

“Dissemination of Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture”
-Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe



Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(An EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)

Department of Statistics

B. Sc. Part- IV (Honors Degree)

Semester VII & VIII

Syllabus with effect from June, 2026-2027
As Per NEP 1.0

Departmental Teaching and Evaluation scheme
Four- Years UG Programme
Semester-VII & VIII (Honors Degree)
(as per NEP 2020 Guidelines)

Sr. No.	Course Abbr.	Course code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme Hours/week		Examination Scheme and Marks				Course Credits
				TH	PR	ESE	CIE	PR	Marks	
Semester-VII										
1	DSC-XV	DSC03STA71	Distribution Theory	4	-	60	40	-	100	4
2	DSC-XVI	DSC03STA72	Estimation Theory	4	-	60	40	-	100	4
3	DSC-XVII	DSC03STA73	Statistical Computing	2	-	30	20	-	50	2
4	DSE-III	DSE03STA71	Fundamentals of Real Analysis and Linear Algebra	4	-	60	40	-	100	4
		DSE03STA72	Real Analysis							
		DSE03STA73	Linear Algebra							
5	RMD	RMD03STA71	Research Methodology	4	-	60	40	-	100	4
6	DSC-PR-VII	DSC03STA79	DSC Statistics Practical VII	-	12	-	-	100	100	4
	Semester –VII Total			18	12	270	180	100	550	22
Semester-VIII										
1	DSC-XVIII	DSC03STA81	Probability Theory	4	-	60	40	-	100	4
2	DSC-XIX	DSC03STA82	Theory of Testing of Hypothesis	4	-	60	40	-	100	4
3	DSC-XX	DSC03STA83	Multivariate Analysis	2	-	30	20	-	50	2
4	DSE-IV	DSE03STA81	Linear model and Regression Analysis	4	-	60	40	-	100	4
		DSE03STA82	Statistical Analysis System (SAS)							
		DSE03STA83	Reliability theory							
5	FPR	FPR03STA81	Field Project	4				100	100	4
	OJT	OJT03STA81	On Job Training							
6	DSC-PR-VIII	DSC03STA89	DSC Statistics Practical VIII	-	12	-	-	100	100	4
	Semester –VIII Total			14	16	270	180	100	550	22
	Total (Sem. VII & VIII)			32	28	540	360	200	1100	44

1) Nature of the theory question papers (4 credits):

- a) There shall be 7 questions each carrying 16 marks.
- b) Question No.1 is compulsory.
 - i) It consists of 8 multiple choice questions for 1 mark each. (8 marks)
 - ii) short note type questions (attempt any 2 out of 3) (8 marks)
- c) Students have to attempt any 4 questions from question No. 2 to 7.
- d) Question No. 2 to 7 shall contain 2 to 4 sub-questions.

2) Nature of the theory question papers (2 credits):

- a) There shall be 4 questions.
- b) Question No.1 is compulsory.
 - i) It consists of 4 multiple choice questions for 1 mark each. (4 marks)
 - ii) short note type questions (attempt any 1 out of 2) (4 marks)
- c) Question No. 2 to 4 shall be of 16 marks each.
- d) Students have to attempt any 2 questions from question No. 2 to 4.
- e) Question No. 2 to 4 shall contain 2 to 4 sub-questions.

3) Nature of Practical examination: -

Sr. No.	Component	Max marks
1	Practical examination: Examination will be of 3-hour duration. There shall be 8 questions each of 12 marks, of which a student has to attempt any 5 questions.	60
2	Day-to-day practical performance and journal	20
3	Viva: Viva will be based on all practical's	20
Total		100

B.Sc. IV (Sem VII)
DSC03STA71: DISTRIBUTION THEORY

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Recognize and learn concept of mixture of distribution and their decomposition.

CO2: Execute transformation of univariate random variables and different moment inequalities.

CO3: Understand properties of bivariate and multivariate normal distributions, including moments, independence, and marginal and conditional distributions.

CO4: Describe the concept of central and non-central distributions and concept of order statistics.

