# SEMESTER-III COURSE 2: STATISTICAL METHODS

Theory Credits: 3 3 hrs/week

## I. Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- 1. To get the knowledge of estimating future values by using curve fitting.
- 2. To calculate the relationship between bivariate data.
- 3. To find the relationship about the multivariate data.
- 4. To acquaint about the forecasting of the data by using regression techniques.
- 5. To find the association of the categorical data by using attributes.

## II. Syllabus

### **Unit – 1: Curve fitting**

Bivariate data, Principle of least squares, fitting of k<sup>th</sup> degree polynomial. Fitting of straight line, Fitting of Second degree polynomial or parabola, fitting of family of exponential curves and power curve.

#### **Unit – 2: Correlation**

Meaning, Types of Correlation, Measures of Correlation – Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, Rank Correlation Coefficient (with and without ties), Properties. Bivariate frequency distribution, correlation coefficient for bivariate data and problems. Lag and Lead in correlation.

#### **Unit – 3:**

Coefficient of concurrent deviation, probable error and its properties, coefficient of determination, Concept of multiple and partial correlation coefficients (three variables only), properties and problems, intra-class correlation and correlation ratio.

### **Unit – 4: Regression**

Concept of Regression, Linear and Non Linear regression. Linear Regression – Regression lines, Regression coefficients and it properties, Angle between two lines of regression. Regressions lines for bivariate data and simple problems. Correlation vs regression. Explained and Unexplained variations.

#### **Unit – 5: Attributes**

Notations, Class, Order of class frequencies, Ultimate class frequencies, Consistency of data, Conditions for consistency of data for 2 and 3 attributes only, Independence of attributes, Association of attributes and its measures, Relationship between association and colligation of attributes, Contingency table: Square contingency, Mean square contingency, Coefficient of mean square contingency, Tschuprow's coefficient of contingency.

# SEMESTER-III COURSE 2: STATISTICAL METHODS

Practical Credits: 1 2 hrs/week

# **Practical Syllabus**

- 1. Fitting of straight line by the method of least squares
- 2. Fitting of parabola by the method of least squares
- 3. Fitting of exponential curve of two types by the method of least squares.
- 4. Fitting of power curve of the type by the method of least squares.
- 5. Computation of correlation coefficient and regression lines for ungrouped data.
- 6. Computation of correlation coefficient for bivariate frequency distribution.
- 7. Computation of correlation coefficient, forming regression lines for grouped data.
- 8. Computation of partial and multiple correlation coefficients.
- 9. Computation of Yule's coefficient of association and colligation.
- 10. Computation of Pearson's, Tschuprow's coefficient of contingency.

**Note:** Training shall be on establishing formulae in Excel cells and derive the results. The excel output shall be exported to MS word for writing inference.

### III. References

- 1. S. C. Gupta & V. K. Kapoor: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. O. P. Gupta: Mathematical Statistics, Kedar nath Ram nath & Co.
- 3. P. N. Arora & S. Arora: Quantitative Aptitude Statistics Vol II, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 4. K. Rohatgi & Ehsanes Saleh: An Introduction to Probability and Statistics, John Wiley & Sons.

### **IV.** Suggested Co-curricular Activities:

- 1. Training of students by related industrial experts
- 2. Assignments including technical assignments if any.
- 3. Seminars, Group Discussions, Quiz, Debates etc on related topics.
- 4. Preparation of audio and videos on tools of diagrammatic and graphical representations.
- 5. Collection of material/figures/photos/author photoes of related topics.
- 6. Invited lectures and presentations of stalwarts to those topics.
- 7. Visits/field trips of firms, research organizations etc.