

**Deccan Education Society's  
FERGUSSON COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), PUNE**

**Syllabus  
for**

**S. Y. B. Sc. (Statistics)**

[Pattern 2019]

*(B.Sc. Semester-III and Semester-IV)*

From Academic Year

**2020-21**

Deccan Education Society's

Fergusson College (Autonomous), Pune

**S.Y.B.Sc. Subject (Pattern 2019)**

From academic year 2020-21

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Name of Paper</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Title of Paper</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>
S.Y. B.Sc. Semester III	Theory Paper - 1	STS 2301	Sampling Techniques	2
	Theory Paper - 2	STS 2302	Probability Theory and Distributions - II	2
	Practical Paper - 1	STS 2303	Statistics Practical -III	2
S.Y. B.Sc. Semester IV	Theory Paper - 3	STS 2401	Sampling Distributions	2
	Theory Paper - 4	STS 2402	Statistical Methods - II	2
	Practical Paper - 2	STS 2403	Statistics Practical - IV	2

**S.Y. B.Sc. Semester III**  
**Statistics Paper -1 (STS2301): Sampling Techniques**

**[Credits-2]**

**Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students will be able to

- C01** get basic knowledge of complete enumeration and sample, sampling frame, sampling distribution, sampling and non-sampling errors, principal steps in sample surveys, limitations of sampling etc.,
- C02** get introduction of various statistical sampling schemes such as simple, stratified, systematic and probability proportional to size (pps) sampling,
- C03** get an an idea of conducting the sample surveys and selecting appropriate sampling techniques,
- C04** get knowledge about comparing various sampling techniques.

<b>Unit I</b>	Basic concepts: 1.1 Population and sample, census and sample survey, sampling frame, sampling design, random sample, requisites of a good sample. 1.2 Sample surveys, principles of sample survey, planning and execution of sample survey, sampling and non-sampling errors. 1.3 Advantages and limitations of sampling. 1.4 Sample survey versus complete enumeration.	<b>(06L)</b>
<b>Unit II</b>	Simple Random Sampling (with and without replacement): 2.1 Notations and terminology, various probabilities of selection. 2.2 Sample mean( $\bar{y}$ ) as an estimator of population mean, Derivation of expectation and standard error of ( $\bar{y}$ ), confidence interval for population mean, population total, derivation of expectation and standard error of $N\bar{y}$ as an estimator of population total Estimation of above standard errors in case of SRSWOR and SRSWR 2.3 Simple random sampling of attributes. Sample proportion(p) as an estimator of population proportion of units possessing a certain attribute, derivation of expectation and	<b>(12L)</b>

	<p>standard error of (p)  Estimator (<math>Np</math>) as an estimator of total number of units in the population possessing a certain attribute, derivation of expectation and standard error of (<math>Np</math>),  Estimator of above standard error in case of SRSWOR and SRSWR</p> <p>2.4 Determination of sample size for the given  (i) margin of error and confidence coefficient  (ii) coefficient of variation of the estimator and confidence coefficient.</p>	
<b>Unit III</b>	<p>Stratified random sampling:  4.1 Principles of stratification, notations.  4.2 Estimator (<math>\bar{y}_{st}</math>) of population mean, derivation of its expectation and standard error cost function.  Estimator (<math>N\bar{y}_{st}</math>) of population total, derivation of its expectation and standard error  4.3 Allocation techniques: proportional and optimum allocations derivation of expressions for the standard errors of the above estimators  4.4 Comparison of stratified sampling with simple random sampling.  4.5 Cost and variance analysis, minimization of variance for the fixed cost and minimization of cost for the fixed variance. Neyman's allocation as a special case of optimum allocation in cost and variance analysis.</p>	<b>(12L)</b>
<b>Unit IV</b>	<p>Probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling and Systematic sampling:  3.1 Definition and terminology.  3.2 Cumulative total method and Lahiri's methods of selecting PPS sampling with and without replacement.  3.3 Systematic sampling procedure, estimator of population mean, derivation of its expectation and standard error,  3.4 Systematic sampling from population with linear trend.  3.5 Comparison of systematic sampling with simple random sampling in case of population with linear trend. .</p>	<b>(6L)</b>

**References:**

1. Ardilly, P. and Yves T. (2006). Sampling Methods: Exercise and Solutions. Springer.
2. Cochran, W.G. (2007). Sampling Techniques. (Third Edition). John Wiley & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Des Raj. (1976). Sampling Theory. Tata McGraw Hill, New York.

