

8. Method of successive approximation or iteration.
9. Method of reversion of series.
10. Trapezoidal Rule, Simpson's one-third rule, Simpson's three-eighth rule, Weddle's rule.
11. Euler-Maclaurin summation formula

Practical work to be conducted using electronic spreadsheet / EXCEL/ Statistical Software Package/ SPSS/ calculators.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Appostol, T.M. (1987). Mathematical Analysis, 2nd Ed., Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi
- Ghorpade, S.R. and Limaye, B.V. (2006). A Course in Calculus and Real Analysis, Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer (SIE), Indian reprint.
- Sastry, S.S. (2000). Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis, 3rd Ed., Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

SUGGESTIVE READINGS:

- Bartle, R.G. and Sherbert, D.R. (2002). Introduction to Real Analysis, (3rd Ed.), John Wiley and Sons (Asia) Pte. Ltd., Singapore.
- Jain, M.K., Iyengar, S.R.K. and Jain, R.K. (2003). Numerical methods for scientific and engineering computation, New age International Publisher, India.
- Malik, S.C. and Arora, S. (1994). Mathematical Analysis, Second Edition, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Age International Limited, New Delhi.
- Mukherjee, Kr. Kalyan (1990). Numerical Analysis. New Central Book Agency.
- Narayan, S. (1987). A course of Mathematical Analysis, 12th revised Ed., S. Chand & Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., New Delhi.
- Somasundram, D. and Chaudhary, B. (1987). A First Course in Mathematical Analysis, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch University of Delhi, from time to time.

B.SC. (P)/B.A(P) WITH STATISTICS AS MAJOR

Category II

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 1: SAMPLING DISTRIBUTIONS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY, AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sampling Distributions	4	3	0	1	Class XII with Mathematics	Major 3/ Minor 2

Learning Objectives:

The learning objectives include:

- To understand the concept of sampling distributions and their applications in statistical inference.
- To understand the process of hypothesis testing.
- To have a clear understanding of when to apply various tests of hypothesis about population parameters using sample statistics and draw appropriate conclusions from the analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts of hypothesis testing, including framing of the null and alternative hypotheses.
- Apply hypothesis testing based on a single sample and two samples using both classical and p-value approaches.
- Understand the Chi-square distribution.
- Analyze categorical data by using Chi-square techniques.
- Apply t and F distributions

SYLLABUS OF DSC-5

Theory

Unit I

(15 hours)

Large sample tests

Large sample tests: Definitions of a random sample, parameter, and statistic, sampling distribution of a statistic, sampling distribution of the sample mean, standard errors of the sample mean, and the sample proportion. Null and alternative hypotheses, level of significance, Type I and Type II errors, their probabilities and critical region. Large sample tests, use of CLT for testing single proportion, difference of two proportions, single mean, difference of two means, standard deviation and difference of standard deviations by classical and p-value approaches.

Unit II

(15 hours)

Chi-square distribution

Chi-square distribution: Definition and derivation of χ^2 distribution with n degrees of freedom (d.f.) using m.g.f., nature of probability curve for different degrees of freedom, mean, variance,

m.g.f., cumulant generating function, mode, additive property and limiting form of χ^2 distribution. Tests of significance and confidence intervals based on χ^2 distribution.

Unit III

(15 hours)

Exact Sampling Distributions

t and F distributions: Student's t and Fishers t-distributions, Derivation of its p.d.f., nature of probability curve with different degrees of freedom, mean, variance, moments and limiting form of t distribution. Snedecore's F-distribution: Derivation of F distribution, nature of probability curve with different degrees of freedom, mean, variance and mode. Distribution of $1/F(n_1, n_2)$. Relationship between t, F and χ^2 distributions. Test of significance and confidence intervals based on t and F distributions.

PRACTICAL/LAB WORK - 30 hours

List of Practicals

1. Large Sample Tests:

- Testing of significance and confidence intervals for single proportion and difference of two proportions.
- Testing of significance and confidence intervals for single mean and difference of two means.
- Testing of significance and confidence intervals for difference of two standard deviations.

2. Tests based on Chi-Square Distribution:

- To test if the population variance has a specific value and its confidence intervals.
- To test the goodness of fit.
- To test the independence of attributes.
- Test based on 2 x 2 contingency table without and with Yates' corrections.

3. Tests based on t- Distribution and F- Distribution:

- Testing of significance and confidence intervals for single mean and difference of two means and paired t – test.
- Testing of significance and confidence intervals of an observed sample correlation coefficient.
- Testing and confidence intervals of equality of two population variances.

