

18CS203: Introduction to Data Science

Detailed Syllabus for ESA

Class #	Chapter Title/Reference Literature	Topics to be covered	
1.	Unit: 1 Introduction to Data Science, Statistics and Visualizing data T1: Chapter 1 1.2, 1.3;	Introduction to Data Science: Motivating Examples and Scope. Refer DS-Intro.pdf	
2.		Sampling : T1:1.1 Brief Introduction to statistics, Types of statistics Descriptive and Inferential Statistics population sample simple random sample simple random sampling sample of convenience sampling variation. tangible populations conceptual population, Independence sampling with replacement. Sampling methods.(1.1)(Excluding Types of experiments) Sampling Methods: weighted sampling stratified random sampling cluster sampling Types of Data numerical or quantitative categorical or qualitative Controlled Experiments and Observational Studies	
3.		Sampling methods.(1.1)	
4.		Sampling errors.(Handout1)	
5.		Getting and Analyzing Data: Scraping the Web, Reading Files, (Handout2 &3)(Demo)	
6.		Need for Data Cleaning, Basics of Data Cleaning.(Handout 4)(Demo)	
7.		Summary Statistics(1.2)	
8.		Summary Statistics (cont) (1.2)(Demo) The Sample Mean The Standard Deviation the sample variance Outliers	

18CS203: Introduction to Data Science

Detailed Syllabus for ESA

		<p>The Sample Median</p> <p>The Trimmed Mean</p> <p>The Mode and the Range</p> <p>Quartiles</p> <p>Percentiles</p> <p>Summary Statistics for Categorical Data</p> <p>Sample Statistics and Population Parameters</p>
9.		<p>Data Visualization and Interpretation : Graphical summaries-Histogram.(1.3) ,Unequal Class Widths,Symmetry and Skewness,Unimodal and Bimodal Histograms</p> <p>(Demo)</p>
10.		<p>Visualizing Data: Bar Charts(1.3)(Demo)(Handout 5),Box plots(1.3)</p>
11.		<p>Visualizing Data: Multivariate Data,two variables (scatter plots)(1.3)(Demo)</p>
12.		<p>Good vs. Bad Visualization.(Handout 6)</p>
13.	<p style="text-align: center;">Unit: 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Random Variables and Probability Distributions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">T1: Chapter 2 2.4 – 2.5, Chapter 4 4.1 – 4.3, 4.5</p>	<p>Brief overview of Probability Basics.(Handout of definitions)(Self Learning-2.1 and 2.3)</p> <p>Random Variables : Introduction,Discrete Random Variables(2.4)The Cumulative Distribution Function of a Discrete</p> <p>Random Variable,Mean and Variance for Discrete Random Variables,The Probability Histogram</p>
14.		<p>Continuous Random Variables(2.4),Computing Probabilities with the Probability</p> <p>Density Function,The Cumulative Distribution Function</p> <p>of a Continuous Random Variable</p>
15.		<p>Continuous Random Variables(2.4) Contd.</p> <p>Mean and Variance for Continuous Random Variables,</p>

18CS203: Introduction to Data Science

Detailed Syllabus for ESA

	The Population Median and Percentiles,
16.	<p>Linear Functions of Random Variables.(2.5)</p> <p>Adding a Constant</p> <p>Multiplying by a Constant</p> <p>Means of Linear Combinations of Random Variables</p>
17.	<p>Linear Functions of Random Variables.(2.5)</p> <p>Independent Random Variables</p> <p>Variances of Linear Combinations of Independent Random Variables</p> <p>Random Variables</p> <p>Independence and Simple Random Samples</p> <p>The Mean and Variance of a Sample Mean</p>
18.	<p>Probability Distributions: The Bernoulli Distribution(4.1),Mean and Variance of a Bernoulli Random Variable</p> <p>The Binomial Distribution(4.2)(Demo)</p> <p>Probability Mass Function of a Binomial Random Variable</p> <p>A Binomial Random Variable Is a Sum of Bernoulli Random Variables</p> <p>The Mean and Variance of a Binomial Random Variable</p> <p>Using a Sample Proportion to Estimate a Success Probability</p> <p>Uncertainty in the Sample Proportion</p>
19.	<p>The Poisson Distribution(4.3)(Demo)</p> <p>The Mean and Variance of a Poisson Random Variable</p> <p>Using the Poisson Distribution to Estimate a Rate</p> <p>Uncertainty in the Estimated Rate</p>
20.	<p>The Normal Distribution(4.5),(Demo)</p> <p>Estimating the Parameters of a Normal Distribution</p> <p>Linear Functions of Normal Random Variables</p> <p>Linear Combinations of Independent Normal Random Variables</p>