Unit	DSC03STA71: DISTRIBUTION THEORY	No. of hours
I	Review of Random experiment and its sample space, events, random variables, discrete random variables, continuous random variables. Cumulative distribution function (CDF), properties of CDF, computation of probabilities of events using CDF, quantiles, absolutely continuous and discrete distributions, mixtures of probability distributions, decomposition of mixture CDF into discrete and continuous CDFs, expectation and variance of mixture distributions. Transformations of univariate random variables, probability integral transformation	15
II	Concepts of location, scale and shape parameters of distributions with examples. Symmetric distributions and their properties. Moment inequalities (with proof): Basic, Holder, Markov, Minkowski, Jensen, Chebychev's and their applications, Random vectors, joint distributions, Independence, variance-covariance matrix, joint MGF. Conditional expectation and variances, Transformations of bivariate random variables, Convolutions, compound distributions.	15
III	Bivariate Normal distribution, Multivariate normal distribution: two definitions and their equivalence, singular and nonsingular normal distribution, characteristic function, moments, marginal and conditional distributions, Independence of Random vectors.	15
IV	Sampling distributions of statistics from univariate normal random samples: central and non-central chi-square, t and F distributions. Distributions of linear and quadratic forms involving normal random variables, Fisher Cochran and related theorems: only statements and applications. Order Statistics: Distribution of an order statistics, joint distributions of two order statistics, distribution of spacings, normalized spacings with illustration to exponential case, distribution of sample median and sample range.	15

Books Recommended:

- 1 Rohatagi V. K. & Saleh A. K. Md. E. (2001): Introduction to Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics- John Wiley and sons Inc.
- 2 Johnson N. L. & Kotz. S. (1996): Distributions in Statistics Vol-I, II and III, John Wiley and Sons New York.
- 3 S. Kotz, N. Balakrishnan, N. L. Johnson: Continuous Multivariate Distributions - Second Edition, Wiley.
- 4 Casella & Berger (2002): Statistical Inference - Duxbury advanced series. IInd edition
- 5 C. R. Rao (1995): Linear Statistical Inference and Its Applications (Wiley Eastern) Second Edition
- 6 Dasgupta, A. (2010): Fundamentals of Probability: A First Course (Springer)

DSC03STA72: ESTIMATION THEORY

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Describe the notion of a parametric models, point estimation of the parameters of those models.

CO2: Construct the sufficient statistic, minimal sufficient statistic, m.l.e., moment estimator of the parameter.

CO3: Discuss the concept of MVUE, MVBUE, UMVUE.

CO4: Describe the concept of Bayesian inference and their real-life applications.

Unit	DSC03STA72: ESTIMATION THEORY	No. of hours
I	Sufficiency principle, factorization theorem, minimal sufficiency, minimal sufficient partition, construction of minimal sufficient statistics, minimal sufficient statistic for exponential family, power series family, curved exponential family, Pitman family. Completeness, bounded completeness, ancillary statistics, Basu's theorem and applications.	15
II	Problem of point estimation, unbiased estimators, minimum variance unbiased estimator, Rao-Blackwell theorem and Lehmann-Scheffe theorem and their uses. Necessary and sufficient condition for MVUE and their applications. Fisher information and information matrix, Cramer-Rao inequality, Chapman-Robinson bounds, Bhattacharya bounds, their applications.	15
III	Method of maximum likelihood (MLE) and small sample properties of MLE, method of scoring and application to estimation in multinomial distribution. MLE in non-regular families. Other methods of estimation: method of moments, minimum Chi square. U-Statistics: one and two sample; U-Statistics theorem for one sample and two sample (statements only).	15
IV	Consistency of an estimator, weak and strong consistency, joint and Marginal consistency, invariance property under continuous transformations, methods of Constructing consistent estimators, asymptotic relative efficiency. Consistent and Asymptotic Normal (CAN) Estimators: Definition of CAN estimator for real and vector valued parameters, invariance of CAN property under non-vanishing differentiable transformation. Methods of constructing CAN estimators: Method of Moments, method of percentiles, comparison of CAN estimators. CAN and BAN estimators in one parameter exponential family of distributions, BAN estimators	15

Books Recommended:

- 1 V. K. Rohatgi, and A. K. MD. E. Saleh (2015): Introduction to Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics, John Wiley & sons, 3rd Edition.
- 2 E. L. Lehmann (1983): Theory of Point Estimation, John Wiley & sons.
- 3 C. R. Rao (1973): Linear Statistical Inference and its Applications, wiley, 2nd Edition.
- 4 B. K. Kale, and K. Muralidharan (2015): Parametric Inference: An Introduction, Alpha Science International Ltd.
- 5 P. Mukhopadhyay (2015): Mathematical Statistics, Books and Allied (p)Ltd.
- 6 E. J. Dudewicz and S. N. Mishra (1988): Modern Mathematical Statistics, John Wiley and Sons.
- 7 Casella and Berger (2002): Statistical Inference, Duxbury advanced series, IInd edition.

DSC03STA73: STATISTICAL COMPUTING

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Construct formulas, including the use of built-in functions and analysis tool pack.

CO2: Learn Lookup functions, pivot table and pivot chart

CO3: Develop the fundamentals of statistical analysis in R environment.

CO4: Learn different control statements and test procedures.

Unit	DSC03STA73: STATISTICAL COMPUTING	No. of hours
I	MSEXCEL: Introduction to MSEXCEL. Cell formatting, conditional formatting, Data manipulation using EXCEL: sort and filter, find and replace, text to columns, remove duplicate, data validation, consolidate, what-if-analysis. Working with Multiple Worksheets and Workbooks. Built-in mathematical and statistical functions for obtaining descriptive statistic, computing PMF/PDF, CDF and quantiles of the well-known distributions, rand and randbetween function, Logical functions: if, and, or, not. Lookup functions: hlookup, vlookup, Formula Errors, Creating and Working with Charts, Database functions, Text functions, Date and time functions, Excel add-ins: analysis tool pack, Pivot tables and charts, Simple Tasks with Macros.	15
II	R-software: Introduction to R, data types and objects, operators, data input, data import and export, built in functions for descriptive statistics, random sampling and computation of pdf, cdf and quantiles of well-known distribution. Strings and Dates in R. apply family of functions. Saving work in R. Matrix algebra, graphical procedures, frequencies and cross tabulation, built in functions: lm, t.test, prop.test, wilcox.test, ks.test, var.test, chisq.test, aov. Control statements. Programming, user defined functions, Rpackages. R-studio.	15

Books Recommended:

1. Gardener, M. (2012). Beginning R: the statistical programming language. John Wiley & Sons.
2. Held, B., Moriarty, B., & Richardson, T. (2019). Microsoft Excel Functions and Formulas with Excel 2019/Office 365. Mercury Learning and Information.
3. Herkenhoff, L., & Fogli, J. (2013). Applied statistics for business and management using Microsoft Excel. New York: Springer.
4. Purohit, S. G., Gore, S. D., & Deshmukh, S. R. (2015). Statistics using R. Alpha Science International.

DSE03STA71: Introduction to Real Analysis and Linear Algebra

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Define and recognize the basic properties of the field of real numbers.

CO2: Define and recognize the series of real numbers and convergence.

CO3: Demonstrate understanding of the concepts of vector space and subspace, linear independence, span, and basis.

CO4: Apply principles of matrix algebra to linear transformations and solve systems of linear equations using multiple methods.