Practical work to be conducted using electronic spreadsheet / EXCEL/ Statistical Software Package/ SPSS/ calculators.

ESSENTIAL READINGS :

- Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K. (2020). Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 12th Ed., S. Chand and Sons. Delhi.
- Goon A M, Gupta M K and Dasgupta B (2018): Fundamentals of Statistics, Volume II, 9th Edition and 4th reprint.
- Rohatgi, V. K. and Saleh, A.K. Md. E. (2009). An Introduction to Probability and Statistics, 2nd Ed., (Reprint) John Wiley and Sons.

SUGGESTIVE READINGS:

- Hogg, R.V. and Tanis, E.A. (2009). A Brief Course in Mathematical Statistics. Pearson Education.
- Mood, M.A., Graybill, F.A. and Boes, C.D. (2007). Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, 3rd Ed., (Reprint).Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.
- Johnson, R.A. and Bhattacharya, G.K. (2001). Statistics-Principles and Methods, 4th Ed., John Wiley and Sons.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 6: STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Statistical Quality Control	4	3	0	1	Class XII with Mathematics	Major 3/ Minor 2

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives include:

- This course will help students to learn techniques and approaches of SQC being used in industry to manufacture goods and services of high quality at low cost.
- This course will also give exposure to sampling inspection plans.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

- Comprehend the concept of Statistical Quality Control and its application in Industry.
- Apply Statistical process control tools- Control charts for variables, and attributes.
- Analyse different patterns of variation on Control charts
- Apply statistical product control tools- Sampling inspection plans.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-6

Theory

UNIT I:

(9 hours)

Basics of Quality

Definition, dimensions of quality, its concept, application, and importance. Introduction to Process and Product Control. Statistical Process Control - Seven tools of SPC, Chance and Assignable Causes of quality variation.

UNIT II:

(21 hours)

Statistical Control Charts

Construction and Statistical basis of 3- σ Control charts, Control charts for variables: \bar{X} & R-chart, \bar{X} & s-chart. chart (for known and unknown parameters) Control charts for attributes: np-chart, p-chart, c-chart (for known and unknown parameters). Revised control limits. Comparison between control charts for variables and control charts for attributes. Analysis of patterns on control chart. Differentiate between Control Limits, Specification Limits and Natural Tolerance Limits. Concept of process capability.

UNIT III:

(15 hours)

Acceptance sampling plan

Principle of acceptance sampling plans. Single sampling plan its OC, AQL, LTPD, AOQ, AOQL, ASN, ATI functions with graphical interpretation. Introduction to Dodge and Romig's sampling inspection plan tables.

PRACTICAL/LAB WORK - (30 hours)

List of Practical:

1. Construction and interpretation of statistical control charts for
 - a) \bar{X} and R-chart
 - b) \bar{X} and s-chart
 - c) np-chart
 - d) p-chart
 - e) c-chart
2. Single sample inspection plan: Construction and interpretation of OC, AQL, LTPD, ASN, ATI, AOQ, AOQL curves.

Practical work to be conducted using electronic spreadsheet / EXCEL/ Statistical Software Package/ SPSS/ calculators.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Montgomery, D. C. (2009). Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, 6th Ed., Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K. and Dasgupta, B. (2002). Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. I & II, 8th Ed., The World Press, Kolkata.

SUGGESTIVE READINGS:

- Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V.K. (2014). Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 11th Ed., Sultan Chand.
- Mukhopadhyay, P (2011): Applied Statistics, 2nd edition revised reprint, Books and Allied(P) Ltd

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch University of Delhi, from time to time.

B.Sc. (P)/B.A(P) with Statistics as Non-Major
Category III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 3: SAMPLING DISTRIBUTIONS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sampling Distributions	4	3	0	1	Class XII with Mathematics	Major 3/ Minor 2

Learning Objectives:

The learning objectives include:

- To understand the concept of sampling distributions and their applications in statistical inference.
- To understand the process of hypothesis testing.
- To have a clear understanding of when to apply various tests of hypothesis about population parameters using sample statistics and draw appropriate conclusions from the analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts of hypothesis testing, including framing of the null and alternative hypotheses.
- Apply hypothesis testing based on a single sample and two samples using both classical and p-value approaches.
- Understand the Chi-square distribution.
- Analyze categorical data by using Chi-square techniques.
- Apply t and F distributions

SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

Theory

Unit I

(15 hours)

Large sample tests

Large sample tests: Definitions of random sample, parameter and statistic, sampling distribution of a statistic, sampling distribution of sample mean, standard errors of sample mean, and sample proportion. Null and alternative hypotheses, level of significance, Type I and Type II errors, their probabilities and critical region. Large sample tests, use of CLT for testing single proportion, difference of two proportions, single mean, difference of two means, standard deviation and difference of standard deviations by classical and p-value approaches.

