Statistics

complete Statistics Curriculum in English, translated from the previous Urdu version. This is designed step-by-step from basic to advanced level and is ideal for students, self-learners, or anyone entering Data Science, Research, or Business Analytics.

■ Statistics Curriculum – Step-by-Step (Beginner to Advanced)

Step 1: Introduction to Statistics

Objective: Understand what statistics is and why it's important.

- What is Statistics? (Descriptive vs Inferential)
- Importance & Applications (in daily life, business, science, etc.)
- . Types of Data:
 - Qualitative (categorical)

- Quantitative (numerical)
- Scales of Measurement:
 - Nominal
 - Ordinal
 - Interval
 - 。 Ratio

Practice: Identify types and scales of data from examples.

Step 2: Data Collection & Presentation

Objective: Learn how to collect and organize data.

- . Methods of Data Collection:
 - Survey
 - Observation
 - Experiment
- Population vs Sample
- . Sampling Techniques:
 - Random Sampling
 - Stratified Sampling
 - Systematic Sampling
 - Cluster Sampling
- Frequency Distributions
- Graphical Representations:
 - 。 Bar Chart

- o Pie Chart
- 。 Histogram
- 。 Line Graph
- Frequency Polygon

Practice: Collect real-life data and create charts (bar/pie/etc.).

Step 3: Measures of Central Tendency (Averages)

Objective: Understand the center or typical value of data.

- Mean (Arithmetic, Weighted, Geometric)
- Median
- Mode
- When to use each one

Practice: Calculate mean, median, and mode for sample data.

Step 4: Measures of Dispersion (Spread of Data)

Objective: Learn how much the data varies.

- Range
- Variance
- Standard Deviation (SD)

- Coefficient of Variation (CV)
- Interquartile Range (IQR)

Practice: Calculate SD and variance for small datasets.

Step 5: Probability

Objective: Learn how to measure uncertainty.

- Basic Concepts of Probability
- Addition and Multiplication Rules
- Conditional Probability
- Independent and Dependent Events
- Bayes' Theorem (introduction)

Practice: Solve probability questions using coins, dice, or cards.

Step 6: Probability Distributions

Objective: Understand how random variables behave.

- Discrete vs Continuous Distributions
- Binomial Distribution
- Poisson Distribution
- Normal Distribution (Bell Curve)
- Properties of Normal Distribution

Z-scores and Standard Normal Table

Practice: Use distribution tables to find probabilities.

Step 7: Sampling and Sampling Distributions

Objective: Understand sampling theory and error.

- Central Limit Theorem (CLT)
- Sampling Error
- Standard Error
- Point and Interval Estimation
- Confidence Intervals (95%, 99%)

Practice: Estimate confidence intervals for a given sample.

♦ Step 8: Hypothesis Testing

Objective: Learn how to make decisions based on data.

- Null Hypothesis (H₀) vs Alternative Hypothesis (H₁)
- Type I and Type II Errors
- Significance Level (α)
- p-value Concept
- One-tailed vs Two-tailed Tests
- z-test and t-test

- Chi-square Test
- ANOVA (Introduction)

Practice: Perform a t-test on sample data.

Step 9: Correlation and Regression

Objective: Understand relationships between variables.

- Scatter Plot
- Pearson Correlation Coefficient (r)
- Spearman Rank Correlation
- Simple Linear Regression
- Regression Line: y = a + bx
- Coefficient of Determination (R²)
- Interpret slope & intercept

Practice: Build and interpret a linear regression model.

♦ Step 10: Advanced Topics (Optional for Research & Data Science)

Objective: Explore modern statistical techniques.

- Multiple Linear Regression
- Logistic Regression
- Time Series Analysis (trend, seasonality)

- Non-parametric Tests
- Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- . Statistical Software:
 - 。 Excel
 - 。 SPSS
 - $_{\circ}$ R
 - Python (pandas, scipy, statsmodels)

Practice: Apply regression or hypothesis testing in Excel or Python.

Recommended Learning Resources:

Type	Resource
Book	Statistics for Dummies
Videos	Khan Academy (Statistics), YouTube (Math Antics)
Free Course	Coursera – Statistics with Python
Tools	Excel, Python (Jupyter), RStudio, SPSS