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 2020–2021)



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.

РО	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
15	adapt to technological advancements for better application of scientific knowledge
	as a lifelong learner.



PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO	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.
PSO 3	Pursue their higher education programs leading to post-graduate or doctoral degrees.
PSO 4	Enhance knowledge of Statistical tools.
PSO 5	Enhance the theoretical rigor with technical skills which prepare them to become globally competitive to enter into a promising professional life after graduation.
PSO 6	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		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	II	RUSSTA201	DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS - II	2
FYBSc	II	RUSSTA202	STATISTICAL METHODS – II	2
FYBSc	II	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
	(O. "	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	
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	10,0
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 2020-21

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 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	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
	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	Measures of central tendency	15
009	II	 Concept of central tendency of data, Requirements of good measures of central tendency. 	Lectures
		Location parameters: Median, Quartiles, Deciles, and Percentiles Methamatical avarages Arithmetic mann	
O		 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. 	



RUSSTA101	Unit	Measures of Dispersion, Skewness & Kurtosis	15
	Ш	 Concept of dispersion, Requirements of good measure 	Lectures
		 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 	1166
		Coefficient of skewness based on moments. 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		



Course Code: RUSSTA102

Course Title: STATISTICAL METHODS-I

Academic year 2020-21

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
		 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
		 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. 	Lectures



		 Expectation of a random variable. Theorems on Expectation & Variance. Concept of 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.
DUCCTA4CO	I Imit	
RUSSTA102	Unit	Some Standard Discrete Distributions
	III	 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 distribution.

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	
0	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
	А	20	Unit I
C 0.	B or C	20	Office
2	Α	20	Unit II
Z	B or C		
3	Α		Unit III
3	B or C	20	Offic III
	TOTAL	60	



Practical Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

Particulars	Marks	
Journal	5	
Assignments using Statistical Software	15	6
Total	20	OX

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			RUSSTA102			Grand Total
	Internal External To		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 2020-21

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	on 15
	Analysis and Fitting of curves	LECTURES
	 Karl Pearson's Product moment correlation coefficient and its properties. 	on
(9)	 Spearman's Rank correlation. (With an without ties) 	nd
Silli	 Concept of Simple linear regression. Princip of least squares. Fitting a straight line I method of least squares (Linear Parameters) 	
	 Relationship between regression coefficient and correlation coefficient, cause and effer relationship, Spurious correlation. 	
	 Concept and use of coefficient determination (R²). 	of



RUSSTA201 Unit	 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. Time Series and Index numbers 	15
l II	 Definition of time series. Components of time 	LECTURES
	 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 	LECTURES
	 Quantity Index Numbers and Value Index 	
	Numbers Time reversal test, Factor reversal	
	test, Circular testFixed base Index Numbers, Chain base Index	
	Numbers. Base shifting, splicing and deflating.	
	Cost of Living Index Number. Concept of Real	
	Income.	
RUSSTA201 UNIT	Fundamentals of R:	15
	 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. 	LECTURES



•	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	_0;
	Bubble chart, Scatter Diagram.	.\0.4

	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 2020-21

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
0.	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
	ı	Continuous Distributions	Lectures
		 Concept of Continuous random variable and 	. (
		properties of its probability distribution	6
		 Probability density function and cumulative 	OY
		distribution function.	
		Their graphical representation.	
		Expectation of a random variable and its properties. Consent of M.C.F. and C.C.F. aborestriction.	
		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	
RUSSTA202	UNIT	and Exponential distributions.	15
RUSSTAZUZ	II	Normal Distribution and Sampling Distribution Normal distribution	Lectures
	"	 Properties of Normal distribution/curve (without 	Lectures
		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	
	(O.	difference between two population means and two	
		proportions.	
200		 Standard errors of sample mean and sample 	
DU0071.000		proportion.	4.5
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.	
		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 RUSSTAP201(B)						
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course					
1	Continuous Random Variables					
2	Uniform and Exponential Distributions					
3	Normal Distribution					
4	Sampling Distribution					
5	Testing of Hypothesis					
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.
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- 7. Hogg R.V. and Tannis E.P.: "Probability and Statistical Inference". McMillan Publishing Co. Inc.
- 8. Pitan Jim: "Probability", Narosa Publishing House.
- 9. Goon A.M., Gupta M.K., Dasgupta B.: "Fundamentals of Statistics", Volume II: The World Press Private Limited, Calcutta.
- 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	30
marks each with internal choice)	
Total	30

Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern

Semester II

Course	RUSSTA201			JSSTA201 RUSSTA202			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 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	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.



Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA301	Unit I	Univariate Random Variables (Discrete and Continuous):	15 Lectures
		 Moment Generating Function, Cumulant generating Function-Their important properties. Relationship between moments and cumulants and their uses. Characteristic Function- Its properties (without proof). 	2/166
		Transformation of random Variable	
RUSSTA301	Unit	Standard Discrete Probability Distributions:	15
	II	• Uniform, Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson, Geometric,	Lectures
		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),	
		Limiting distribution.	
RUSSTA301	Unit	Bivariate Probability Distributions:	15
	III	Joint Probability mass function for Discrete	Lectures
		random variables, Joint Probability density function	
		for continuous random variables. Their properties.	
,\(0		Marginal and conditional Distributions.	
		Independence of Random Variables. Conditional	
		Expectation & Variance.	
0		Regression Function. Coefficient of Correlation.	
		Transformation of Random Variables and	
		Jacobian of transformation with illustrations.	



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
- 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 2020-21

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

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA302	Unit	Concepts:	15
		 Population, Population unit, Sample, Sample unit, Parameter, Statistic, Estimator, Bias, Unbiasedness, Mean square error & Standard error. 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): Description of Simple Random Sampling with & without replacement. Lottery method & use of Random numbers to select Simple random sample. Estimation of population mean & total. Expectation & Variance of the estimators, Unbiased estimator of variance of these estimators. 	Lectures



			1
		Estimation of population proportion. Expectation &	
		Variance of the estimators,	
		Unbiased estimator of variance of these estimators.	
		Estimation of Sample size based on a desired	
DUICOTACCO	11	accuracy in case of SRS for variables & attributes.	45
RUSSTA302	Unit	Stratified Sampling:	15
	II	Need for Stratification of population with suitable Asserting of Stratified Bandom	Lectures
		examples. Description of Stratified Random	OX
		Sample.Advantages of stratified random Sampling.	
		Stratified Random Sampling:	
		 Estimation of population mean & total in case of 	
		Stratified Random Sampling (WOR within each	
		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	
		Proportional allocation & Neyman allocation	
RUSSTA302	Unit	Ratio & Regression Estimation assuming	15
	III	SRSWOR:	Lectures
		Ratio Estimators for population Ratio, Mean &	
		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 known value of regression coefficient 'b'.	
		Estimation of 'b'. Resulting variance of the	
	0.	estimators. Uses of regression	
	,	Estimator. Comparison of Ratio, Regression &	
~0		mean per Unit estimators.	
		Systematic sampling:	
		Estimator of Population Mean and its Variance. Comparison of Systematic Sampling with Simple. The stimator of Population Mean and its Variance. The sti	
		Comparison of Systematic Sampling with Simple Random sampling	
		Introduction to Cluster sampling & Two Stage	
		sampling with suitable illustrations.	