(Reprint 1979)

4. Mukhopadyay, P. (2007). Survey Sampling. Narosa Publisher, New Delhi. Alpha Science International Ltd.
5. Sampth, S. (2005). Sampling Theory and Methods, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
6. Singh, D. and Choudhary, F.S. (1977). Theory and Analysis of Sample Survey Designs. Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi. (Reprint 1986)
7. Sukhatme, P.V. and Sukhatme, B.V. (1970). Sampling Theory Surveys with Applications (Second Edition). Iowa State University Press.
8. Thompson, S.K. (2012). Sampling. John Wiley & Sons.

\*\*\*\*\*

**S.Y. B.Sc. Semester III****Statistics Paper -2 (STS2302): Probability Theory and Distributions – II****[Credits-2]****Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students will be able to

- C01** get knowledge about continuous random variables and their characteristics such as expectation, variance and higher order moments etc.,
- C02** get ability to handle transformed random variables and derive associated distributions,
- C03** get knowledge of important continuous distributions such as Uniform, Normal, Exponential and relations with some other distributions, fitting of these distributions to real life situations, model sampling,
- C04** get ability to use and interpret Normal probability and q-q plots for testing Normality of data.

<b>Unit I</b>		<b>Continuous univariate probability distributions:</b>	<b>(13 L)</b>
	1.1	Continuous sample space: Definition, illustrations Continuous random variable: Definition, probability density function (p.d.f.), distribution function (d.f.), properties of d.f. (without proof), probabilities of events related to random variable	
	1.2	Expectation of continuous r.v., expectation of function of r.v. $E[g(X)]$ , variance, geometric mean, harmonic mean, raw and central moments, skewness, kurtosis	
	1.3	Moment generating function ( m.g.f.): Definition and its properties, Cumulant generating function ( c.g.f.): Definition and its properties	
	1.4	Mode, median, quartiles	
	1.5	Probability distribution of function of a r. v. : $Y = g(X)$ using i) Jacobian of transformation for $g(\cdot)$ monotonic function and one-to-one, on to functions, ii) Distribution function for $Y = X^2$ , $Y =  X $ etc., iii) m.g.f. of $g(X)$	



		transformation as an application of simulation. Statement and proof of central limit theorem (CLT) for i. i. d. r. v. s with finite positive variance.(Proof should be using m.g.f.) Its illustration for Poisson and binomial distributions.	
	2.4	Exponential distribution: probability density function (p. d. f.) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha e^{-\alpha x}, & x > 0, \alpha > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ Notation : $X \sim \text{Exp}(\alpha)$	
	2.5	Nature of p.d.f., mean, variance, m.g.f., c.g.f., d. f., graph of d. f., lack of memory property, median, quartiles. Distribution of $\min(X, Y)$ where $X$ and $Y$ are i. i. d. exponential r.v.s	
<b>Unit III</b>		Continuous Bivariate Probability distributions:	(10L)
	3.1	Continuous bivariate random vector or variable $(X, Y)$ : Joint p.d.f. , joint d.f. , properties ( without proof ), probabilities of events related to r.v. (events in terms of regions bounded by regular curves, circles, straight lines) Marginal and conditional distributions	
	3.2	Expectation of r.v., expectation of function of r.v. $E[g(X, Y)]$ , joint moments, $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ , $\text{Corr}(X, Y)$ , conditional mean, conditional variance, $E[E(X Y = y)] = E(X)$ , regression as a conditional expectation	
	3.3	Independence of r. v. $(X, Y)$ and its extension to $k$ dimensional r.v. Theorems on expectation: i) $E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$ , (ii) $E(XY) = E(X) E(Y)$ , if $X$ and $Y$ are independent r.v.s , generalization to $k$ variables $E(aX + bY + c)$ , $\text{Var}(aX + bY + c)$	
	3.4	Joint m.g.f. $M_{X, Y}(t_1, t_2)$ , m.g.f. of marginal distribution of r.v.s., and following properties (i) $M_{X, Y}(t_1, t_2) = M_X(t_1, 0) M_Y(0, t_2)$ , if $X$ and $Y$ are independent r.v.s (ii) $M_{X+Y}(t) = M_{X, Y}(t, t)$ , (iii) $M_{X+Y}(t) = M_X(t) M_Y(t)$ if $X$ and $Y$ are independent	



		r.v.s	
	3.5	Probability distribution of transformation of bivariate r. v. $U = \phi_1(X, Y), V = \phi_2(X, Y)$	

