



**1. Learning Objectives:**

To understand and apply various concepts, techniques and methods used in Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics. The knowledge and skills gained will equip students in carrying out preliminary Data Analytics tasks, and to prepare foundation to understand and apply the statistical techniques in various fields such as Total Quality Management, Simulation, Game Theory, Operations Research, etc in addition to Computer Science topics such as Machine Learning, Cryptography, Artificial Intelligence, Operating Systems, Data Structures and Algorithms, etc.

**2. Prerequisites:** Preliminary mathematical concepts

**3. Contents:**

Unit	Course Content	Weightage Percentage
<b>Unit I</b>	<b>Introduction to Statistics and Descriptive Statistics</b> Introduction, Broad areas (classification) of Statistics;  <b>Describing Data Visually:</b> Frequency Distributions and Histograms; Pie Charts; Bar Charts; Pareto Chart, Scatter Plots (Degree of Association); Line Charts  <b>Descriptive Statistics:</b> Central Tendency; Mean and its Characteristics, Median and its Characteristics, Quartiles and Percentiles, Mode;  <b>Dispersion:</b> Range, Mean Absolute Deviation, Interquartile Range (IQR); Variance, Standard Deviation and its Characteristics, Coefficient of Variation; <b>Standardized Data:</b> Chebyshev's Theorem, Outliers;  <b>Box Plots:</b> Fences and Unusual Data Values  <b>Grouped Data:</b> Nature, Mean and Standard Deviation, Accuracy Issues  <b>Skewness:</b> Coefficient of Skewness;  <b>Kurtosis:</b> Leptokurtic, Platykurtic, Mesokurtic;  <b>Measures of Association:</b> Covariance, Correlation, Coefficient of Correlation; Correlation and Causation	<b>18%</b>
<b>Unit II</b>	<b>Probability and Probability Distributions</b>  <b>Introduction:</b> Common Framework: Experiment, Event, Elementary Events, Sample Space; Definition of Probability; Marginal Probability; Probability of Union of Events (Addition Laws), Probability Matrix; Probability of Complement of a Union; Probability of Joint Events	<b>24%</b>



# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Syllabus for Master of Computer Applications, 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Subject Name: Statistical Methods (SM)

Subject Code: 4649302

With effective  
from academic  
year 2018-19

	<p>(General Laws of Multiplication); Conditional Probability; Mutually Exclusive Events, Independent Events; Revision of Probabilities: Bayes' Rule</p> <p><b>Discrete Probability Distributions:</b> Introduction, Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution, Applications; Overview of other Discrete Probability Distributions</p> <p><b>Continuous Probability Distributions:</b> Introduction, Normal Distribution, Exponential Distribution, Applications; Overview of other Continuous Probability Distributions</p>	
<b>Unit III</b>	<p><b>Sampling, Sampling Distributions and Estimation</b></p> <p><b>Types of Sampling:</b> Random, Nonrandom; Sampling Distribution of <math>\bar{x}</math>; Central Limit Theorem; <math>z</math> Formula for Sample Mean; Standard Error of Mean; Sampling from a Finite Population; Sampling Distribution of a Proportion, Standard Error of Proportion</p> <p><b>Estimation for Single Population:</b> Estimating the Population Mean using <math>z</math> Statistic (<math>\sigma</math> Known); Estimating the Population Mean using the <math>z</math> Statistic when the Sample Size is Small; Estimating the Population Mean using <math>t</math> Statistic (<math>\sigma</math> Unknown); Estimating the Population Proportion; Estimating the Population Variance; Estimating Sample Size</p>	<b>24%</b>
<b>Unit IV</b>	<p><b>One Sample Hypothesis Tests</b></p> <p>Introduction; Null Hypothesis, Alternate Hypothesis; Type I &amp; Type II Errors, Testing Hypotheses about a Population Mean using <math>z</math> Statistic (<math>\sigma</math> Known); Using Critical Value Method to test Hypotheses, Examples; Population Mean Testing Hypotheses about a Population Mean using <math>t</math> Statistic (<math>\sigma</math> Unknown); Testing Hypotheses about a Proportion; Testing Hypotheses about a Variance</p> <p><b>Overview:</b> Statistical Inferences about Two Populations; Analysis of Variance</p>	<b>18%</b>
<b>Unit V</b>	<p><b>Regression</b></p> <p>Introduction, Simple Regression Analysis, Least Square Analysis to Determine the Equation of Regression Line; Residual Analysis, Using Residual to Test the Assumptions of the Regression Model; Standard Error of the Estimate; Coefficient of Determination; Hypothesis Testing for the Slope of the Regression Model; Testing the Overall Model; Using Regression to Develop a Forecasting Trend Line</p> <p><b>Overview:</b> Multiple Regression Model; Mathematical Transformation of Nonlinear Models</p>	<b>16%</b>

#### 4. Text Book:

- 1) Ken Black, "Business Statistics for Contemporary Decision Making", Wiley Student Edition, 2010



## 5. Reference Books:

- 1) David P. Doane, Lori E. Seward, "Applied Statistics in Business and Economics" Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010
- 2) Anderson, Sweeney, Williams, "Statistics for business and economics", 9th edition,
- 3) Thompson Publication
- 4) Bharat Jhunjhunwala, "Business Statistics", first edition, S Chand, 2008
- 5) Richard Levin, David Rubin, "Statistics for Management", 7th edition, PHI
- 6) Nabendu Pal, Sahadeb Sarkar, "Statistics-Concepts and Applications", 2nd edition, PHI
- 7) J. Susan Milton & Jesse Arnold, "Introduction to Probability & Statistics: Principles & Applications for Engineering & Computing Sciences", McGraw-Hill Education
- 8) S P Gupta, "Statistical Methods", 30th edition, S Chand

## 6. Chapter wise coverage from the Text Books:

Unit#	Chapter #
I	Chapter 1,2,3
II	Chapter 4,5,6
III	Chapter 7,8
IV	Chapter 9,10,11
V	Chapter 14,15,16

## 7. Accomplishment of the student after completing the course:

Students will be able to apply various concepts, techniques and methods used in Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics in carrying out preliminary Data Analytics tasks. They will also be able to apply the statistical techniques in various fields such as Total Quality Management, Simulation, Game Theory, Operations Research, etc in addition to Computer Science topics such as Machine Learning, Cryptography, Artificial Intelligence, Operating Systems, Data Structures and Algorithms, etc.