Unit	DSE03STA71: Introduction to Real Analysis and Linear Algebra	No. of hours
I	Sequences of real numbers, convergence, divergence, monotone, bounded and unbounded sequences, Cauchy sequence, Convergence of bounded monotone sequence. Limit points, Limit inferior and limit superior of the sequences and their properties. Subsequences and properties associated with them. Series of numbers, tests for convergence (without proof) test for absolute convergence, convergence of series of non-negative terms.	15
II	Real valued functions, continuous functions, Uniform continuity of functions and sequences of functions, Uniform convergence of series of functions with special emphasis on power series, radius of convergence. Riemann, Riemann-Stieltjes Integrals and their common properties. integrability of functions, Fundamental theorem on calculus, mean value theorem, their applications in finding functional of probability distributions. Maxima, minima of functions of several variables. Constrained maxima, minima, Lagrange's method, Taylor's theorem (without proof), Multiple and Improper integrals, their applications in multivariate probability distributions. Theorem on differentiation under integral sign and Leibnitz rule (statements only) with applications.	15
III	Vectors, linear dependence and independence of vectors, vector space, subspace, basis, dimension of a vector space, example of vector spaces. Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process, Orthonormal basis, orthogonal projection of a vector, Linear transformations, algebra of matrices, types of matrices, row and column spaces of a matrix, elementary operations and elementary matrices, rank and inverse of a matrix, null space and nullity, partitioned matrices. Cayley-Hamilton theorem and its applications.	15
IV	Generalized inverse, Vector and Matrix differentiation, Spectral decomposition of a real symmetric matrix, singular value decomposition, Choleskey decomposition, real quadratic forms, reduction and classification, index and signature, extrema of a quadratic form, simultaneous reduction of two quadratic forms.	15

Books Recommended:

- 1) Malik, S. C., & Arora, S. (1991). *Mathematical Analysis* (2nd ed.). Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 2) Goldberg, R. R. (1964). *Methods of Real Analysis*. Blaisdell Publishing Company, New York, U.S.A.
- 3) Graybill, F. A. (1961). *An Introduction to Linear Statistical Models* (Vol. 1). McGraw-Hill Book Company Inc.
- 4) Hadley, G. (1962). *Linear Algebra*. Narosa Publishing House.
- 5) Harville, D. (1997). *Matrix Algebra from a Statistics Perspective*. Springer.

DSE03STA72: REAL ANALYSIS

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Define and recognize the basic properties of the field of real numbers.

CO2: Define and recognize the series of real numbers and convergence.

CO3: Apply the theorem in a correct mathematical way.

CO4: Define and recognize the real functions and its limits and differentiability of real functions and its related theorems.

Unit	DSE03STA72: REAL ANALYSIS	No. of hours
I	Set of real numbers, countable and uncountable sets, countability of rational numbers and uncountability of the interval $(0,1)$ Supremum and Infimum of bounded sets, limit point of a set, open, closed, dense and compact sets. Bolzano-Weierstrass and Heine-Borel Theorems (Statements only). Applications of the theorems	15
II	Sequence of real numbers, convergence, divergence, Cauchy sequence, Convergence of bounded monotone sequence. Limit inferior and limit superior of the sequences. Series of numbers, tests for convergence (without proof) test for absolute convergence, convergence of sequences of non-negative terms.	15
III	Real valued function, continuous function, Uniform continuity of sequence of functions, Uniform convergence of series of functions with special emphasis on power series, radius of convergence. Riemann, Riemann - Stieltjes Integrals and their common properties. Integration by parts, Fundamental theorem on calculus, mean value theorem, their applications in finding functional of distributions.	15
IV	Vector and Matrix differentiation, Maxima, minima of functions of several variables. Constrained maxima, minima, Lagrange's method, Taylor's theorem (without proof), implicit function theorem and their applications. Multiple integrals, Change of variables, Improper integrals, Applications in multivariate distributions. Theorem on differentiation under integral sign (without proof), Leibnitz rule (statement only) and applications.	15

Books Recommended:

1. S. C. Malik & S. Arora (1991): Mathematical Analysis, Wiley Eastern Limited-IInd edition.
2. R. R. Goldberg (1964): Methods of Real Analysis, Blais dell Publishing company, Newyork, U.S.A.
3. G.R. Bartle (1976): Element of Real Analysis, Wiley, 2nd edition, 1976.
4. G.R. Bartle & D. R. Sherbert (2000): Introduction to Real Analysis-John, Wiley & Son Inc, 2000.
5. Royden(1988): Principles of Real Analysis, Mac millan.
6. Widder(1989): Advanced Calculus, Dover Publication, 1989.
7. Apostol (1985): Mathematical Analysis, Narosa Publishing House, T. M., 1985.

DSE03STA73: LINEAR ALGEBRA

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Solve matrix operations, including inverses and determinants.

CO2: Demonstrate understanding of the concepts of vector space and subspace, linear independence, span, and basis.

