# **Proposed Syllabus**

for

# **B.A. Program with STATISTICS**

submitted to

Faculty of Mathematical Sciences, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007

under the

**Choice Based Credit System** 

Department of Statistics University of Delhi Delhi-110007

# Proposed Scheme for Choice Based Credit System in

Semester	Core Course (12)	-	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (2)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) (6)	Generic Elective GE (2)
1		AECC1			
	DSC -1 A				
	DSC -2 A				
2		AECC2			
	DSC -1 B				
	DSC -2 B				
3			SEC 1		
	DSC -1 C				
	DSC -2 C				
4			SEC 2		
	DSC -1 D				
	DSC -2 D				
5			SEC 3	DSE 1A	
				DSE 2A	
6			SEC 4	DSE 1B	
				DSE 2B	

# **B.A. Program with STATISTICS**

#### Core Courses (DSC)

Core 1: Basic Statistics and Probability

Core 2: Statistical Methodology

Core 3: Theory of Statistical Inference

Core 4: Survey Sampling and Design of Experiments

## Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

SE 1: Data Analysis using Spread Sheet

SE 2: Statistical Computations using Software (SPSS/R)

SE 3: Simulation Techniques in Statistics

SE 4: Research Methods

## **Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)**

#### DSE 1 (choose one)

DSE 1- (i) Demography

DSE 1- (ii) Applied Statistics- I

#### DSE 2 (choose one)

DSE 2- (i) Applied Statistics- II

DSE 2 - (ii) Demand Analysis and Linear Regression

# Details of Courses under B.A. Program with Statistics

Course		*Credits			
Theory + Practical	Theory + Tutorials				
I. Core Course (12 Papers)	$12 \times 4 = 48$	$12 \times 5 = 60$			
04 Courses from each of the					
03 disciplines of choice					
Core Course Practical / Tutorial*	$12 \times 2 = 24$	$12 \times 1 = 12$			
(12 Practical/ Tutorials*)					
04 Courses from each of the					
03 Disciplines of choice					
II. Elective Course	6×4 = 24	6×5 = 30			
(6 Papers)					
Two papers from each discipline of choice including paper of interdisciplinary nature.					
Elective Course Practical / Tutoria	$1s* 6 \times 2 = 12$	6×1 = 6			
(6 Practical / Tutorials*)					
Two Papers from each discipline of choice including paper of interdisciplinary nature					
• Optional Dissertation or project work in place of one Discipline elective paper (6 credits) in 6th Semester					
III. Ability Enhancement Courses					
<ol> <li>Ability Enhancement Compulso</li> <li>(2 Papers of 2 credits each)</li> </ol>	$\mathbf{ry} \qquad 2 \times 2 = 4$	2×2 = 4			

**Environmental Science** 

**English/MIL** Communication

2. Skill Enhancement Course $4 \times 2 = 8$  $4 \times 2 = 8$ (Skill Based) (4 Papers of 2 credits each)

Total credit = 120 Total credit = 120

Institute should evolve a system/policy about ECA/ General Interest/ Hobby/ Sports/ NCC/ NSS/ related courses on its own.

\*wherever there is practical there will be no tutorials and vice-versa.

# Structures of Core Courses, Skill Enhancement Courses, Discipline Specific Elective Courses and Generic Elective Courses in B.A. Program with Statistics

Semester	Papers	Page No.
1	Core 1: Basic Statistics and Probability	1-2
2	Core 2: Statistical Methodology	3-4
3	Core 3: Theory of Statistical Inference	5-6
4	Core 4: Survey Sampling and Design of Experiments	7-8

## **CORE COURSES STRUCTURE**

# SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES STRUCTURE

Semester	Papers	Page No.
3	SE 1: Data Analysis using Spread Sheet	9-9
4	SE 2: Statistical Computations using Software (SPSS/R)	10-10
5	SE 3: Simulation Techniques in Statistics	11-11
6	SE 4: Research Methods	12-12

## **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES STRUCTURE**

Semester	Papers	Page No.
5	DSE 1-(i): Demography DSE 1-(ii): Applied Statistics- I	13-13 14-15
6	DSE 2-(i): Applied Statistics- II DSE 2-(ii): Demand Analysis and Linear Regression	16-16 17-17

# **Core 1: Basic Statistics and Probability**

Concepts of a statistical population and sample from a population, quantitative and qualitative data, nominal, ordinal and time-series data, discrete and continuous data. Presentation of data by tables and by diagrams, frequency distributions for discrete and continuous data, graphical representation of a frequency distribution by histogram and frequency polygon, cumulative frequency distributions (inclusive and exclusive methods).