	Course Code RUSSTAP301(B)
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course
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.
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
- S. C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor; 3rd Edition; Sultan Chand and Sons (2001): Fundamentals of Applied Statistics
- 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 2020-21

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

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	
€.	0	with two or more variables. Big M method.	
	•	• Concept of Duality. Its use in solving L.P.P.	
V _Q .		Relationship between optimum solutions to	
		Primal and Dual. Economic interpretation of Dual.	
RUSSTA303	Unit	Transportation Problem:	15
	II	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
	III	Concept. Mathematical Formulation	Lectures
		Solution by: Complete Enumeration Method and Hungarian method.	
		Variants in Assignment Problem: Unbalanced, Maximization type.	
		Airline Operating Problem	4
		Travelling Salesman Problem	9
		Sequencing:	167
		 Processing n Jobs through 2 and 3 Machines, 2 	
		Jobs through m Machines and n jobs through m machines)'

	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.

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:

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
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 each with internal choice)	30
Total	30

Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern Semester III

Course	RUSSTA301			e RUSSTA301 RUSSTA302 F			RI	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 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	A student completing this course will be able to:
CO1	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
RUSS I A401	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. 	Lectures
		 Log Normal Distribution: Derivation of mean & 	
		variance.	
RUSSTA401	Unit	Chi-Square Distribution:	15
Silling		 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
	III	 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 	Lectures



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.
(Éffect 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.
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 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	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
10	I	 Introduction, Uses, Cochran's Theorem (Statement only). 	Lectures
W.		 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.	
RUSSTA402	Unit		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 .	1165
		Choice of size, shape of plots & blocks in	
		agricultural & non-agricultural experiments.	O '
		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		15
1000017402	III	 Mathematical Model, Assumptions, Expectation of 	_
	""	various sums of squares, F-test, Analysis of	Lectures
		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.	
	0	Efficiency of the design relative to RBD, CRD.	
		Missing plot technique for one missing observation	
		in case of LSD.	
		Factorial Experiments: Definition, Purpose &	
		Advantages. 2 ² , 2 ³ Experiments.	
· O.		Calculation of Main & interaction Effects. Yates'	
		method. Analysis of 2 ² & 2 ³ factorial Experiments.	
		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			
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 2020-21

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	
	0	scheduling.	
		Project cost analysis.	
		Updating.	
RUSSTA403	Unit	Statistical Quality Control-I:	15
	II	Principles of control. Process quality control of	Lectures
0		variables. X bar and R, Xbar and Sigma Chart and	
		their uses. Problems involving setting up standards	
		for future use.	
		Exponentially weighted moving average (EWMA)	
		control charts, Cumulative Sum (CUSUM) control	
		chart, Introduction to Six sigma limits.	



		Concept of Natural Tolerance Limits, Specification	
		Limits and Detection of shift	
RUSSTA403	Unit	Statistical Quality Control-II:	15
	III	Principles of control. Process quality control of	Lectures
		attributes p, c, np charts and their uses. p-chart	
		and C-chart with variable sample size. Problems	
		involving setting up standards for future use	_ (
		Acceptance sampling plan	
		Single Sampling Plans (without curtailment).	16,6
		OC function and OC curves. AQL, LTPD, ASN, ATI,	
		AOQ, Consumer's risk, Producer's risk.	
		Double Sampling Plan (Concept only)	

Course Code: RUSSTAP401(C)				
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course			
1	PERT			
2	CPM			
3	Project cost analysis			
4	Updating			
5	Control Charts for attributes			
6	Control Charts for variables			
7	Acceptance Sampling Plans.			
8	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
- 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
	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			
3 (1)	Α	20	l lait l			
	B or C	20	Unit I			
2	А	20	Unit II			
2	B or C	20	Offic II			
3	Α	20	Unit III			
3	B or C	20	Offic III			
	TOTAL	60				



Practical Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Examination: 40%-40 Marks

Marks			
5			
15			
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 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 2020-21

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
		 Basic definitions: Random Experiment, Outcome, Event, Sample Space, 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) A_{r,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. 	Lectures