CO3: Describe eigenvalues and eigenvectors and solve eigenvalue problems.

CO4: Apply principles of matrix algebra to linear transformations and solve systems of linear equations using multiple methods.

Unit	DSE03STA73: LINEAR ALGEBRA	No. of hours
I	Vector space, subspace, linear dependence and independence, basis, dimension of a vector space, example of vector spaces. Null space, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process, Orthonormal basis, canonical forms, diagonal forms, Jordan forms, orthogonal projection of a vector, Linear transformations, algebra of matrices, row and column spaces of a matrix, elementary operations and elementary matrices, rank and inverse of a matrix, Null space and nullity, partitioned matrices	15
II	Permutation matrix, reducible/ irreducible matrix, primitive / imprimitive matrix, idempotent matrix, Kronecker product, Generalized inverse, Moore-Penrose generalized inverse, Solution of a system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear equations, theorem related to existence of solution and examples.	15
III	Characteristic roots and vectors of a matrix, algebraic and geometric multiplicities of a characteristic root, right and left characteristic vectors, orthogonal property of characteristic vectors, Caley-Hamilton Theorem and its applications.	15
IV	Spectral decomposition of a real symmetric matrix, singular value decomposition, Choleskey decomposition, real quadratic forms, reduction and classification, index and signature, extreme of a quadratic form, simultaneous reduction of two quadratic forms.	15

Books Recommended:

1. F.A. Graybill, An Introduction to Linear Statistical Models Vol 1, Mc Graw-Hill Book Company Inc, 1961.
2. G. Hadely, Linear Algebra, Narosa Publishing House, 1962.
3. D. Harville, Matrix Algebra from Statistics Perspective, Springer, 1997.
4. A. R. Rao and P. Bhimasankaram, Linear Algebra, Hindustan Book Agency, Second edition, 2000.
5. C. R. Rao, Linear Statistical Inference and Its Applications, Wiley, Second Edition, 2001.
6. J. Schott, Matrix Analysis for Statistics, Wiley, Third edition, 2016.
7. S. B. Searl, Matrix Algebra Useful for Statistics, Wiley, 2006.
8. Kshirsagar A.M (1983): Course in linear Models-Marcel Dekker.

RMD03STA71: Research Methodology

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept of research, research process, and research ethics.

CO2: Understand and apply various sampling methods for data collection and estimate the parameters.

CO3: Understand the concept of simulation and able to simulate real life processes

CO4: Apply numerical methods to solve systems of linear equations and definite integrals.

Unit	RMD03STA71: Research Methodology	No. of hours
I	Meaning of research, objectives of research, motivation in research, types of research, research approaches, significance of research, research methods vs. methodology, research and Scientific method, research process, criteria of good research, defining research problem, Research Ethics, publication of research, Plagiarism, Intellectual property rights, Patents and its filing procedures.	15
II	Role of statistics in scientific research, research design, statistical research project Types of statistical research: empirical, field experiments, laboratory experiments, and secondary sources of data, exploratory and confirmatory research, planned and ad-hoc methods of data collection, non-response and methods of recovering the missing response.	15
III	Concept and need of simulation, random number generator, true random number and pseudo random number generators, requisites of a good random number generator. Tests for randomness. Congruential method of generating uniform random numbers. Algorithms for generating random numbers from well-known univariate discrete and continuous distributions, generating random vectors from multinomial, bivariate normal, and bivariate exponential distributions, generating random numbers from mixture of distributions (related results without proofs). Acceptance-Rejection Technique.	15
IV	Resampling methods: Bootstrap methods, estimation of bias and standard errors, estimation of sampling distribution, confidence intervals. Jackknife method: estimation of bias and standard errors, bias reduction method. Numerical methods for solution to system of linear equations: Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods with convergence analysis. Numerical methods for finding roots of nonlinear equation: Newton-Raphson method, bisection method; Newton-Raphson for system of non- linear equations.	15

Books Recommended:

