Generic Elective

STAT-GE-2 Introductory Probability

Credit 6

UNIT I

Probability: Introduction, random experiments, sample space, events and algebra of events. Definitions of Probability – classical, statistical, and axiomatic. Conditional Probability, laws of addition and multiplication, independent events, theorem of total probability, Bayes' theorem and its applications.

UNIT II

Random Variables: Discrete and continuous random variables, p.m.f., p.d.f. ,c.d.f. Illustrations of random variables and its properties. Expectation, variance, moments and moment generating function.

UNIT III

Convergence in probability, almost sure convergence, Chebyshev's inequality, weak law of large numbers, De-Moivre Laplace and Lindeberg-Levy Central Limit Theorem (C.L.T.).

UNIT IV

Standard probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, geometric, negative binomial, hypergeometric, uniform, normal, exponential, beta, gamma.

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Hogg, R.V., Tanis, E.A. and Rao J.M. (2009): Probability and Statistical Inference, Seventh Ed, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2. Miller, Irwin and Miller, Marylees (2006): John E. Freund's Mathematical Statistics with Applications, (7th Edn.), Pearson Education, Asia.
3. Myer, P.L. (1970): Introductory Probability and Statistical Applications, Oxford & IBH Publishing, New Delhi

PRACTICAL/LAB. WORK:

List of Practical

1. Fitting of binomial distributions for n and p = q = ½ given
2. Fitting of binomial distributions for n and p given
3. Fitting of binomial distributions computing mean and variance
4. Fitting of Poisson distributions for given value of lambda
5. Fitting of Poisson distributions after computing mean
6. Application problems based on binomial distribution
7. Application problems based on Poisson distribution
8. Problems based on area property of normal distribution
9. To find the ordinate for a given area for normal distribution

10. Application based problems using normal distribution
11. Fitting of normal distribution when parameters are given
12. Fitting of normal distribution when parameters are not given