•	•		
		 Probabilities based on a) Maxwell Boltzmann, 	
		Bose Einstein and Fermi Dirac Statistics.	
		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	6
RUSSTA501	Unit	JOINT MOMENT GENERATING FUNCTION,	15
RUSSTASUT	II	TRINOMIAL AND MULTINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION:	
	"	Definition and properties of Moment Generating	Lectures
		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.	
		Correlation coefficient between (X, Y).	
		Distribution of the Sum X+Y.	
		Extension to Multinomial distribution with	
		parameters (n, p ₁ , p ₂ p _{k-1}) where p ₁ + p ₂ + p _{k-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	BIVARIATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION	15
	WI .	 Definition of joint probability distribution (X, Y). 	Lectures
4	O	Joint Moment Generating function, moments μ_{rs}	
		where r=0, 1, 2 and s=0, 1, 2. Marginal &	
20		Conditional distributions. Their Means &	
		Variances.	
		Correlation coefficient between the random	
		variables.	
0		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 ₀ : $\rho = \rho_0$ ii) H ₀ : $\rho_1 = \rho_2$	
		Confidence interval for ρ.	
RUSSTA501	Unit	ORDER STATISTICS	15
	IV	Definition of Order Statistics based on a random	Lectures
		sample.	
		Derivation of:	
		(a) Cumulative distribution function of r th order statistic.	6
		(b) Probability density functions of the r th order statistic.	1166
		(c) Joint Probability density function of the r th and the s th order statistic (r <s)< th=""><th></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.	

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.
- 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 Title: THEORY OF ESTIMATION

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	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 β + e, e ~ N(0, σ ²)

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA502	Unit	POINT ESTIMATION AND PROPERTIES OF	15
	I	ESTIMATOR- I:	Lectures
T.O.		 Notion of a parameter and parameter space. 	
		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	
		bias, illustrations and examples (these should	



		include unbiased and biased estimators for the	
		same parameters). Proofs of the following results	
		regarding unbiased estimators.	
		(i) Two distinct unbiased estimators of $\varphi(\theta)$ give	
		rise to infinitely many unbiased estimators.	
		(ii) If T is an unbiased estimator of θ , then $\phi(T)$	
		is unbiased estimator of $\varphi(\theta)$ provided $\varphi(.)$ is	. (
		a linear function.	
		Consistency: Consistency: Definition, Proof of the following the agree Agree of the agr	10.0
		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.	
		Minimum variance unbiased 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 $\phi(\theta)$.	
DUOTATO	1114	Definition of Efficient estimator using CRLB.	4.5
RUSSTA502	Unit	PROPERTIES OF ESTIMATOR- II	15
	II	Minimum variance unbiased estimator (MVUE), NAVIJE Fisher	Lectures
		Uniqueness property of MVUE. Fisher	
		information function, Statement and proof of	
	11	Cramer-Rao inequality, Cramer–Rao Lower	
		Bound (CRLB),	
	0,	Definition of minimum variance bound unbiased Attimate (M) (RLIE) of L(O). Definition of Efficient.	
		estimator (MVBUE) of $\phi(\theta)$. Definition of Efficient	
		estimator using CRLB.	
		Method of Maximum Likelihood Estimation (M.L.E.) Definition of likelihood as a function of	
		(M.L.E.), Definition of likelihood as a function of	
0		unknown parameter, for a random sample from i)	
		discrete distribution ii) continuous distribution.	
		Distinction between likelihood function and joint	
		p.d.f. / p.m.f.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)	