Measures of location (or central tendency) and dispersion, moments, measures of skewness and kurtosis, cumulants. Bivariate data: Scatter diagram, principle of least-square and fitting of polynomials and exponential curves. Correlation and regression. Karl Pearson coefficient of correlation, Lines of regression, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, multiple and partial correlations (for 3 variates only).

Random experiment, sample point and sample space, event, algebra of events, Definition of Probability - classical, relative frequency and axiomatic approaches to probability, merits and demerits of these approaches (only general ideas to be given). Theorem on probability, conditional probability, independent events. Baye's theorem and its applications.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. J.E. Freund (2009): *Mathematical Statistics with Applications*, 7th Ed., Pearson Education.
- 2. A.M. Goon, M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (2005): *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Vol. I, 8th Ed., World Press, Kolkatta.
- 3. S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor (2007): *Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics*, 11th Ed., Sultan Chand and Sons.
- 4. R.V. Hogg, A.T. Craig and J.W. Mckean (2005): *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*, 6th Ed., Pearson Education.
- 5. A.M. Mood, F.A. Graybill and D.C. Boes (2007): *Introduction to the Theory of Statistics*, 3rd Ed., Tata McGraw Hill Publication.

- 1. Problems based on graphical representation of data: Histograms (equal class intervals and unequal class intervals), Frequency polygon, Ogive curve.
- 2. Problems based on measures of central tendency using raw data, grouped data and for change of origin and scale.
- 3. Problems based on measures of dispersion using raw data, grouped data and for change of origin and scale.
- 4. Problems based on combined mean and variance and coefficient of variation
- 5. Problems based on Moments using raw data, grouped data and for change of origin and scale.
- 6. Relationships between moments about origin and central moments

- 7. Problems based on Skewness and kurtosis
- 8. Karl Pearson correlation coefficient (with/ without change of scale and origin).
- 9. Lines of regression, angle between lines and estimated values of variables
- 10. Lines of regression and regression coefficients
- 11. Spearman rank correlation with /without ties
- 12. Fitting of polynomials and exponential curves

## **Core 2: Statistical Methodology**

Random variables: Discrete and continuous random variables, p.m.f., p.d.f. and c.d.f., illustrations of random variables and its properties, expectation of random variable and its properties. Moments and cumulants, moment generating function, cumulants generating function and characteristic function. Bivariate probability distributions, marginal and conditional distributions; independence of variates (only general idea to be given). Transformation in univariate and bivariate distributions.

Point (or degenerate), Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Negative Binomial, Hypergeometric, Normal, Uniform, Exponential, Beta and Gamma distributions.

Markov inequality, Chebychev's inequality, WLLN and SLLN: Statements and applications, Central limit theorem (CLT) for i.i.d. variates, and its applications.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. A.M. Goon, M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (2003): *An outline of Statistical Theory* (Vol. I), 4th Ed., World Press, Kolkata.
- 2. S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor (2007): *Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics*, 11th Ed., Sultan Chand and Sons.
- 3. R.V. Hogg, A.T. Craig, and J.W. Mckean (2005): *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*, 6th Ed. Pearson Education.
- 4. A.M. Mood, F.A. Graybill and D.C. Boes (2007): *Introduction to the Theory of Statistics*, 3rd Ed., Tata McGraw Hill Publication.
- 5. V.K. Rohtagi and A.K. Md. E. Saleh (2009): *An Introduction to Probablity and Statistics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley and Sons.
- 6. S.A. Ross (2007): Introduction to Probability Models, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed., Academic Press.

- 1. Fitting of binomial distributions for n and  $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$  and for n and p given.
- 2. Fitting of binomial distributions computing mean and variance
- 3. Fitting of Poisson distributions for give n and  $\lambda$  and after estimating mean.
- 4. Fitting of negative binomial
- 5. Fitting of Suitable distribution
- 6. Application Problems based on Binomial distribution
- 7. Application problems based on Poisson distribution
- 8. Application problems based on negative binomial distribution
- 9. Problems based on Area property of normal distribution
- 10. To find the ordinate for a given area for normal distribution
- 11. Application based problems based on normal distribution
- 12. Fitting of normal distribution when parameters are given/ not given.