18CS203: Introduction to Data Science

Detailed Syllabus for ESA

		How Can I Tell Whether My Data Come from a Normal Population? Chebyshev's inequality(2.4)
21.		Derivation of Distributions.:Bernoulli ,Binomial Distribution(Handout)
22.		Derivation of Distributions:Poisson Distribution,The Normal Distribution.(Handout)
23.	<p style="text-align: center;">Unit: 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sampling and Estimation</p> <p style="text-align: center;">T1: Chapter 4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4.9 – 4.11;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Chapter 5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5.1-5.4, 5.7</p>	Principles of Point Estimation : Measuring the Goodness of an Estimator Mean squared error(4.9)+ (Handout)
24.		Maximum likelihood estimate (4.9)+(Handout)
25.		Maximum likelihood estimate (4.9)+(Handout) Desirable Properties of Maximum Likelihood Estimators
26.		Normal Probability Plot (4.10)(Demo) Interpreting Probability Plots
27.		Sampling concepts : The Central Limit Theorem and its applications(4.11)
28.		The Central Limit Theorem Applications.(4.11) Normal Approximation to the Binomial The Continuity Correction Accuracy of the Continuity Correction Normal Approximation to the Poisson Continuity Correction for the Poisson Distribution
29.		Confidence Intervals : Introduction, Interval estimates for mean of large samples.(5.1) More About Confidence Levels Probability versus Confidence
30.		Interval estimates for mean of large samples.(5.1)(Demo) Determining the Sample Size Needed for a Confidence Interval of Specified Width One-Sided Confidence Intervals Confidence Intervals Must Be Based on Random Samples
31.		Interval estimates for proportion of large samples. (5.2)(Demo) (Excluding The Traditional Method)
32.		Confidence intervals for mean of Small Samples.(5.3) Student's t Distribution(Demo)

18CS203: Introduction to Data Science

Detailed Syllabus for ESA

		Don't Use the Student's t Statistic If the Sample Contains Outliers Confidence Intervals Using the Student's t Distribution How Do I Determine Whether the Student's t Distribution Is Appropriate? Use z, Not t, If σ Is Known
33.		Confidence Intervals for the Difference Between Two Means for large samples(5.4)
34.		Confidence Interval estimates for paired data.(5.7)
35.		Factors affecting Margin of Error.(Handout)(Demo)
36.	<p style="text-align: center;">Unit: 4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hypothesis and Inference.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">T1: Chapter 6 6.1 – 6.3, 6.5,6.9, 6.10</p>	Hypothesis Testing:Introduction , mean (6.1)Large sample tests for a Population Mean
37.		Large sample tests for a Population mean (6.1)(contd.)(Demo)
38.		Drawing conclusions from the results of Hypothesis tests(6.2)
39.		Drawing conclusions from the results of Hypothesis tests(6.2)contd. Statistical Significance The P-value Is Not the Probability That H_0 Is True Choose H_0 to Answer the Right Question Statistical Significance Is Not the Same as Practical Significance The Relationship Between Hypothesis Tests and Confidence Intervals
40.		Large sample tests for a Population proportion (6.3) The Sample Size Must Be Large Relationship with Confidence Intervals for a Proportion
41.		Large -Sample tests for Difference between two means(6.5)
42.		Distribution Free Tests.(6.9) The Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test Ties Differences of Zero Large-Sample Approximation The Wilcoxon Rank-Sum Test-Large-Sample Approximation Distribution-Free Methods Are Not Assumption-Free
43.		Chi-squared Test.(6.10)(Demo)

18CS203: Introduction to Data Science

Detailed Syllabus for ESA

		The Chi-Square Test for Homogeneity The Chi-Square Test for Independence
44.	Unit: 5 Errors of Hypothesis Testing T1: Chapter 6 6.12,6.13 Simple Linear Regression. T1: Chapter 7 7.1 – 7.4;	Fixed Level Testing.(6.12) Critical Points and Rejection Regions
45.		Fixed Level Testing.(6.12) Type I and Type II Errors
46.		Power of a Test.(6.13)
47.		Factors affecting Power of a Test.(Handout)(Demo)
48.		Simple Linear Regression: Introduction,Correlation.(7.1) How the Correlation Coefficient Works The Correlation Coefficient Is Unitless The Correlation Coefficient Measures Only Linear Association
49.		The Correlation Coefficient can be Misleading when Outliers are Present Correlation Is Not Causation Controlled Experiments Reduce the Risk of Confounding
50.		The Least squares Line.(7.2) Computing the Equation of the Least-Squares Line Computing Formulas The Estimates Are Not the Same as the True Values
51.		The Residuals Are Not the Same as the Errors Don't Extrapolate Outside the Range of the Data Don't Use the Least-Squares Line When the Data Aren't Linear Another Look at the Least-Squares Line Measuring Goodness-of-Fit
52.		Predictions using regression models - Uncertainties in Regression Coefficients.(7.3) The More Spread in the x Values, the Better (Within Reason)
53.		Checking Assumptions and transforming data.(7.4) The Plot of Residuals versus Fitted Values
54.		The Plot of Residuals versus Fitted Values
55.		Checking Assumptions and transforming data.(7.4)contd. Transforming the Variables
56.		Checking Assumptions and transforming data.(7.4)contd. Transforming the Variables

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