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. Method of Minimum Chi-square and Modified Minimum Chi-square. RUSSTA502 Unit III BAYESIAN ESTIMATION AND CONFIDENCE INTERVAL Lectures
and two unknown parameters). Illustrations of situations where M.L.E. and Moment Estimators are distinct and their comparison using Mean Square Error. • Method of Minimum Chi-square and Modified Minimum Chi-square. RUSSTA502 Unit III BAYESIAN ESTIMATION AND CONFIDENCE INTERVAL • Bayesian Estimation: Prior distribution, Posterior distribution, Loss function, Risk function, Bayes' solution under Squared Error Loss
situations where M.L.E. and Moment Estimators are distinct and their comparison using Mean Square Error. • Method of Minimum Chi-square and Modified Minimum Chi-square. RUSSTA502 Unit III BAYESIAN ESTIMATION AND CONFIDENCE INTERVAL • Bayesian Estimation: Prior distribution, Posterior distribution, Loss function, Risk function, Bayes' solution under Squared Error Loss
are distinct and their comparison using Mean Square Error. • Method of Minimum Chi-square and Modified Minimum Chi-square. RUSSTA502 Unit III BAYESIAN ESTIMATION AND CONFIDENCE INTERVAL • Bayesian Estimation: Prior distribution, Posterior distribution, Loss function, Risk function, Bayes' solution under Squared Error Loss
Square Error. Method of Minimum Chi-square and Modified Minimum Chi-square. RUSSTA502 Unit III BAYESIAN ESTIMATION AND CONFIDENCE INTERVAL Bayesian Estimation: Prior distribution, Posterior distribution, Loss function, Risk function, Bayes' solution under Squared Error Loss
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RUSSTA502 Unit III BAYESIAN ESTIMATION AND CONFIDENCE INTERVAL • Bayesian Estimation: Prior distribution, Posterior distribution, Loss function, Risk function, Bayes' solution under Squared Error Loss
RUSSTA502 Unit III BAYESIAN ESTIMATION AND CONFIDENCE INTERVAL • Bayesian Estimation: Prior distribution, Posterior distribution, Loss function, Risk function, Bayes' solution under Squared Error Loss
III INTERVAL • Bayesian Estimation: Prior distribution, Posterior distribution, Loss function, Risk function, Bayes' solution under Squared Error Loss
Bayesian Estimation: Prior distribution, Posterior distribution, Loss function, Risk function, Bayes' solution under Squared Error Loss
Posterior distribution, Loss function, Risk function, Bayes' solution under Squared Error Loss
Bayes' solution under Squared Error Loss
Bayes' solution under Squared Error Loss
function.
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 , $\mu_1 - \mu_2$
(Population variance(s) known / unknown), σ^2 ,
$\sigma_{1^2}/\sigma_{2^2}$ (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 $(0,\theta)$ by
using distribution of M.L.E.
RUSSTA502 Unit LINEAR MODELS 15
Linear Model $Y_{nX1} = X_{nXp}\beta_{pX1} + e_{nX1}$ where e follows Lectures
N(0, σ²I). Maximum Likelihood and Least square
Estimators of β , and σ^2 . Properties of the estimators.
Confidence Intervals for β and σ^2 . Testing
Significance of the β. 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		

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 Title: BIOSTATISTICS

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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.

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Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit		~()	Lectures
RUSSTA503	Unit	EPIDEMIC MODELS	15
		 The features of Epidemic spread. Definitions of various terms involved. Simple mathematical models for epidemics: Deterministic model without removals, Carrier model. 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 	Lectures
RUSSTA503	Unit II	 BIOASSAYS Meaning and scope of bioassays. Relative 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 	15 Lectures



		using orthogonal contrasts. Point Estimate and Interval Estimate of Relative potency.	
RUSSTA503	Unit	' '	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	6
		(Single/Double)	OY
		 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	Definitions of Generic Drug product.	Lectures
		Bioavailability, Bioequivalence,	
		Pharmakokinetic (PK) parameters C _{max} , AUC _t ,	
		AUC _{0-∞} , T _{max} , K _{el} , T _{half} .	
		Estimation of PK parameters using 'time vs.	
		concentration' profiles.	
		Designs in Bioequivalence: Parallel (Analysis),	
	• 1	Two Way Crossover, Three Way Crossover,	
		Replicated Crossover (Concept only).	
		Advantages of Crossover design over Parallel	
		design.	
200		Analysis of Parallel design using logarithmic	
		transformation (Summary statistics, ANOVA and	
		90% confidence interval).	
		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				

REFERENCES:

- 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
- 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 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	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	•	0.0	Lectures
RUSSTA504	Unit	MORTALITY TABLES:	15
annai		 Various mortality functions. Probabilities of living and dying. The force of mortality. Estimation of μx from the mortality table. 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. 	Lectures
RUSSTA504	Unit	COMPOUND INTEREST AND ANNUITIES	15
	II	CERTAIN:	Lectures
		 Accumulated value and present value, nominal and effective rates of interest. Varying rates of interest. Equation of value. Equated time of payment. 	