Unit II

(15 hours)

Chi square distribution

Chi square distribution: Definition and derivation of χ^2 distribution with n degrees of freedom (d.f.) using m.g.f., nature of probability curve for different degrees of freedom, mean, variance,

m.g.f., cumulant generating function, mode, additive property and limiting form of χ^2 distribution. Tests of significance and confidence intervals based on χ^2 distribution.

Unit III

(15 hours)

Exact Sampling Distributions

t and F distributions: Student's t and Fishers t-distributions, Derivation of its p.d.f., nature of probability curve with different degrees of freedom, mean, variance, moments and limiting form of t distribution. Snedecore's F-distribution: Derivation of F distribution, nature of probability curve with different degrees of freedom, mean, variance and mode. Distribution of $1/F(n_1, n_2)$. Relationship between t, F and χ^2 distributions. Test of significance and confidence intervals based on t and F distributions.

PRACTICAL/LAB WORK - (30 hours)

List of Practicals

1. Large Sample Tests:

(i) Testing of significance and confidence intervals for single proportion and difference of two proportions.

(ii) Testing of significance and confidence intervals for single mean and difference of two means.

(iii) Testing of significance and confidence intervals for the difference of two standard deviations.

2. Tests based on Chi-Square Distribution:

(i) To test if the population variance has a specific value and its confidence intervals.

(ii) To test the goodness of fit.

(iii) To test the independence of attributes.

(iv) Test based on 2 x 2 contingency table without and with Yates' corrections.

3. Tests based on t- Distribution and F- Distribution:

(i) Testing of significance and confidence intervals for single mean and difference of two means and paired t – test.

(ii) Testing of significance and confidence intervals of an observed sample correlation coefficient.

(iii) Testing and confidence intervals of equality of two population variances.

ESSENTIAL READINGS :

- Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K. (2020). Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 12th Ed., S. Chand and Sons. Delhi.
- Rohatgi, V. K. and Saleh, A.K. Md. E. (2009). An Introduction to Probability and Statistics, 2nd Ed., (Reprint) John Wiley and Sons.
- Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K. and Dasgupta, B. (2003). An Outline of Statistical Theory, Vol. I, 4th Ed., World Press, Kolkata.

SUGGESTIVE READINGS:

- Hogg, R.V. and Tanis, E.A. (2009). A Brief Course in Mathematical Statistics. Pearson Education.
- Mood, M.A., Graybill, F.A. and Boes, C.D. (2007). Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, 3rd Ed., (Reprint).Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.
- Johnson, R.A. and Bhattacharya, G.K. (2001). Statistics-Principles and Methods, 4th Ed., John Wiley and Sons.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Discipline Specific Elective
Category-V
Discipline Specific Elective for B. Sc. (H) Statistics

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE-1A: Optimization
Techniques**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE
COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Operational Research	4	3	0	1	Class XII with Mathematics

Learning Objectives:

The learning objectives include:

- To create awareness about the term operational research (OR) and acquaint them with the methodologies, scope, limitations and applications of OR and
- To expose the students with the knowledge of formulation of real life problems using the linear programming method.
- To make the students understand about the theory and practical application of transportation problems and assignment problems
- To introduce ‘Game Theory-the science of strategy’ to the students, which makes possible the analysis of the decision making process of interdependent subjects.
- To provide a framework to develop mathematical models for different types inventory systems.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the fundamental concepts of Operational Research Techniques
- Apply Linear Programming.
- Solve the Transportation and assignment problems
- Understand the Game Theory
- Use the Inventory Models

SYLLABUS OF DSE-1A

Theory

UNIT I

(15 hours)

Introduction to OR and LPP

Definition and phases of O.R. Model building, various types of O.R. problems. Linear Programming Problem (L.P.P.): Mathematical formulation of the L.P.P, graphical solutions of L.P.P. Simplex method for solving L.P.P. Charne's M-technique for solving L.P.P. involving artificial variables. Special cases of L.P.P. Concept of Duality in L.P.P. Economic interpretation of Duality. Dual simplex method.