## **Core 3: Theory of Statistical Inference**

Definitions of random sample, parameter and statistic, null and alternative hypotheses, simple and composite hypotheses, level of significance and probabilities of Type I and Type II errors, power of a test and critical region. Sampling distribution of a statistic, sampling distribution of sample mean, standard error of sample mean.

Large sample tests for single mean, difference of means, standard deviation and difference of standard deviations. Sampling distributions of chi-sq, t and F: definitions, properties and relationships between them. Tests of Significance based on Chi-square (goodness of fit and independence of attributes), t distribution and F- distribution using classical and p-value approach.

Estimation: Parameter space, sample space, point estimation, requirement of a good estimator, consistency, unbiasedness, efficiency, sufficiency, Minimum variance unbiased estimators. Cramer-Rao inequality: statement and application, Methods of estimation: maximum likelihood, least squares and minimum variance, statement of Rao-Blackwell theorem and Lehmann-Scheffe theorem. Properties of maximum likelihood estimators (illustration). Interval Estimation: confidence intervals for the parameters of normal distribution, confidence intervals for difference of mean and for ratio of variances.

Neyman-Pearson lemma and MP test: statements and applications.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. G. Casella and R.L. Berger (2002): *Statistical Inference*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Thomson Duxbury.
- 2. E.J. Dudewicz and S.N. Mishra (1988):*Modern Mathematical Statistics*, John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. A.M. Goon, M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (2003): *An Outline of Statistical Theory* (Vol. I), 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., World Press, Kolkata.
- 4. S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor (2007): *Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics*, 11th Ed., Sultan Chand and Sons.
- 5. R.V. Hogg, A.T. Craig and J.W. Mckean (2005): *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*, 6th Ed. Pearson Education.
- 6. V.K. Rohtagi and A.K. Md. E. Saleh (2009): An Introduction to Probablity and Statistics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., John Wiley and Sons.

- 1. Large Sample Tests (Based on normal distribution)
- 2. Testing of goodness of fit
- 3. Testing of independence of attributes based on 2 X 2 contingency table
- 4. Testing of equality of two populations variances
- 5. Applying the paired t-test for difference of means

- 6. Maximum Likelihood Estimation
- 7. Confidence interval for Binomial proportion
- 8. Confidence interval for the difference of proportions
- 9. Confidence interval for difference of population means
- 10. Confidence interval for ratio of variances
- 11. Type I and Type II errors
- 12. Most powerful critical region (NP Lemma)

## **Core 4: Survey Sampling and Design of Experiments**

Sample Surveys: Basic concepts of sample survey: concept of sampling, need for sampling, complete enumeration v/s. sampling, principles of sampling theory, principal steps in a sample surveys, planning and organization of a sample survey, sampling and non-sampling errors. Simple random sampling (srswr and srswor): definition and procedures of selecting a sample, properties of simple random sample, estimation of mean and sampling variance of sample mean.

Stratified random sampling: introduction, estimation of population mean and its variance, choice of sample sizes in different strata, comparison of stratified sampling under proportional and Neyman allocation with SRSWOR in terms of precision. Systematic sampling: introduction to linear systematic sampling, estimation of sample mean and its variance (N=nk), comparison of systematic sampling with srswor in terms of mean squares.

Analysis of variance: one-way and two-way classified data with one observation per cell only.

Design of experiments: Principles of Design of experiments, uniformity trails, completely randomized, Randomized block and Latin square designs. Missing plot technique,  $2^2$  and  $2^3$  Factorial experiments: construction and analysis.

Indian Official Statistics: Present Official Statistical System in India relating to census of population, agriculture, industrial production, and prices; methods of collection of official statistics, major publications, their reliability and limitations. Agencies responsible for the data collection- C.S.O., N.S.S.O., Office of Registrar General: historical development, main functions and important publications.

- A.M. Goon, M.K. Gupta, and B. Dasgupta (2005): *Fundamentals of Statistics* (Vol. II), 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., World Press, Kolkata.
- 2. A.M. Goon, M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (2005): *An Outline of Statistical Theory* (Vol. II), 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., World Press, Kolkata.
- 3. S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor, *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics*, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., Sultan Chand and Sons, 2008.
- 4. D.C. Montgomery (2001): *Designs and Analysis of Experiments*, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 5. P. Mukhopadhyay (1998): *Theory and Methods of Surveys Sampling*, Prentice Hall of India.
- 6. D. Singh and F.S. Chaudhary (1995): *Theory and Analysis of Sample Survey Designs*, New Age International (P) Ltd.
- 7. P.V. Sukhatme, B.V. Sukhatme, S. Sukhatme and C. Ashok (1984): *Sampling Theory of Surveys with Applications*, Lowa State University Press, Lowa, USA.
- 8. Guide to current Indian Official Statistics, Central Statistical Office, GOI, New Delhi.
- 9. <u>http://mospi.nic.in/</u>