1. Atkinson, K. E. (1989). *An introduction to numerical analysis*, John Wiley and Sons.
2. Chaudhuri, A., & Stenger, H. (2005). *Survey sampling: theory and methods*. CRC Press.
3. Cochran, W. G. (1977). *Sampling techniques*. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Kennedy, W. J., & Gentle, J. E. (2021). *Statistical computing*. Routledge.
5. Kothari, C. R. (2004). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques*. New Age International.
6. Morgan, B. J. (1984). *Elements of simulation* (Vol. 4). CRC Press.
7. Mukhopadhyay, P. (2008). *Theory and methods of survey sampling*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd..
8. Ross, S. M. (2022). *Simulation*. Academic Press.
10. Sukhatme P. V., Sukhatme S. & Ashok C (1984). *Sampling Theory of surveys and applications*. Iowa university press and Indian society of agricultural statistics, New Delhi.

DSC03STA79: DSC Statistics Practical VII

Practical No.	Practical Name
1	Sketching of pdf and CDF for Discrete distribution
2	Sketching of pdf and CDF for Continuous distribution
3	Mixture of distribution
4	Applications of Bivariate Normal distribution & Multivariate Normal distribution.
5	Sufficient, minimal sufficient, and complete sufficient statistics
6	UMVUE and lower bounds for variances of unbiased estimators
7	Maximum likelihood and method of moments estimation
8	Method of Scoring and method of minimum chi-square estimation
9	Construction of Consistent/CAN & BAN Estimators.
10	Confidence interval based on CAN & BAN.
11	Practical on MSEXCEL
12	Practical on R- Software
13	Applications of Simulation techniques I
14	Applications of Simulation techniques II
15	Numerical Methods
16	Resampling Techniques
17	2 to 3 Practicals on elective Paper

(Each practical should consist of problems to be solved using at least two of the following software: Excel/ R/python)

B.Sc IV (Sem VIII)

DSC03STA81: PROBABILITY THEORY

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Memorize the basic concepts of Sets, Sequence, Measurable function and limit.

CO2: Recognize the measure theory, random variable, distribution function, limit of sequence variables.

CO3: Explain the concept of convergence and applications with example.

CO4: Implement the central limit theorem and large-sample approximations for common statistics

Unit	DSC03STA81: PROBABILITY THEORY	No. of hours
I	Classes of sets: Sequence of sets: limsup, liminf and limit of sequence of sets, field, σ -field, σ -field generated by a class of sets, Borel σ -field. Probability measure, Probability space, properties of a probability measure, continuity, mixture of probability measures. Lebesgue and Lebesgue-Stieltjes measures on $\mathbb{R}$. Independence of events.	15
II	Measurable function, random variable, distribution function of a random variable, simple random variable, elementary random variable, liminf, limsup and limit of sequence of random variables. Method of obtaining a random variable as a limit of sequence of simple random variables. Integration of a measurable function with respect to a measure, expectation of a random variable, independence.	15
III	Monotone convergence theorem, Fatous Lemma, Dominated Convergence theorem, Borel- Cantelli Lemma, (Statements only), and their applications. Convergence of sequence of random variables, Convergence in distribution, Almost sure convergence, a characterizing property, convergence in probability, uniqueness of limit, Yule Slutsky results and preservation under continuous transform. Convergence in r^{th} mean, interrelationships (Statements only), their illustration with examples	15
IV	Characteristic function: definition and properties of characteristic function, inversion formula (without proof), characteristic function and moments. weak law of large numbers (without Proof) for iid and non-iid random variables, Khinchin's WLLN, Strong law of large numbers (without Proof). Central limit Theorem (CLT) (without proof): Lindeberg-Levy, Liaponove's and Lindeberg-Feller forms and applications.	15

Books Recommended:

1. Bhat B. R. (1981): Modern Probability Theory –IIIrd edition: New age international limited.
2. Alan Karr, (1993) : Probability Theory – Springer Verlag.
3. Billingsley P. (1986): Probability & Measure –John Wiley and sons
4. Athreya K. B. and Lahiri S. (2006). Probability Theory, (Hindustan Book Agency).
5. Feller, W. (1969). Introduction to Probability and its Applications vol.II (Wiley Eastern Ltd.)
6. Loeve, M. (1978). Probability Theory (Springer Verlag). Fourth edition
7. Rohatgi, V.K. and Saleh, A. K. MD. E. (2015). Introduction to Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics -3rd Edition, John Wiley & sons.