UNIT II

(15 hours)

Transportation and Assignment Problem

Transportation Problem: Initial solution by North West corner rule, Least cost method and Vogel's approximation method (VAM), MODI's method to find the optimal solution, special cases of transportation problem. Assignment problem: Hungarian method to find optimal assignment, special cases of assignment problem.

UNIT III

(15 hours)

Game Theory and Inventory Management

Game theory: Rectangular game, minimax - maximin principle, solution to rectangular game using graphical method, dominance and modified dominance property to reduce the game matrix and solution to rectangular game with mixed strategy. Network flow problems and shortest route problem. Inventory Management: *ABC* inventory system, characteristics of inventory system. EOQ Model and its variations, with and without shortages.

PRACTICAL/LAB WORK – (30 hours)

List of Practical:

1. Mathematical formulation of L.P.P and solving the problem using graphical method.
2. Simplex technique and Charne's Big M method involving artificial variables.
3. Identifying Special cases by Graphical and Simplex method and interpretation:
 - a) Degenerate solution
 - b) Unbounded solution
 - c) Alternate solution
 - d) Infeasible solution
4. Allocation problem using Transportation model.
5. Allocation problem using Assignment model.
6. Graphical solution to $m \times n$ rectangular game
7. Mixed strategy
8. To find optimal inventory policy for EOQ models and its variations.

Practical work to be conducted using electronic spreadsheet / EXCEL/ Statistical Software Package/ SPSS/ calculators/ TORA/WINQSB/LINGO

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

- Swarup, K., Gupta, P.K. and Man Mohan (2013). Operations Research, 16th Ed., Sultan Chand and Sons.
- Taha, H. A. (2007). Operations Research: An Introduction, 8thEd., Prentice Hall of India.

SUGGESTIVE READINGS:

- F.S. Hillier. G.J. Lieberman (2010). Introduction to Operations Research- Concepts and Cases, 9th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Donald Waters (2010): Inventory Control and Management, John Wiley.
- A. Ravindran, D. T. Phillips and James J. Solberg(2005). Operations Research- Principles and Practice, John Wiley & Sons,
- G. Hadley (2002). Linear Programming, Reprint.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 1B: PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Psychological and Educational Statistics	4	3	0	1	Class XII with Mathematics	DSC-4

Learning Objectives:

The learning objectives include:

- To measure psychological traits and mental abilities
- To learn basic methods of test construction, item writing and item analysis
- To check the reliability and validity of test scores.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

- Distinguish between Psychological measurement and physical measurement.
- Understand the meaning of Tests in Psychology and Education.
- Appreciate the uses and limitations of Psychological tests.
- Learn the meaning and purpose of Item writing and analysis.
- Understand concepts of reliability and validity of test scores and their differences.
- Convert raw scores into different transformed scores.
- Apply Scaling rankings and ratings in terms of the Normal Probability Curve.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-1B

Theory

Unit I

(15 hours)

Basics of Educational Statistics

Introduction; need and importance of statistics in psychology and education. Measurements: Levels of measurements. Distinction between psychological and physical measurements; general problems, sources of errors. Tests: Meaning of tests in psychology and education; history of psychological measurement and testing, uses, limitations and varieties, characteristics of a good test, general steps of test construction. Test administration. Item writing - Meaning and types; Item analysis – meaning and purpose. Item difficulty (concepts only). Power tests and speed tests.

Unit II

(15 hours)

Reliability and Validity

Reliability: Meaning, methods (or types); standard error of measurement, reliability of speed test, factors influencing reliability of test scores, factors for their improvement, estimation of true scores and index of reliability. Reliability of difference and composite scores. Validity: Meaning; content, criterion related and construct validity. Statistical methods for calculating validity, factors influencing validity. Extra validity concerns, relation of validity to reliability.

Unit III

(15 hours)

Psychological Statistics

Meaning of norm referencing and criterion referencing. Raw score transformations- percentile score, standard scores, normalized standard scores, T-scores, C-scores and Stanine scores. Intelligence: Definition. Types of intelligence test scores. Spearman's two-factor theory and Thomson group factors theory. Psychological scaling methods – Scaling of Individual test items in terms of difficulty, scaling of rankings & ratings in terms of the normal probability curve.