\*\*\*\*\*

**Reference :**

1. Goon A. M., Gupta, M. K. and Dasgupta, B. (1986), *Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 2*, World Press, Kolkata.
2. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K. (2002), *Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, (Eleventh Edition)*, Sultan Chand and Sons, 23, Daryaganj, New Delhi, 110002.
3. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor V. K. (2007), *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics ( Fourth Edition )*, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. Hogg, R. V. and Craig, A. T. , Mckean J. W. (2012), *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (Tenth Impression)*, Pearson Prentice Hall.
5. Medhi, J., *Statistical Methods*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 4835/24, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi – 110002.
6. Meyer, P. L., *Introductory Probability and Statistical Applications*, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
7. Mood, A. M., Graybill F. A. and Bose, F. A. (1974), *Introduction to Theory of Statistics (Third Edition, Chapters II, IV, V, VI)*, McGraw - Hill Series G A 276
8. Mukhopadhyaya Parimal (1999), *Applied Statistics*, New Central Book Agency, Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata
9. Ross, S. (2003), *A first course in probability ( Sixth Edition )*, Pearson Education publishers, Delhi, India.
10. Walpole R. E., Myers R. H. and Myers S. L. (1985), *Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists ( Third Edition, Chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, 10)*, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. 866, Third Avenue, New York 10022.
11. Weiss N., *Introductory Statistics*, Pearson education publishers.

**S.Y. B.Sc. Semester III**  
**Statistics Paper -3 (STS2303): Statistics Practical-III**

**[Credits-2]**

**Course Outcomes**

This course is based on **STS2301, STS2302** .

At the end of this course, students will be able to

- C01**            fit various continuous distributions, to draw model samples
- C02**            apply appropriate sampling techniques in various real life situations
- C03**            compute probabilities using R-software

Sr. No.	Title of the experiment
1.	Simple random sampling for population mean, population total (i)with replacement , (ii) without replacement
2.	Simple random sampling for proportions : (i)with replacement , (ii) without replacement
3.	Stratified random sampling : Proportional and Neyman allocation, comparison with SRSWOR
4.	Stratified random sampling : cost and variance analysis
5.	Fitting of normal distributions, plot of observed and expected frequencies
6.	Applications of uniform and exponential distributions
7.	Applications of normal distributions
8.	Model sampling from normal distribution using distribution function and Box-Muller transformation
9.	Model sampling from exponential distribution
10.	Computation of probabilities for normal , exponential, probability distributions using R software
11., 12..	} Statistical analysis of primary/secondary data using R- software

**Deccan Education Society's  
FERGUSSON COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), PUNE**

**Syllabus  
for**

**S. Y. B. Sc. (Statistics)**

[Pattern 2019]

*(B.Sc. Semester-III and Semester-IV)*

From Academic Year

**2020-21****S.Y. B.Sc. Semester IV****Statistics Paper -1 (STS2401): Sampling Distributions****[Credits-2]****Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students will be able to

- CO1** get basic knowledge of derived distributions Chi-square, Student's t and Snedecor's F distributions and their interrelations
- CO2** understand and apply basic concepts on sampling distributions

<b>Unit I</b>	<p><b>Chi-square (<math>\chi^2</math>) Distribution:</b></p> <p>1.1 Definition of chi-square (<math>\chi^2</math>) r. v. as sum of squares of i. i. d. standard normal variates, derivation of p.d.f. of <math>\chi^2</math> with n degrees of freedom using m.g.f., nature of probability. curve with the help of R software, computations of probabilities using tables of <math>\chi^2</math> distribution mean, variance, m.g.f., c.g.f., central moments, <math>\beta_1, \beta_2, \gamma_1, \gamma_2</math>, mode, additive property</p> <p>1.2 Normal approximation: <math>\frac{\chi_n^2 - n}{\sqrt{2n}}</math> with proof using m.g.f, Fisher's normal approximation (without proof)</p> <p>1.3 Distribution of <math>\frac{X}{X+Y}</math> and <math>\frac{X}{Y}</math> where X and Y are two independent chi-square random variables</p>	(10L)
<b>Unit II</b>	<p><b>Student's t distribution:</b></p> <p>2.1 Definition of student's t distribution with n d. f. where <math>t = \frac{U}{\sqrt{V/n}}</math>, U and V are independent random variables</p>	(08L)