### Practical List

**Objectives:** To implement statistical concepts using a standard tool, such as R. Such implementation is aimed at improved visualization of theoretical concepts. It is also aimed at laying a foundation for Data Analytics and Data Science

**Prerequisites:** Logical Thinking and Basic Statistical Concepts

**Advice (Note) to Teachers:**

The list of exercises given below is an indicative list.

Note: R has many datasets. Get the available datasets through command `data()`. Use R commands related to Statistics for several datasets for a good practice.

Some exercises have been labeled as “**Mandatory**” while other exercises have been marked as “**Desirable**”. It is expected that all the students will do **Mandatory** exercises while bright students will additionally do **Desirable** exercises as well.

#### **List of Computer Lab Exercises**

##### **1. Introduction and a quick tour to R and R Studio (to be done in Lab) [09 Hours]**

- (a) Basic data structures and constructs
- (b) Available R Datasets, such as `mtcars`, `faithful`, etc
- (c) Null, NA, Missing Values
- (d) Basic Packages related to Statistics: e. g. `stats`, `stats4`, `graphics`, `grDevices`, `modeest`, `agricolae`, etc.

##### **2. Descriptive Statistics [09 Hours]**

- (a) Compute Mean, Median, Quartiles, Percentile (use `quantile()` function), Variance, Standard Deviation, IQR, Minimum & Maximum Values, Summary Statistics & interpretation (**Mandatory**)
- (b) Histogram, Scatter Plot, Box Plot, Density Plot of R data sets and interpretation (**Mandatory**)
- (c) Generate Frequency Distribution of data as a data frame (**Mandatory**)
- (d) Compute Correlation Coefficient and Covariance (**Mandatory**)

##### **3. Probability and Probability Distributions [09 Hours]**

- (a) Use `pnorm()`, `pbinom()`, `ppois()`, `pexp()` functions to compute probabilities (**Mandatory**)
- (b) Use `dnorm()`, `dbinom()`, `dpois()`, `dexp()` functions to compute probability density functions (**Mandatory**)
- (c) Use `qnorm()`, `qbinom()`, `qpois`, `qexp()` functions to get x value corresponding to given probability value (**Mandatory**)
- (d) Use different parameter values in 3 (a), and 3 (b) to observe the impact of different parameter values and prepare a note on that. (**Mandatory**)
- (e) Plot above results and interpret (**Desirable**)
- (f) Statistical test for normality using `shapiro.test()` function (**Desirable**)

##### **4. Sampling, Sampling Distribution, Hypothesis Testing [12 Hours]**

- (a) Random sampling with or without replacement using `sample()` function (**Mandatory**)



- (b) Generate  $n$  random samples (take  $n = 10, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000$  as an example), create a vector of Sample Means. Draw the Density Plot of Sample Means to visualize Central Limit Theorem **(Mandatory)**
- (c) Take a sample and carry out Hypothesis Testing for the following cases: **(Mandatory)**
1. Std. Deviation known, Large Sample Size, Sample from Non-Normal Population
  2. Std. Deviation known, Small Sample Size, Sample from Normal Population
  3. Std. Deviation known, Small Sample Size, Sample from non-Normal Population
  4. Std. Deviation not known
  5. Hypothesis Test for Variance (Chi-square Test)

**5. Regression and Linear Modeling**

**[06 Hours]**

- (a) Linear regression: One Independent Variable using `lm()` function; Interpret the output of Model Analysis, Compute Correlation Coefficient, Interpret results **(Mandatory)**
- (b) Linear regression: Multiple Independent Variables using `lm()` function; Interpret the output of Model Analysis **(Mandatory)**

**Reference Books:**

1. Pierre-Andre Cornillon, Arnaud Guyader, Francois Husson, Nicolas Jegou, Julie Josse, Maela Kloareg, Eric Matzner-Lober, Laurent Rouvière, “R for Statistics”, CRC Press, Rs. 525/-.
2. Dr. Mark Gardener, “Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language”, Wiley, Rs. 450/-
3. Paul Teetor, “R Cookbook: Proven Recipes for Data Analysis, Statistics, and Graphics”, O'Reilly Cookbooks, Rs. 700/-

**Reference Websites:**

1. <https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-intro.pdf>
2. <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/IPSUR/vignettes/IPSUR.pdf>
3. <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-05-introduction-to-probability-and-statistics-spring-2014/readings/reading-questions-r-intro/>
4. <https://www.datacamp.com/introduction-to-statistics>
5. <http://tut-dl.com/item/lynda-r-statistics-essential-training>
6. <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com> › Machine Learning
7. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/r-programming>
8. <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2016/02/free-read-books-statistics-mathematics-data-science/>

**Accomplishment of the student after completing the course:**

1. Students will be able to carry out preliminary data analysis with results displayed graphically, and study the characteristics of standard probability distributions with their plots.
2. Students will also be able to demonstrate the inductive proof of Central Limit Theorem and go through linear regression (model) with fitness test of model.