PRACTICAL/LAB WORK - 30 hours

List of Practical:

1. Computation of Reliability by Rulon and Kuder Richardson Formulas.
2. Finding reliability of a test whose length is increased/ decreased n times.
3. Finding index of reliability, standard error of measurement.
4. Finding validity/maximum validity when test length is increased n times/ indefinitely.
5. Finding relative difficulty of questions/ difference in difficulty between different tests.
6. Converting raw scores into Z-scores.
7. Converting raw scores into T-scores.
8. Calculation of T scores for a given frequency distribution.
9. Construction of C-scales and its diagrammatic representation.
10. Construction of Stanine-scales and its diagrammatic representation.
11. Calculation of percentile scores corresponding to rank of an individual among N individuals.
12. Finding numerical scores corresponding to grades or ratings by different judges.

Practical work to be conducted using electronic spreadsheet / EXCEL/ Statistical Software Package/ SPSS/ calculators.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

- Garrett H. E. (2021). Statistics in psychology and education. Nation Press.
- Gregory R. J. (2016). Psychological testing: History Principles and Applications. (Updated seventh). Pearson.
- Singh, A. K. (2006). Tests, Measurements and Research in Behavioural Sciences. Bharati Bhavan.
- Anastasi A. & Urbina S. (1997). Psychological testing (7th ed.). Prentice Hall.

SUGGESTIVE READINGS:

- Gupta, S. C., & Kapoor, V. K. (2019). Fundamentals of applied statistics. Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Goon A M, Gupta M K and Dasgupta B (2018): Fundamentals of Statistics, Volume II, 9th Edition and 4th reprint.
- Mangal, S. K. (2016). Statistics in Psychology and Education. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd..

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE FOR B. SC. (P)

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 1: TIME SERIES ANALYSIS AND INDEX NUMBERS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice			
Time Series Analysis and Index Numbers	4	3	0	1	Class XII with Mathematics	Minor 1	Statistics

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- Introduce the concept of time series, its components, and their estimation.
- Introduce the application of time series.
- Introduce the concept, formulation, and application of index numbers.

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the concepts of time series and index numbers.
- Formulate, solve, and analyse the use of time series and index numbers for real-world problems.

SYLLABUS OF DSE 1

Theory

Unit - 1

(12 hours)

Components of Time Series

Introduction to Time Series, Components of time series, Decomposition of time series- Additive and multiplicative model with their merits and demerits, Illustrations of time series, Measurement of trend by method of free-hand curve, method of semi-averages and method of least squares (linear, quadratic and exponential).

Unit - 2

(15 hours)

Trend and Seasonality

Fitting of modified exponential, Gompertz and logistic curve, Moving average method, Measurement of seasonal variations by method of simple averages, ratio to trend method, and ratio to moving average method.

Unit - III

(18 hours)

Index Numbers

Introduction to Index numbers, Problems in the construction of index numbers, Construction of price and quantity index numbers: simple aggregate, weighted aggregate (Laspeyres, Paasche's, Drobish-Bowley, Marshall-Edgeworth's, Walsch and Fisher's Formula), simple and weighted

average of price relatives, and chain base method, Criteria for a good index number, Errors in the measurement of price and quantity index numbers, Consumer price index number, its construction and uses, Uses and limitations of index numbers.

Practical - 30 Hours

List of Practicals:

1. Fitting of linear trend
2. Fitting of quadratic trend
3. Fitting of an exponential curve
4. Fitting of modified exponential curve by the method of
 - a. Three selected points
 - b. Partial sums
5. Fitting of Gompertz curve by the method of
 - a. Three selected points
 - b. Partial sums
6. Fitting of logistic curve by the method of three selected points
7. Fitting of trend by moving average method (for n even and odd)
8. Measurement of seasonal indices by
 - a. Method of simple averages
 - b. Ratio-to-trend method
 - c. Ratio-to-moving-average method
9. Construction of price and quantity index numbers by simple aggregate method.
10. Construction of price and quantity index numbers by Laspeyres, Paasche's, Drobish-Bowley, Marshall-Edgeworth, Walsch and Fisher's Formula.
11. Construction of price and quantity index numbers by simple and weighted average of price relatives.
12. Construction of index number by Chain base method.
13. Construction of consumer price index number by
 - a. Family budget method
 - b. Aggregate expenditure method
14. Time Reversal Test and Factor Reversal Test

