# **Progressive Education Society's Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce,**

Shivajinagar, Pune - 5 FirstYear of B.Sc. Course under NEP 2020 (OE)

Course Code: 24ScStaU1401

Course Name: Fundamentals of Statistics-I

Teaching Scheme: 2 Hours/Week Credit: 2

Examination Scheme: CIA: 20 Marks End-Sem: 30 Marks

### **Prerequisite Courses:**

• Basic Mathematics.

### **Course Objectives:**

- To study different types of the data, different methods of sampling.
- To learn graphical representation, summary statistics of the data.

### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the course, student will be able to-

- Represent the data in tabular and different types of the graphs as well as to interpret it.
- Compute the appropriate measures of central tendency and dispersion applicable to the data set.

### **Course Contents**

Unit 1	Introduction to Statistics	02
	1.1 Meaning of Statistics as a science.	
	1.2 Importance of Statistics.	
	1.3 Scope of Statistics: In the field of Industry, Biological	
	sciences, Medical sciences, Economics, Social sciences,	
	Management sciences, Agriculture, Insurance, Information	
	Technology, Education and Psychology.	
	1.4 Statistical organizations in India and their functions: CSO,	
	ISI, NSSO, IIPS, Bureau of Economics and Statistics.	
	Introduction to contributions by Indian Statisticians :P C	
II : O	Mahalnobis P V Sukhatme, C R Rao , V. S. Huzurbazar.	0.5
Unit 2	Population and Sample	05
	2.1 Types of characteristics:	
	Attributes: Nominal scale, ordinal scale, Likert scale.	
	Variables: Interval scale, ratio scale.	
	Discrete and continuous variables.	
	2.2 Types of data:	
	(a) Primary data, Secondary data.	
	(b) Cross-sectional data, Time series	
	data, Directional data.	
	2.3 Notion of a statistical population and sample: Finite	
	population, infinite population, homogeneous population	
	and heterogeneous population. Methods of sampling	
	(description only): Simple random sampling with and	
	without replacement (SRSWR and SRSWOR),	

	Stratified Random Sampling, Systematic Sampling.	
Unit 3	Graphical Representation	03
	<ul> <li>3.1 Classification: Raw data and its classification, ungrouped frequency distribution, grouped frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distribution, inclusive and exclusive methods of classification, open end classes, relative frequency distribution.</li> <li>3.2 Data visualization technique: Bar Diagram, Histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve, pie diagram.</li> </ul>	
Unit 4	Measures of Central Tendency	12
	<ul> <li>4.1 Concept of central tendency of statistical data, Statistical averages, characteristics of a good statistical average.</li> <li>4.2 Arithmetic Mean (A.M.): Definition, effect of change of origin and scale, combined mean of a number of groups, merits and demerits, trimmed arithmetic mean.</li> <li>4.3 Mode and Median: Definition, merits and demerits. Empirical relation between mean, median and mode.</li> <li>4.4 Partition values: Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles. Geometric Mean (G.M.): Definition, merits and demerits. Harmonic Mean (H.M.): Definition, merits and demerits. Order relation between arithmetic mean, geometric mean, harmonic mean.</li> <li>4.5 Situations where one kind of average is preferable to other.</li> </ul>	
Unit 5	Measures of Dispersion	08
	<ul> <li>5.1 Concept of dispersion, characteristics of good measure of dispersion.</li> <li>5.2 Range, Semi-interquartile range (Quartile deviation):     Definition, merits and demerits.</li> <li>5.3 Variance and standard deviation: Definition, merits and demerits, effect of change of origin and scale,</li> <li>5.4 combined variance for 2 groups</li> <li>5.5 Measures of dispersion for comparison:     Coefficient of range, coefficient of quartile deviation and     Coefficient of variation (C.V.).</li> </ul>	

## **References:**

- 1. Goon, A. M., Gupta, M. K. and Dasgupta, B. (2016). Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1, 6<sup>th</sup> Revised Edition, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta
- 2. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K. (2000). Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Sultan Chand and Sons Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Mohanty (2016). Basic Statistics, Scientific Publisher
- 4. Mukhopadhyay P. (2015). Applied Statistics , *Publisher*: Books & Allied (*P*) Ltd.

# Progressive Education Society's Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Shivajinagar, Pune - 5

FirstYear of B.Sc.
Course under NEP 2020 (OE)

Course Code: 24ScStaU2401

Course Name: Fundamentals of Statistics-II

Teaching Scheme: 2 Hours/Week Credit 02

Examination Scheme: CIA: 20 Marks End-Sem: 30 Marks

### **Prerequisite Courses:**

• Basic Mathematics.

• Graphical representation and Measures of Central tendency and dispersion.

### **Course Objectives:**

• To Study the concept of Skweness, Kurtosis and correlation.

• To learn attributes and its measure of association.

### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the course, student will be able to-

- Interpret the data in terms of skweness and kurtosis while analyzing the real data set.
- Find the kind of relation and extent of relation between two variables.

### **Course Contents**

Unit 1	Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis	10
	1.1 Moments: Raw moments (m' <sub>r</sub> ) for ungrouped and grouped data.	
	Central moments (m <sub>r</sub> ) for ungrouped and grouped data,	
	Relations between central moments and raw moments upto 4 <sup>th</sup>	
	order (without proof).	
	1.2 Concept of skewness of frequency distribution, positive	
	skewness, negative skewness, symmetric frequency	
	distribution and its relation with central tendency.	
	Bowley's coefficient of skewness : Bowley's coefficient of	
	skewness lies between $-1$ to 1,	
	Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness.	
	Measures of Skewness based on moments ( $\beta$ 1, $\gamma$ 1).	
	1.3 Concepts of kurtosis, Types of kurtosis: Leptokurtic,	
	Mesokurtic and Platykurtic frequency distributions and its	
	relation with dispersion. Measures of kurtosis based on moments ( $\beta 2, \gamma 2$ ).	

Unit 2	Correlation	10
	2.1 Bivariate data, Scatter diagram and interpretation.	
	2.2 Concept of correlation between two variables, positive	
	correlation, negative correlation, no correlation.	
	2.3 Covariance between two variables (m11): Definition,	
	computation, effect of change of origin and scale.	
	2.4 Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation (r): Definition,	
	Properties:	
	$(i)   -1 \le r \le 1$	
	(ii) Effect of change of origin and	
	scale	
	Computation for ungrouped data and grouped frequency	
	distributed data with interpretation.	
	2.5 Spearman's rank correlation coefficient: Definition, derivation of	
	formula, computation and interpretation (without ties).	
Unit 3	Line/Curve Fitting	10
	3.1 Simple linear regression, principle of least squares	
	3.2 Fitting of polynomials and exponential curves.	

## **References:**

- 1. Goon, A. M., Gupta, M. K. and Dasgupta, B. (2016). Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1, 6<sup>th</sup> Revised Edition, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta
- 2. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K. (2000). Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Sultan Chand and Sons Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Mohanty (2016). Basic Statistics, Scientific Publisher
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