> <li>Confidence Interval approach to establish bioequivalence (80/125 rule).</li> </ul>	15 Lectures

	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

#### **REFERENCES**:

- 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
- 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.
- Daniel Wayne W: Biostatistics- A Foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences, 7<sup>th</sup> 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
- 9. 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:**

	DESCRIPTION
	A student completing this course will be able to:
CO 1	Understand the functions of Mortality Table and should be able to relate
	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	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
	Code/ Unit			Lectures
	RUSSTA504	Unit	MORTALITY TABLES:	15
Ş	anna	G	<ul> <li>Various mortality functions. Probabilities of living and dying.</li> <li>The force of mortality. Estimation of µx 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 Average life at death.</li> </ul>	
	RUSSTA504	Unit	COMPOUND INTEREST AND ANNUITIES	15
		II	CERTAIN:	Lectures
			<ul> <li>Accumulated value and present value, nominal and effective rates of interest.</li> </ul>	



RUSSTA504	Unit	<ul> <li>Varying rates of interest. Equation of value. Equated time of payment.</li> <li>Present and accumulated values of annuity certain (immediate and due) with and without deferment period.</li> <li>Present value for perpetuity (immediate and due) with and without deferment Period.</li> <li>Present and accumulated values of (i) increasing annuity (ii) increasing annuity when successive instalments form <ul> <li>(i) arithmetic progression</li> <li>(ii) Geometric progression</li> <li>(iii) Geometric from that with which interest is convertible. Redemption of loan.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15
	III	<ul> <li>Present value in terms of commutation functions of Life annuities and Temporary life annuities (immediate and due) with and without deferment period.</li> <li>Present values of Variable, increasing life annuities and increasing Temporary life annuities (immediate and due).</li> </ul>	Lectures
RUSSTA504	Unit	<ul> <li>ASSURANCE BENEFITS:</li> <li>Present value of Assurance benefits in terms of commutation functions of: (i) pure endowment assurance (ii) temporary assurance (iii) endowment assurance (iv) whole life assurance (v) special endowment assurance (vi) deferred temporary assurance (vii) Double Endowment</li> <li>Net premiums: Net level annual premiums (including limited period of payment) for various assurance plans.</li> <li>Office premiums.</li> </ul>	15 Lectures
nnia	<u> </u>	Distribution of topics for Practicals	

	Course Code: RUSSTAP502(B)		
X	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

#### **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.
- 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
~	ľ	B or C	- 10	
0	2	A	15	Unit II
	2	B or C	15	
	3	A	4 5	Unit III
	3	B or C	- 15	
	4	A	15	Unit IV



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B or C		
TOTAL	60	

#### **Practical Examination Pattern:**

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

Particulars	Marks
Journal	5
Assignments using Statistical Software	15
Total	20

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

#### **Semester End Practical Examination:**

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

Particulars	Paper
Exam (RUSSTAP501(A) & RUSSTAP501(B))	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

	Cours e RUSSTA501				)2	RUSSTA503			RUSSTA504		Gra nd Tot al			
		Inter nal	Exte rnal	To tal	Inter nal	Exte rnal	To tal	Inter nal	Exte rnal	To tal	Inter nal	Exte rnal	To tal	
		11ai	mai	ເລ	nai	mai	ເລ	nai	mai	เล	nai	mai	ເລ	
X	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



## Course Title: DISTRIBUTION THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

# Academic year 2021-22

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

	DESCRIPTION
	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
	I	Definitions of generating function and probability	Lectures
		generating function. Expression for mean and	
	•.•	variance in terms of generating functions.	
	$\sim$	Definition of a convolution of two or more	
<b>•</b>	0	sequences. Generating function of a convolution.	
		• Generating functions of the standard discrete	
~~··		distributions. Relation between: i) Bernoulli	
		and Binomial distributions ii) Geometric and	
		Negative Binomial distributions in terms of	
		convolutions.	
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 $\mu_n=n\mu$	



		<ul> <li>(vii) Birth and death process (viii) Linear growth model.</li> <li>Derivation of Pn (t), mean and variance where ever applicable.</li> </ul>	
RUSSTA601	Unit	QUEUING THEORY –I	15
	III	<ul> <li>Basic elements of the Queuing model.</li> </ul>	Lectures
		<ul> <li>Roles of the Poisson and Exponential distributions.</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>(i) (M/M/1) : (GD/∞/∞), Waiting time distributions of (M/M/1)(FCFS/∞/∞) (ii) (M/M/1) : (GD/ N/∞)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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	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.