Practical work to be conducted using electronic spreadsheet / EXCEL/ Statistical Software Package/ SPSS/ calculators.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Goon A M, Gupta M K and Dasgupta B (2018): Fundamentals of Statistics, Volume II, 9th Edition and 4th reprint.
- Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V.K. (2014). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, 11th Ed., Sultan Chand.
- Croxton, Fredrick E, Cowden, Dudley J. and Klein, S. (1973): Applied General Statistics, 3rd edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

SUGGESTIVE READING

- Mukhopadhyay, P. (1999). Applied Statistics, New Central Book Agency, Calcutta.
- Allen R.G.D. (1975): Index Numbers in Theory and Practice, Macmillan

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

**COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES
OFFERED BY DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
CATEGORY-VI**

GENERIC ELECTIVES – 3A: SAMPLING DISTRIBUTIONS

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE
COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sampling Distributions	4	3	0	1	Class XII with Mathematics	GE 2A

Learning Objectives:

The learning objectives include:

- To understand the concept of sampling distributions and their applications in statistical inference.
- To understand the process of hypothesis testing.
- To have a clear understanding of when to apply various tests of hypothesis about population parameters using sample statistics and draw appropriate conclusions from the analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts of hypothesis testing, including framing of the null and alternative hypotheses.
- Apply hypothesis testing based on a single sample and two samples using both classical and p-value approaches.
- Understand the Chi-square distribution.
- Analyze categorical data by using Chi-square techniques.
- Apply t and F distributions

SYLLABUS OF GE-3A

Theory

Unit I

(15 hours)

Large sample tests

Large sample tests: Definitions of random sample, parameter and statistic, sampling distribution of a statistic, sampling distribution of sample mean, standard errors of sample mean, and sample proportion. Null and alternative hypotheses, level of significance, Type I and Type II errors, their probabilities and critical region. Large sample tests, use of CLT for testing single proportion, difference of two proportions, single mean, difference of two means,

standard deviation and difference of standard deviations by classical and p-value approaches.

Unit II

(15 hours)

Chi square distribution

Chi square distribution: Definition and derivation of χ^2 distribution with n degrees of freedom (d.f.) using m.g.f., nature of probability curve for different degrees of freedom, mean, variance, m.g.f., cumulant generating function, mode, additive property and limiting form of χ^2 distribution. Tests of significance and confidence intervals based on χ^2 distribution.

Unit III

(15 hours)

Exact Sampling Distributions

t and F distributions: Student's t and Fishers t-distributions, Derivation of its p.d.f., nature of probability curve with different degrees of freedom, mean, variance, moments and limiting form of t distribution. Snedecore's F-distribution: Derivation of F distribution, nature of probability curve with different degrees of freedom, mean, variance and mode. Distribution of $1/F(n_1, n_2)$. Relationship between t, F and χ^2 distributions. Test of significance and confidence intervals based on t and F distributions.

PRACTICAL/LAB WORK - 30 hours

List of Practicals

1. Large Sample Tests:

(i) Testing of significance and confidence intervals for single proportion and difference of two proportions.

(ii) Testing of significance and confidence intervals for single mean and difference of two means.

(iii) Testing of significance and confidence intervals for difference of two standard deviations.

2. Tests based on Chi-Square Distribution:

(i) To test if the population variance has a specific value and its confidence intervals.

(ii) To test the goodness of fit.

(iii) To test the independence of attributes.

(iv) Test based on 2 x 2 contingency table without and with Yates' corrections.

3. Tests based on t- Distribution and F- Distribution:

(i) Testing of significance and confidence intervals for single mean and difference of two means and paired t – test.

(ii) Testing of significance and confidence intervals of an observed sample correlation coefficient.

(iii) Testing and confidence intervals of equality of two population variances.

Practical work to be conducted using electronic spreadsheet / EXCEL/ Statistical Software Package/ SPSS/ calculators.

ESSENTIAL READINGS :

- Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K. (2020). Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 12th Ed., S. Chand and Sons. Delhi.
- Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K. and Dasgupta, B. (2003). An Outline of Statistical Theory, Vol. I, 4th Ed., World Press, Kolkata.

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SUGGESTIVE READINGS:

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- Mood, M.A., Graybill, F.A. and Boes, C.D. (2007). Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, 3rd Ed., (Reprint).Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.
- Johnson, R.A. and Bhattacharya, G.K. (2001). Statistics-Principles and Methods, 4th Ed., John Wiley and Sons.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Major 1/ Minor 1: Descriptive Statistics

Major 3/ Minor 2: Statistical Methods

GE -2A: Introductory Probability