		-	
		 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. 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
	III	Present value in terms of commutation functions	Lectures
		of Life annuities and Temporary life annuities	
		(immediate and due) with and without deferment	
		period.	
		Present values of Variable, increasing life	
		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	
		(v) special endowment assurance (vi) deferred	
		temporary assurance (vii) Double Endowment	
	•	Net premiums: Net level annual premiums	
		(including limited period of payment) for various	
	1	assurance plans.	
		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				



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
	B or C	15	Offici
2	Α	15	Unit II
2	B or C	15	Official
3	Α	15	Unit III
3	B or C	15	Offic III
4	А	15	Unit IV
4	B or C		Offic TV
	TOTAL	60	



Practical Examination Pattern:

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

Particulars	Marks	
Journal	5	
Assignments using Statistical Software	15	6
Total	20	7.

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 (RUSSTAP502(A) & RUSSTAP502(B))	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		RUSSTA501 RUSSTA502 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	
Theor	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 2020-21

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		X	Lectures
RUSSTA601	Unit	GENERATING FUNCTIONS	15
	910	 Definitions of generating function and probability generating function. Expression for mean and variance in terms of generating functions. Definition of a convolution of two or more 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. 	Lectures
RUSSTA601	Unit	STOCHASTIC PROCESSES	15
	II	 Definition of stochastic process. Postulates and 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 μn=μ (vi) Death process with μn=nμ (vii) Birth and death process (viii) Linear growth model. Derivation of Pn (t), mean and variance where ever applicable. 	Lectures



RUSSTA601	Unit	QUEUING THEORY –I	15
	III	Basic elements of the Queuing model.	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:	10.4
		(i) (M/M/1) : (GD/∞/∞), 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/∞) : (GD/ ∞ /∞) (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.
- 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 Title: TESTING OF HYPOTHESES

Academic year 2020-21

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	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/ Unit			Lectures
RUSSTA602	Unit	MOST POWERFUL TESTS	15
0	I	 Problem of testing of hypothesis. 	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	
		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 α for a simple hypothesis against a simple alternative hypothesis. Neyman-Pearson fundamental lemma. 	
RUSSTA602	Unit II	UNIFORMLY MOST POWERFUL & LIKELIHOOD RATIO TESTS	15 Lectures
	II II	 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 σ² ii) unknown σ² (two sided alternatives). LRT for variance of normal distribution for i) known μ ii) unknown μ (two sided alternatives hypotheses) 	Lectures
RUSSTA602	Unit	SEQUENTIAL PROBABILITY RATIO TEST	15
	III	(SPRT)	Lectures
		 Sequential test procedure for testing a simple null hypothesis against a simple alternative hypothesis. Its comparison with fixed sample size (Neyman-Pearson) test procedure. Definition of Wald's SPRT of strength (α, β). 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	Need for non-parametric tests.	Lectures
		Distinction between a parametric and a non- parametric test	
		parametric test.Concept of a distribution free statistic.	
		Nonparametric tests. (i) Sign test (Single and	
0		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 ANOVAAssumptions, justification of the test procedure	
		for small & large samples.	
	l		



	Course Code: RUSSTAP601(B)
Sr. No	Practicals based on course
1	Testing of Hypothesis 1
2	Testing of Hypothesis-2
3	SPRT
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).
- Pawagi V. R. and Ranade Saroj A: Statistical Methods Using R Software. Nirali Publications.



