

STATISTICAL METHODS:

UNIT- I:

Introduction - Definition of Statistics, Importance and scope of Statistics, Limitations of statistics, Distrust of Statistics. Statistical Data Collection - Primary and Secondary data, Methods of Collecting Primary data, Sources and Secondary Data, Census and Sample Investigation. Presentation of statistical Data - Classification, Tabulation, Frequency Distribution, Diagrams and Graphs. Frequency Distributions and

UNIT- II :

Measures of Central Tendency - Frequency Distribution, Continuous Frequency Distribution, Graphic Representation of a Frequency Distribution Average or Measures of Central Tendency or Measures of Locations, Requisites for an ideal Measure of Central Tendency Arithmetic: Mean Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean, Weighted Average, Relationship amongst different Averages.

UNIT- III:

Measures of Dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis - Meaning and Significance of Dispersion, Methods of Measuring Dispersion - Range, Quartile, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Skewness, Kurtosis, Coefficient of Dispersion, Coefficient of Variation.

UNIT- IV:

Correlation and Regression - Definition of Correlation, . Scatter Diagram, Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation, Limits for Correlation Coefficient, Definition of Regression, Lines of Regression, Regression Curves, Regression coefficients, properties of Regression coefficients, Correlation Analysis vs. Regression Analysis.