

**GLS UNIVERSITY**  
**Bachelor of Computer Applications (BCA)**  
**(Foundation Course)**  
**Semester-III**  
**210302301 STATISTICS FOR DATA ANALYSIS**

**1. Course Objective:**

- To get working knowledge of statistical methods.
- To understand statistical analysis using R programming.
- To apply the knowledge of statistics in the field of computer science and application development.

**2. Course Duration:**

The course will have sessions which are divided into five modules. Each module consists of six sessions of 60 minutes each and carries a weightage of 20%.

**3. Course Contents:**

Module No.	Modules/Sub-Modules	No. of Sessions	Marks Weightage
I	<b>Statistics: Overview</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• Meaning of statistics</li> <li>• Function of statistics</li> <li>• Scope and Importance of statistics</li> <li>• Limitations of Statistics</li> <li>• Measure of central tendency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mean <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Arithmetic Mean</li> <li>▪ Arithmetic Mean of grouped frequency distribution</li> <li>▪ Combined Arithmetic Mean</li> <li>▪ Advantage, disadvantages of Arithmetic Mean</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Median <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Individual frequency distribution</li> <li>▪ Ungrouped frequency distribution</li> <li>▪ Grouped frequency distribution</li> <li>▪ Advantages, disadvantages of Median</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Individual frequency distribution</li> <li>▪ Ungrouped frequency distribution</li> <li>▪ Grouped frequency distribution</li> <li>▪ Advantages, disadvantages of Mode</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	06	20%
II	<b>Measures of Dispersion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Coefficient of Range</li> <li>○ Advantages and disadvantages of Range</li> <li>○ Mean Deviation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Absolute M.D.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	06	20%

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advantages and disadvantages of M.D.</li> <li>● Quartile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ IQR</li> <li>○ Quartile Deviation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coefficient of Q.D.</li> <li>▪ Advantages and disadvantages of Q.D.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>● Variance and Standard Deviation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Coefficient of S.D.</li> <li>○ Advantages and disadvantages of S.D</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
III	<b>Correlation and Regression</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Correlation Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Introduction</li> <li>○ Types of correlation</li> <li>○ Positive, negative and zero correlation</li> <li>○ Linear and non-linear correlation</li> <li>○ Simple, multiple and partial correlation</li> <li>○ Positive, negative and zero correlation</li> <li>○ Karl Pearson method for measuring correlation</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Regression analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Introduction</li> <li>○ Method of least square</li> <li>○ Regression lines</li> <li>○ The regression equation Y on X</li> <li>○ The regression equation X on Y</li> <li>○ Regression coefficients and its properties (without proof)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	06	20%
IV	<b>Fundamentals of probability</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Introduction</li> <li>● Random experiment</li> <li>● Trial event</li> <li>● Favourable cases</li> <li>● Equally likely events</li> <li>● Mutually exclusive events</li> <li>● Exhaustive events</li> <li>● Dependent and independent events</li> <li>● Classical approach to probability</li> <li>● Statistical approach to probability</li> <li>● Modern approach to probability</li> <li>● Theorems of probability (without proof) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Addition (only for two events)</li> <li>○ Multiplication (only for two events)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Bay's Rule (only for two events)</li> </ul>	06	20%
V	<b>Statistical Analysis using R programming</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The language R and the environment</li> <li>● Advantages and disadvantages of R</li> <li>● R console</li> <li>● R studio</li> <li>● R Data types</li> <li>● R Variables, constants &amp; vectors</li> <li>● R operators &amp; conditional statements</li> <li>● Expressions and assignment</li> </ul>	06	20%

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● R input &amp; output</li> <li>● R Matrices</li> <li>● Importing data from files</li> <li>● Data visualization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Histogram</li> <li>○ Scatter plot</li> </ul> </li> <li>● R Applications</li> </ul>		
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#### 4. Teaching Methods:

The following pedagogical tools will be used to teach this course:

1. Lectures and Discussions
2. Assignments and Presentation
3. Video, e-learning

#### 5. Evaluation:

The students will be evaluated on a continuous basis and broadly follow the scheme given below:

1.	Assignments / Quizzes, etc.	30% (Internal Assessment)
2.	Internal Examination	20% (Internal Assessment)
3.	External Examination	50% (External Assessment)

#### 6. Basic Text Books:

Sr. No	Author/s	Name of the book	Publisher	Edition
T1	Padamalochan Hazarika	Business statistics	S. Chand	Latest

#### 7. Reference Books:

Sr. No	Author/s	Name of the book	Publisher	Edition
R1	N G Das and J K Das	Business Mathematics and Statistics	Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited	Latest

#### 8. E-resource:

Sr. No.	Link
1	<a href="http://www.biostat.jhsph.edu/~ajaffe/docs/undergradguidetoR.pdf">http://www.biostat.jhsph.edu/~ajaffe/docs/undergradguidetoR.pdf</a>
2	<a href="https://cran.r-project.org/doc/contrib/Torfs+Brauer-Short-R-Intro.pdf">https://cran.r-project.org/doc/contrib/Torfs+Brauer-Short-R-Intro.pdf</a>
3	<a href="http://nptel.ac.in/courses/111104079/3">http://nptel.ac.in/courses/111104079/3</a>
4	<a href="http://nptel.ac.in/courses/111104079/16">http://nptel.ac.in/courses/111104079/16</a>
5	<a href="http://nptel.ac.in/courses/111104079/17">http://nptel.ac.in/courses/111104079/17</a>

#### 9. Session Plan:

Session No.	Topics / Chapters
1	Statistics: overview
2-3	Mean
4-5	Median
5-6	Mode
7-8	Range and Range Coefficient

9-10	Quartile and Quartile Deviation
11-12	Variance and Standard Deviation
13-14	Correlation Analysis
15-16	Regression Analysis: Introduction, method of least square, The regression equation Y on X
17-18	The regression equation X on Y, Regression coefficients, properties
19-20	Probability: various definitions
20-21	Classical, Statistical, modern approach to probability, theorems
22-24	Bays rule and practice
25	The language R and the environment, advantages and disadvantages of R
26-27	R console, R studio, data types, expression and assignments
28-30	Data Visualization, Demonstration

## 10. Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of this course unit students will be able to

- Appreciate the usefulness of computational methods in modern statistics
- Be able to apply the methodology to standard problems
- Produce and interpret numerical summary
- Have a brief idea of R programming