Course Code:	Course Title	Credit
CSDLO6013	Quantitative Analysis	3

Prerequisite: Applied Mathematics	
Course Objectives:	
1	Introduction to the basic concepts in Statistics
2	Understand concept of data collection & sampling methods.
3	Introduction to Regression, Multiple Linear Regression
4	Draw interference using Statistical inference methods
5	Tests of hypotheses
Course Outcomes:	
1	Recognize the need of Statistics and Quantitative Analysis
2	Apply the data collection and the sampling methods.
3	Analyze using concepts of Regression, Multiple Linear Regression
4	Formulate Statistical inference drawing methods.
5	Apply Testing of hypotheses

Module	Content	Hrs
1	**Introduction to Statistics**	6
	Functions – Importance – Uses and Limitations of Statistics. Statistical data– Classification, Tabulation, Diagrammatic & Graphic representation of data	
2	**Data Collection & Sampling Methods**	6
	Primary & Secondary data, Sources of data, Methods of collecting data. Sampling – Census & Sample methods –Methods of sampling, Probability Sampling and Non-Probability Sampling.	
3	**Introduction to Regression**	8
	Mathematical and Statistical Equation – Meaning of Intercept and Slope – Error term – Measure for Model Fit –R2 – MAE – MAPE.	
4	**Introduction to Multiple Linear Regression**	8
	Multiple Linear Regression Model, Partial Regression Coefficients, Testing Significance overall significance of Overall fit of the model, Testing for Individual Regression Coefficients	
5	**Statistical inference**	6
	Random sample -Parametric point estimation unbiasedness and consistence - method of moments and method of maximum likelihood.	
6	**Tests of hypotheses**	5
	Null and Alternative hypotheses. Types of errors. Neyman-Pearson lemma-MP and UMP tests.	

Textbooks:	
1	Agarwal, B.L. (2006):-Basic Statistics. Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
2	Gupta, S. P. (2011):-Statistical Methods. Sultanchand&Sons, New Delhi
3	Sivathanupillai, M &Rajagopal, K. R. (1979):-Statistics for Economics Students.
4	Hogg ,R.V. and Craig, A.T.(2006), An introduction to mathematical statistics, Amerind publications.
References:	