- 1. To select a SRS with and without replacement
- 2. For a population of size 5, estimate population mean, population mean square and population variance. Enumerate all possible samples of size 2 by wr and wor and establish all properties relative to SRS
- 3. For srswor, estimate mean, standard error, the sample size
- 4. Stratified Sampling: allocation of sample to strata by proportional and Neyman's methods Compare the efficiencies of above two methods relative to SRS
- 5. Estimation of gain in precision in stratified sampling
- 6. Comparison of systematic sampling with stratified sampling and SRS in the presence of a linear trend
- 7. Analysis of an one way/ two way ANOVA
- 8. Analysis of a CRD, RBD.
- 9. Analysis of a LSD.
- 10. Analysis of an RBD with one missing observation
- 11. Analysis of an LSD with one missing observation
- 12. Analysis of  $2^2$  and  $2^3$  factorial in CRD and RBD

# SE 1: Data Analysis using Spread Sheet

This course will review topics in probability and statistics studied in core for data analysis.

Introduction to statistical computing, analysis and graphical interpretation using spread sheet. The following problems can be done on spread sheet to enhance data analysis skills.

Graphical representation of data by histograms, frequency polygon, Pie chart, ogives, boxplot and stem-leaf. Measures of central tendency, dispersion.

Fitting of polynomials, exponential curves and plotting of probability distributions. Correlation and regression. Testing of hypothesis.

- 1. Conard Carlberg (2011: Statistical Analysis, Pearsons Education, Inc.
- 2. Gopal K. Kanji (2006): 100 Statistical Tests, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Sage Publication.
- 3. Brend Held (2007): Microsoft Excel Functions and Formulas, Wordware Publishing, Inc.
- 4. E. J. Billo (2007) Excel for Scientists and Engineers Numerical Methods, John Wiley & Sons.
- 5. D. Remenyi, G. Onofrei, J. English (2011) An Introduction Statistics using Microsoft Excel, Academic Publishing Limited.
- 6. J. Artymiak (2011) Beginning OpenOffice Calc: From Setting Up Simple Spreadsheets to Business Forecasting, Apress Publisher.

# SE 2: Statistical Computations using Software (SPSS/R)

This course will review topics in probability and statistics studied in core for data analysis. Introduction to SPSS/R for statistical computing, analysis and graphical interpretation would be done using software skills. The following problems can be done on any one of the statistical software to enhance data analysis skills using software.

(i) Fitting of Binomial, Poisson, Negative Binomial, Normal Distributions.

- (ii) Applications of Chi-square, t and F Distributions.
- (iii) Calculation of correlation coefficient, Rank Correlation, etc.
- (iv) Fitting of polynomials and regression curves.
- (v) Methods of estimation (MLE and method of Moments)
- (vi) Selecting a simple random sample using random number tables.

- 1. Robert V. Hogg, Joseph W. McKean and Allen T. Craig (2007): *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*, Pearson Education, Asia.
- 2. Irwin Miller and Marylees Miller, John E. Freunds, *Mathematical Statistics with Applications*, 7th Ed., Pearson Education, Asia, 2006.
- 3. Sheldon Ross (2007): *Introduction to Probability Models*, 9th Ed., Academic Press, Indian Reprint.
- 4. Gardener, M (2012) Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language, Wiley Publications.
- 5. Cunningham, B.J (2012): Using SPSS: An Interactive Hands-on approach.

# **SE 3: Simulation Techniques in Statistics**

This course demonstrates to the student how computers may be used to simulate the behavior of real world systems by utilizing mathematical models with an emphasis on discrete system simulation. The simulation projects will be done using simulation software packages and structured programming languages.

Introduction: Need for simulation, general principles, advantages and disadvantages of simulation, Monte Carlo simulation technique.

Random numbers, random-variate generation, input modeling, verification and validation of simulation models, output analysis.

- 1. Payer, T.A. (Introduction to Simulation, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Reitman, J. (1971): Computer Simulation Application, Wiley.