Course Title: APPLIED STATISTICS-I

Academic year 2020-21

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
	Lo	Introduction to Inventory Problem	Lectures
		Deterministic Models: Single item static EOQ	
		models for:	
	O.	> Constant rate of demand with instantaneous	
~ 0		replenishment, with and without shortages.	
		Constant rate of demand with uniform rate of	
		replenishment, with and without shortages.	
		Constant rate of demand with instantaneous	
0		replenishment without shortages, with one and	
		two price breaks.	
		Probabilistic models: Single period with	
		Instantaneous demand (discrete and	
		continuous) without setup cost.	
		Uniform demand (discrete and continuous)	
		without set up cost.	



RUSSTA603	Unit	REPLACEMENT	15
	II	Replacement of items that deteriorate with time	Lectures
		and value of money that remains constant and	
		that change with time.	
		Replacement of items that fail completely:	
		Individual replacement and Group replacement	
RUSSTA603	Unit	policies. SIMULATION	15
KU331A003	III	 Scope of simulation applications. Types of 	Lectures
	111	simulation. Monte Carlo Technique of Simulation and Bootstrapping.	Lectures
		Elements of discrete event simulation.	
		Generation of random numbers. Sampling from	
		probability distribution. Inverse method. Generation of random observations from	
		i) Uniform distribution ii) Exponential distribution	
		iii) Gamma distribution iv) Normal distribution.	
		Application of Simulation techniques to real life	
		situations.	
RUSSTA603	Unit	Mathematical Economics:	15
	IV	Behaviour of Demand and Supply, Demand	Lectures
		functions. Cost and Revenue functions. The elasticity of a function, Elasticity of (i) Demand	
		(ii) Cost.	
		Normal conditions of (i) demand (ii) cost.	
		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	



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
- 3. 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 Code: RUSSTA604

Course Title: APPLIED STATISTICS-II

Academic year 2020-21

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
Code/ Unit		 LINEAR REGRESSION I 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. Procedure of testing: Overall significance of the model Significance of individual coefficients Significance of incremental contribution of explanatory variable for two explanatory variables model. Confidence intervals for the regression coefficients. Multiple Linear Regression with Qualitative Independent Variable. LINEAR REGRESSION II Autocorrelation: Concept, Detection using Durbin Watson Test, Generalized Least Square (GLS) 	Lectures
		 Meteroscedasticity: 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. 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 	



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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.	
		Definitions of increasing (decreasing) failure rate.	
		 System Reliability. Reliability of (i) series; (ii) 	
		parallel system of independent components having	. (
		exponential life distributions.	
			. 04
		Mean Time to Failure of a system (MTTF).	
RUSSTA604	Unit	CLUSTER ANALYSIS AND TIME SERIES	15
	IV	MODELS	Lectures
		 Cluster Analysis: Introduction to cluster analysis, 	
		difference between k-means and hierarchical	
		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)	

Course Code: RUSSTAP602(B)										
Sr. No.	Practicals based on course									
1	1 Multiple regression model -1									
2	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									



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
- VoraN. D.: Quantitative Techniques in Management, Third edition, McGraw Hill Companies
- 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
	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	Α	15	Unit I			
I	B or C	13	Office			
2	Α	15	Unit II			
	B or C	15	Offic II			
3	А	15	Unit III			
3	B or C	13	Offic III			
4	Α	15	Linit IV/			
4	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 (RUSSTAP601(A) & RUSSTAP601(B))	60 (3 hours)
Exam (RUSSTAP602(A) & RUSSTAP602(B))	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

Semester VI													
Cours e	RU	SSTA60	D1	RUSSTA602			RUSSTA603			RUSSTA604			Gra nd Tot al
	Inter nal	Exte rnal	To tal										
Theor y	40	60	10	40	60	10	40	60	10	40	60	10	400
Practi cals	20	30	50	20	30	50	20	30	50	20	30	50	200