- 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:**

	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<b>OUTCOME</b>	A student completing this course will be able to:
	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
C	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	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA602	Unit	MOST POWERFUL TESTS	15 🔾
	I	<ul> <li>Problem of testing of hypothesis.</li> </ul>	Lectures
		• Definitions and illustrations of i) Simple	
		hypothesis ii) Composite hypothesis iii)Null	
		Hypothesis iv) Alternative Hypothesis v)Test of	
		hypothesis vi) Critical region vii) Type I and Type	
		Il 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	
		distribution for i) known $\sigma^2$ ii) unknown $\sigma^2$ (two	
		sided alternatives).	
		LRT for variance of normal distribution for	
5	0	i) known $\mu$ ii) unknown $\mu$ (two sided alternatives	
		hypotheses)	
RUSSTA602	Unit	SEQUENTIAL PROBABILITY RATIO TEST	15
ROOOTAGE	III	(SPRT)	Lectures
		• Sequential test procedure for testing a simple	Lectures
		null hypothesis against a simple alternative	
C		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.	
		Graphical /tabular procedure for carrying out the	
		tests.	



		ASN and OC Function	
RUSSTA602	Unit	NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS	15
	IV	<ul> <li>Need for non-parametric tests.</li> </ul>	Lectures
		• Distinction between a parametric and a non- parametric test.	
		<ul> <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 ANOVA (viii) Friedman ANOVA</li> <li>Assumptions, justification of the test procedure</li> </ul>	ollee?
		for small & large samples.	

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

# REFERENCES:

- 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 Title: APPLIED STATISTICS-**

# 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 econo quantity and reorder period, for deterministic and probabilistic models	
CO 1         Understand the various costs of Inventory and derive the econo quantity and reorder period, for deterministic and probabilistic	
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quantity and reorder period, for deterministic and probabilistic	
quantity and reorder period, for deterministic and probabilistic	
	<mark>mic order</mark>
models	inventory
CO 2 Obtain the optimum age of replacement of an item for different s	situations
and distinguish between individual and group replacement poli	<mark>cies</mark>
CO 3 Simulate random numbers and random observations for various	probability
distributions. Apply Monte-Carlo technique to solve problems in Inve	entory and
Queueing Theory.	
CO 4	s and its
applications.	

Course Code/ Unit	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Lectures
RUSSTA603	Unit	INVENTORY CONTROL	15
	I	<ul> <li>Introduction to Inventory Problem</li> </ul>	Lectures
		Deterministic Models: Single item static EOQ models for:	



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



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						
	Mathematical Economics 2						

#### **REFERENCES**:

- 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



## Course Title: APPLIED STATISTICS-II

# Academic year 2021-22

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

	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.

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Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA604	Unit	LINEAR REGRESSION I	15
		<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 R<sup>2</sup> and adjusted R<sup>2</sup>.</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> <li>Multiple Linear Regression with Qualitative Independent Variable.</li> </ul>	Lectures



RUSSTA604	Unit	LINEAR REGRESSION II	15
	II	• Autocorrelation: Concept, Detection using Durbin	Lectures
		Watson Test, Generalized Least Square (GLS)	
		method.	
		• Heteroscedasticity: Concept, Detection using	
		Breusch-Pagan-Godfrey test. Weighted Least	
		Square (WLS) estimators	
		<ul> <li>Multicollinearity: Concept, Detection using</li> </ul>	
		(i) R square & t ratios (ii) Variance Inflation Factor	101
		(VIF),	
		Remedial measures for Multicollinearity: Ridge	
		Regression.	
		Concept of Statistical Outliers, Detection of	
		Influential Observation. Cook's Distance and	
		Influence Plot. Hold Out method for Model	
		Validation.	
		Binary Logistic Regression, Concept of Multinomial	
		and ordinal logistic	
		Step-wise Regression	
RUSSTA604	Unit	RELIABILITY	15
	III	<ul> <li>Concept of reliability, Hazard-rate. Bath tub curve.</li> </ul>	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 having	
		exponential life distributions.	
		<ul> <li>Mean Time to Failure of a system (MTTF).</li> </ul>	
RUSSTA604	Unit	CLUSTER ANALYSIS AND TIME SERIES	15
	IV	MODELS	Lectures
	6	• Cluster Analysis: Introduction to cluster analysis,	
		difference between k-means and hierarchical	
<u> </u>		methods of clustering. Applications of clustering. Use of R to carry out k-means clustering.	
		<ul> <li>Time Series Models: Concept of stationary time</li> </ul>	
		series (graphical and DF test, Methods of	
$\sim$		converting non-stationary time series into	
S		stationary time series by differencing method and	
		detrending method, introduction to Box-Jenkin's	
	1		



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

#### REFERENCES:

- 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

Total



120

# 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 (RUSSTAP601(A) & RUSSTAP601(B))	60 (3 hours)
Exam ( <u>RUSSTAP602(A)</u> & <u>RUSSTAP602(B))</u>	60 (3 hours)

(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		RU	RUSSTA602		RU	SSTA60	03	RU	SSTA60	)4	Gra nd Tot al	
	Inter	Exte	То	Inter	Exte	То	Inter	Exte	То	Inter	Exte	То	
	nal	rnal	tal	nal	rnal	tal	nal	rnal	tal	nal	rnal	tal	
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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