	<p>such that <math>U \sim N(0, 1), V \sim \chi_n^2</math></p> <p>2.2 Derivation of p.d.f., nature of probability curve, mean, variance, moments, mode, use of tables of t-distribution for calculation of probabilities, statement of normal approximation</p>	
<b>Unit III</b>	<p><b>Snedecor's F-distribution:</b></p> <p>3.1 Definition of F r.v. with <math>n_1</math> and <math>n_2</math> d.f. as <math>F_{n_1, n_2} = \frac{U/n_1}{V/n_2}</math></p> <p>where U and V are independent chi square random variables with <math>n_1</math> and <math>n_2</math> d.f. respectively</p> <p>3.2 Derivation of p.d.f., nature of probability curve, mean, variance, moments, mode</p> <p>3.3 Distribution of <math>1/F_{n_1, n_2}</math>, use of tables of F-distribution for calculation of probabilities</p> <p>3.4 Interrelations among, <math>\chi^2</math>, t and F variates</p>	(9L)
<b>Unit IV</b>	<p><b>Sampling Distributions:</b></p> <p>4.1 Random sample from a distribution of r.v. X as i. i. d. r. v.s. <math>X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n</math></p> <p>4.2 Notion of a statistic as function of <math>X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n</math> with illustrations</p> <p>4.3 Sampling distribution of a statistic. concept of sampling variation illustration (using R-software). Distribution of sample mean <math>\bar{X}</math> of a random sample from normal population, exponential and gamma distribution. Notion of standard error of a statistic, illustration using (R-software)</p> <p>4.4 Distribution of <math>\frac{nS^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2</math> for a sample from a normal distribution using orthogonal transformation. Independence of <math>\bar{X}</math> and <math>S^2</math></p>	(09L)

\*\*\*\*\*

**Reference :**

1. Goon A. M., Gupta, M. K. and Dasgupta, B. (1986), *Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 2*, World Press, Kolkata.
2. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K. (2002), *Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, (Eleventh Edition)*, Sultan Chand and Sons, 23, Daryaganj, New Delhi, 110002.

3. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor V. K. (2007), *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics ( Fourth Edition )*, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. Gupta, S. P. (2002), *Statistical Methods ( Thirty First Edition )*, Sultan Chand and Sons, 23, Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002.
5. Hogg, R. V. and Craig, A. T. , Mckean J. W. (2012), *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (Tenth Impression)*, Pearson Prentice Hall.
6. Kulkarni, M. B., Ghatpande, S. B. and Gore, S. D. (1999), *Common Statistical Tests*, Satyajeet Prakashan, Pune 411029
7. Medhi, J., *Statistical Methods*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 4835/24, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi – 110002.
8. Meyer, P. L., *Introductory Probability and Statistical Applications*, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
9. Mood, A. M., Graybill F. A. and Bose, F. A. (1974), *Introduction to Theory of Statistics (Third Edition, Chapters II, IV, V, VI)*, McGraw - Hill Series G A 276
10. Mukhopadhyaya Parimal (1999), *Applied Statistics*, New Central Book Agency, Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata
11. Purohit S. G., Gore S. D. and Deshmukh S. R. (2008), *Statistics using R*, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
12. Ross, S. (2003), *A first course in probability ( Sixth Edition )*, Pearson Education publishers , Delhi, India.
13. Walpole R. E., Myers R. H. and Myers S. L. (1985), *Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists ( Third Edition, Chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, 10)*, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. 866, Third Avenue, New York 10022.
14. Weiss N., *Introductory Statistics*, Pearson education publishers.