# **SE 4: Research Methods**

Statistics is the science and practice of developing human knowledge through the use of empirical data expressed in quantitative form. There are basic steps depending on the subject matter and researcher. Research is structural and to conduct researchers use pre-collected data, called secondary data analysis. This course would help the student to understand the use of both primary as well as secondary data and various techniques to collect the data, analyze the data and interpret the results thereafter.

Introduction: meaning, objection and motivation in research, types of research, research approach, significance of research. Research problems: Definition, selection and necessity of research problems, techniques in defining a research problem.

Survey methodology and data collection: introduction, inference and error in surveys, the target populations, sampling frames and coverage error, methods of data collection, nonresponse, questions and answers in surveys.

Data analysis and interpretation: review of various techniques for data analysis covered in core statistics papers, techniques of interpretation, precaution in interpretation.

Report writing: layout of a research report, characteristics of a good research report.

- 1. Kothari, C.R. (2004): Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, 2nd Revised Edition, New Age International Publishers.
- 2. Kumar, R (2011): Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners, SAGE publications.

# **DSE 1-(i): Demography**

Population Theories: Coverage and content errors in demographic data, use of balancing equations and Chandrasekharan-Deming formula to check completeness of registration data. Adjustment of age data, use of Myer and UN indices, Population composition, dependency ratio.

Introduction and sources of collecting data on vital statistics, errors in census and registration data. Measurement of population, rate and ratio of vital events. Measurements of Mortality: Crude Death Rate (CDR), Specific Death Rate (SDR), Infant Mortality, Rate (IMR) and Standardized Death Rates.

Stationary and Stable population, Central Mortality Rates and Force of Mortality. Life (Mortality) Tables: Assumption, description, construction of Life Tables and Uses of Life Tables.

Measurements of Fertility: Crude Birth Rate (CBR), General Fertility Rate (GFR), Specific Fertility Rate (SFR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR). Measurement of Population Growth: Crude rates of natural increase, Pearl's Vital Index, Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR) and Net Reproduction Rate (NRR).

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. P. Mukhopadhyay (1999): Applied Statistics, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
- 2. A.M. Goon, M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (2008): Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. II, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, World Press.
- 3. S. Biswas (1988): Stochastic Processes in Demography & Application, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 4. Fredrick E. Croxton, Dudley J.Cowden, and S. Klein (1973): Applied General Statistics, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. N. Keyfitz and John A. Beckman (): Demogrphy through Problems, S-Verlag New york.

- 1. To calculate CDR and Age Specific death rate for a given set of data
- 2. To find Standardized death rate by:- (i) Direct method (ii) Indirect method
- 3. To construct a complete life table
- 4. To fill in the missing entries in a life table
- 5. To calculate CBR, GFR, SFR, TFR for a given set of data
- 6. To calculate Crude rate of Natural Increase and Pearle's Vital Index for a given set of data
- 7. Calculate GRR and NRR for a given set of data and compare them

# DSE 1-(ii): Applied Statistics- I

Index Numbers: Definition, construction of index numbers and problems thereof for weighted and unweighted index numbers including Laspeyre's, Paasche's, Edgeworth-Marshall and Fisher. Factor reversal and time reversal tests. Chain index numbers, conversion of fixed based to chain based index numbers and vice-versa. Consumer price index numbers.

Introduction to times series data, application of time series from various fields. Components of a times series, Decomposition of time series.

Trend: Estimation of trend by free hand curve method, method of semi averages, fitting a various mathematical curve, and growth curves. Method of moving averages. Detrending. Effect of elimination of trend on other components of the time series.

Seasonal Component: Estimation of seasonal component by Method of simple averages, Ratio to Trend. Ratio to Moving Averages and Link Relative method, Deseasonalization. Random Component: Variate component method.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Goon A.M., Gupta M.K. and Dasgupta B. (2002): Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. I & II, 8th Edn. The World Press, Kolkata.
- 2. Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V. K. (2008): Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. (reprint), Sultan Chand and Sons.
- 3. Mood, A.M. Graybill, F.A. and Boes, D.C. (2007): Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, 3rd Edn., (Reprint), Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.
- 4. Kendall M.G. (1976): Time Series, Charles Griffin.
- 5. Chatfield C. (1980): The Analysis of Time Series An Introduction, Chapman & Hall.
- 6. Mukhopadhyay P. (2011): Applied Statistics, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Revised reprint, Books and Allied.

