Paper Code: GE3B-02

Basic Mathematics and Statistics
Total Credit: 3
Total hours of lectures: 60 hours

Course Objective: The course is designed to provide a basic applied knowledge of mathematics. The students will be to apply the number system & basic algebra, set theory, determinants and matrices, limits, continuity, differentiation & Integration, data frequency & distribution and measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion for solving business problems.

statistical problems

Sl	Course Outcome	Mapped modules
1	Remembering	M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
2	Understanding the course	M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
3	Applying the general problem	M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
4	Analyse the problems	
5	Evaluate the problems after analysing	
6	Create using the evaluation process	

Module Number	Content	Total Hours	%age of questions	Blooms Level (if applicable)	Remarks (If any)
M 1	The Number System and Basic Algebra	8	10	1,2	
M 2	Set Theory and Permutation and Combination	10	15	1,2	
M 3	Determinants and Matrices	10	15	1,2	
M 4	Limits, Continuity, Differentiation and Integration	16	35	1,2,3	
M 5	Data, Frequency Distribution	6	10	1,2,3	
M 6	Measures of Central Tendency and Measures of Dispersion	10	15	1,2,3	
		60	**100**		

Sl.	Topic/Module	Hour
1.	**Module 1 : *The Number System*** – Positive and Negative Integers, Fractions, Rational and Irrational Numbers, Real Numbers, Problems Involving the Concept of Real Numbers. *Basic Algebra* – Algebraic Identities, Simple Factorizations; Equations: Linear and Quadratic (in Single Variable and Simultaneous Equations). Surds and Indices; Logarithms and Their Properties (Including Change of Base); Problems Based on Logarithms.	8
2.	**Module 2** : ***Set Theory*-**Introduction; Representation of sets; Subsets and supersets; Universal and Null sets; Basic operations on sets; Laws of set algebra; Cardinal number of a set; Venn Diagrams; Application of set theory to the solution of problems	7

	Permutations and Combinations – Fundamental principle of counting; Factorial notation. Permutation: Permutation of n different things; of things not all different; restricted permutations; circular permutations. Combination: different formulas on combination; complementary combination; restricted combination; Division into groups. Mixed problems on permutation and combination	
3.	**Module 3**: *Determinants*- Determinants of order 2 and 3; minors and cofactors; expansion of determinants; properties of determinants; Cramer's rule for solving simultaneous equations in two or three variables *Matrices*- Different types of matrices; Matrix Algebra – addition, subtraction and multiplication of matrices; Singular and non-singular matrices; adjoint and inverse of a matrix; elementary row / column operations; Solution of a system of linear equations using matrix algebra. Concept of Eigen Value, Eigenvector.	7
4	**Module 4:** Differentiation: Meaning & geometrical interpretation of differentiation; standard derivatives (excluding trigonometric functions); rules for calculating derivatives; logarithmic differentiation. Integration: Meaning, Standard formulas, Substitution, Integration by parts (Excluding Trigonometric functions)	4
5.	**Module 5**: *Data-*Collection, Editing and Presentation of Data: Primary data and secondary data; Methods of collection; Scrutiny of data. Presentation of data: textual and tabular presentations; Construction of a table and the different components of a table. Diagrammatic representation of data: Line diagrams, Bar diagrams, Pie charts and divided-bar diagrams.	7
5.	**Module 5** : *Frequency Distributions-* Attribute and variable; Frequency distribution of an attribute; Discrete and continuous variables; Frequency distributions of discrete and continuous variables; Bivariate and Multivariate Frequency Distributions. Diagrammatic representation of a frequency distribution: case of an attribute; case of a discrete variable: column diagram, frequency polygon and step diagram; case of a continuous variable: histogram and ogive.	7
6.	**Module 6** : *Measures of Central Tendency-* Definition and utility; Characteristics of a good average; Different measures of average; Arithmetic Mean; Median; Other positional measures – quartiles, deciles, percentiles; Mode; Relation between Mean, Median and Mode; Geometric and Harmonic Mean. Choice of a suitable measure of central tendency.	10
7	**Module 7:** *Measures of Dispersion-* Meaning and objective of dispersion; Characteristics of a good measure of dispersion; Different measures of dispersion – Range, Quartile deviation, Mean deviation, Mean Absolute deviation, Standard deviation; Comparison of the different measures of dispersion. Measures of relative dispersion – Coefficient of Variation. Combined mean and standard deviation, Combined mean and standard deviation. Introduction to Skewness, Kurtosis, Moments.	10

Suggested Readings

1. H. S. Hall & S. R. Knight – Higher Algebra; Radha Publishing House.
2. Reena Garg, Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishing House.
3. Sancheti& Kapoor – Business Mathematics; Sultan Chand & Company.
4. R. S. Soni – Business Mathematics – Pitambar Publishing House.
5. N G Das, Statistical Methods (Combined edition volume 1 & 2), McGraw Hill Education.
6. J K Sharma: Business Statistics, fifth edition, Vikas Publishing house.