**S.Y. B.Sc. Semester IV****Statistics Paper -2 (STS2402): Statistical Methods – II****[Credits-2]****Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students will be able to

<b>C01</b>	apply theory of point estimation and testing of hypotheses,
<b>C02</b>	Understand tests for means, proportions, and correlation coefficient based on normal distribution,
<b>C03</b>	apply tests for means, correlation coefficient and regression coefficient based on t distribution,
<b>C04</b>	apply Chi-square, F tests, non-parametric tests

<b>Unit I</b>	Theory of estimation and testing of hypothesis: 1.1 Statistics and parameters, statistical inference : problem of estimation and testing of hypothesis. Estimator and estimate. Unbiased estimator (definition and illustrations only), obtaining estimator by method of moments. 1.2 Statistical hypothesis, null and alternative hypothesis, simple and composite hypothesis, one sided and two sided alternative hypothesis, critical region, type I error, type II error, power of the test, level of significance, p-value.	(08L)
<b>Unit II</b>	2.1 One sample and two sample tests for mean(s) based on normal distribution (population variance $\sigma^2$ known and unknown), testing correlation coefficient using Fisher's z transformation, 2.2 One sample and two sample tests for population proportion 2.3 Tests based on t-distribution:  a) One sample t-tests for population mean	(16L)

	b) Two sample t-tests for equality of population means c) Paired t test d) Test of correlation coefficient e) Test of regression coefficient  2.4 Test of equality of two population variances based on F distribution: when i) means are known, ii) means are unknown 2.5 Confidence intervals for population mean and difference of two population means	
<b>Unit III</b>	Tests based on chi-square distribution: a) Test for independence of two attributes arranged in $r \times s$ contingency table. b) Test for 'Goodness of Fit'. c) Test of significance of population variance i) mean is known , ii) mean is unknown.	(6L)
<b>Unit IV</b>	Non-parametric tests: a) Sign test b) Wilcoxon's signed rank test c) Run test	(6L)
	*****	

**Reference :**

1. Goon A. M., Gupta, M. K. and Dasgupta, B. (1986), *Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 2*, World Press, Kolkata.
2. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K. (2002), *Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, (Eleventh Edition)*, Sultan Chand and Sons, 23, Daryaganj, New Delhi , 110002 .
3. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor V. K. (2007), *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics ( Fourth Edition )*, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. Gupta, S. P. (2002), *Statistical Methods ( Thirty First Edition )*, Sultan Chand and Sons, 23, Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002.
5. Hogg, R. V. and Craig, A. T. , Mckean J. W. (2012), *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (Tenth Impression)*, Pearson Prentice Hall.
6. Medhi, J., *Statistical Methods*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 4835/24, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi – 110002.
7. Meyer, P. L., *Introductory Probability and Statistical Applications*, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
8. Mood, A. M., Graybill F. A. and Bose, F. A. (1974), *Introduction to Theory of Statistics (Third Edition, Chapters II, IV, V, VI)*, McGraw - Hill Series G A 276
9. Mukhopadhyaya Parimal (1999), *Applied Statistics*, New Central Book Agency, Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata



10. Ross, S. (2003), *A first course in probability ( Sixth Edition )*, Pearson Education publishers , Delhi, India.
11. Walpole R. E., Myers R. H. and Myers S. L. (1985), *Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists ( Third Edition, Chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, 10)*, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. 866, Third Avenue, New York 10022.
12. Weiss N., *Introductory Statistics*, Pearson education publishers.

**S.Y. B.Sc. Semester III**  
**Statistics Paper -3 (STS2403): Statistics Practical-IV**

**[Credits-2]**

**Course Outcomes**

This course is based on **STS2401, STS2402** .

At the end of this course, students will be able to

- C01** study application of small sample and large sample tests, confidence interval estimation , nonparametric tests to real life problems,
- C02** carry out the tests using R-software

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title of the experiment</b>
1.	Obtaining estimator for parameter of the given distribution and checking its properties
2.	Test for means based on normal distribution
3.	Test for proportions based on normal distribution
4.	Test based on t distribution-I
5.	Test based on t distribution-II
6.	Tests based on chi-square distribution ( Independence of attributes )
7.	Tests based on chi-square distribution (Goodness of fit test, test of variance for $H_0 : \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$ )
8.	Tests based on F distribution (Test for equality of variances)
9.	Construction of confidence interval
10	Computing of probabilities of $\chi^2$ , t and F distributions
11	Tests of hypothesis using R – software.
12.	Non-parametric tests