- 1. Calculate price and quantity index numbers using Laspeyre's, Paasche's, Marshall-Edgeworth and Fisher's formulae
- 2. To calculate the Chain Base index numbers for a given series of Fixed Base index numbers and show that the two are same
- 3. To compute Chain Base index numbers for a given set of data
- 4. To convert the Chain Base index numbers to Fixed Base index numbers
- 5. Fitting and plotting of modified exponential curve by method of three selected points
- 6. Fitting and plotting of Gompertz curve by method of partial sums
- 7. Fitting and plotting of logistic curve by method of three selected points
- 8. Fitting of trend by Moving Average Method (for n even and n odd)

- 9. Measurement of Seasonal indices Ratio-to-Trend method
- 10. Measurement of Seasonal indices Ratio-to-Moving Average method
- 11. Measurement of seasonal indices Link Relative method
- 12. Calculation of variance of random component by variate difference method

# DSE 2-(i): Applied Statistics- II

Quality: Definition, dimensions of quality, historical perspective of quality control and improvements starting from World War II, historical perspective of Quality Gurus and Quality Hall of Fame. Quality system and standards: Introduction to ISO quality standards, Quality registration. Statistical Process Control - Seven tools of SPC, chance and assignable causes of quality variation.

Statistical Control Charts- Construction and Statistical basis of  $3-\sigma$  Control charts, analysis of patterns on control chart, Control charts for variables: X-bar & R-chart, X-bar & s-chart. Control charts for attributes: np-chart, p-chart, c-chart and u-chart. Comparison between control charts for variables and control charts for attributes.

Acceptance sampling plan: Principle of acceptance sampling plans. Single sampling plan their OC, AQL, LTPD, AOQL, ASN, ATI functions with graphical interpretation, use and interpretation of Dodge and Romig's sampling inspection plan tables.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Montogomery, D. C. (2009): Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Goon A.M., Gupta M.K. and Dasgupta B. (2002): Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. I & II, 8<sup>th</sup> Edn. The World Press, Kolkata.
- 3. Mukhopadhyay, P (2011):Applied Statistics, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition revised reprint, Books and Allied(P) Ltd.
- 4. Montogomery, D. C. and Runger, G.C. (2008): Applied Statistics and Probability for Engineers, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition reprint, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.

- 1. Construction of X-bar and R chart (without trial control limits)
- 2. Construction of X-bar and s chart (without trial control limits)
- 3. Construction of p-chart (fixed sample size)
- 4. Construction of p-chart (variable sample size)
- 5. Construction of d-chart
- 6. Construction of c- chart
- 7. Construction of u-chart
- 8. Single sampling inspection plan
- 9. OC functions and OC curves
- 10. Determination of the best plan on the ASN

## DSE 2-(ii): Demand Analysis and Linear Regression

Demand Analysis: Demand function, price and income elasticity of demand, nature of commodities, laws of supply and demand, Income distributions, Pareto – curves of concentration. Utility and Production Functions: utility function, constrained utility maximisation, indifference curves, derivation of demand curve, production function, homogeneous production functions, Isoquant and Isocost curves, Elasticity of substitution, C.E.S. functions, Multiple production by monopolist, discriminating monopolistic form, multiplant form.

Simple Linear Regression Model: Two Variable Case Estimation of model by method of ordinary least squares, properties of estimators, goodness of fit, tests of hypotheses, scaling and units of measurement, confidence intervals, Gauss-Markov theorem and forecasting.

Multiple Linear Regression: OLS Estimation of parameters; properties of OLS estimators, goodness of fit -  $R^2$ , partial regression coefficients and testing of hypotheses on parameters (individual and joint).

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Croxton, F.E., Cowden, D.J. and Klein, S. (1982): Applied General Statistics, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn. Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd.
- 2. Soni, R.S. (1996): Business Mathematics with Application in Business and Economics. Pitamber Publishing Co.
- 3. Montgomery, D.C., Peck, E.A. and Vining, G. G. (2006) Introduction to Linear Regression Analysis, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons.

- 1. Fitting of demand curve / function and Estimation of price elasticity of demand from time series data.
- 2. Fitting of Pareto curve to income data.
- 3. Fitting of Lorenz curve of concentration.
- 4. Estimability when X is a full rank matrix
- 5. Estimability when X is not a full rank matrix
- 6. Distribution of Quadratic forms
- 7. Simple Linear Regression
- 8. Multiple Regression
- 9. Tests for Linear Hypothesis
- 10. Lack of fit
- 11. Testing of hypothesis of partial correlation coefficient