DSC03STA82: THEORY OF TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Formulate null and alternative hypotheses, compute probabilities of types of error, MP tests and MLR property.

CO2: Understand UMP and UMPU test with their applications.

CO3: Construct asymptotic confidence interval of a parameter and its relation with testing of hypothesis problem.

CO4: Execute small, large sample size tests and non-parametric tests in real life problems.

Unit	DSC03STA82: THEORY OF TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS	No. of hours
I	Problem of testing of Hypothesis, Simple and composite hypotheses. Randomized and non- randomized tests, Most powerful test, Neyman-Pearson Lemma and its applications. Determination of minimum sample size to achieve the desired strengths. Monotone likelihood ratio property, UMP test, power function of a test, existence of UMP. Tests for one-sided alternatives, Concept of p- value.	15
II	UMP tests for two sided alternatives examples, their existence and non-existence. Generalized Neyman Pearson lemma, unbiased test, UMPU test and their existence in the case of exponential families (Statements of the theorems only). Similar tests, test with Neyman structure.	15
III	Problem of confidence intervals, relation with testing of hypotheses problem, shortest length confidence intervals, UMA and UMAU confidence intervals. Asymptotic Confidence Intervals based on CAN estimators, Variance stabilizing transformations (VST), confidence interval based on VST, Asymptotic Confidence regions.	15
IV	Likelihood ratio test and its application to standard distribution. Goodness of fit tests based on Chi-square distribution and application to contingency tables. Spearman's Rank Correlation Test; Kendall's Rank Correlation Test; Kruskal-Wallis Test; Friedman's Two-way analysis of variance by ranks. Wald test, Rao's Score test, Bartlett's test for homogeneity of variances, Consistent test	15

Books Recommended:

1. V. K. Rohatgi, and A. K. MD. E. Saleh (2015): Introduction to Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics, John Wiley & sons, 3rd Edition.
2. B. K. Kale, and K. Muralidharan (2015), Parametric Inference: An Introduction, Alpha Science International Ltd.
3. E. J. Dudewicz and S. N. Mishra (1988): Modern Mathematical Statistics, John Wiley and Sons.
4. E. L. Lehmann (1983): Theory of Point Estimation, John Wiley & sons.
5. T. S. Ferguson, Mathematical Statistics (1967): A decision theoretical approach, Academic press.
7. S. Zacks (1971): Theory of Statistical Inference, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
8. R. H. Randles (1979): and D. A. Wolfe, Introduction to theory of nonparametric Statistics, Wiley.
9. J. D. Gibbons and S. Chakraborti (2010): Nonparametric Statistical Inference, CRC Press, Fifth Edition.

DSC03STA83: Multivariate Analysis

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Review of multivariate normal distribution and their real life applications.

CO2: Understand Wishart distribution, Hotelling T² and Mahalanobis D² statistic.

CO3: Implement dimension reduction techniques using software on real life problems.

CO4: Demonstrate knowledge of the basic ideas behind discriminant and clustering analysis techniques with applications.

Unit	DSC03STA83: Multivariate Analysis	No. of hours
I	Review of Multivariate Normal distribution, Hotelling's T ² Statistic and its null distribution. Applications of T ² statistics and its relationship with Mahalanobis' D ² statistic. Confidence region for the mean vector, Maximum likelihood estimators of the parameters of the multivariate normal distribution and their sampling distributions, Wishart matrix and its distribution(Without Proof), properties of Wishart distribution, distribution of generalized variance.	15
II	Discrimination and classification. Fisher's discriminant function and likelihood ratio procedure, minimum ECM rule, Rao's U statistics and its use in tests associated with discriminant function, classification with three populations. Cluster analysis, Hierarchical methods: Single, Complete, average linkage method and non-hierarchical clustering method-k means clustering. Canonical correlation analysis, Introduction to principal component analysis and related results, Introduction to factor analysis and estimation.	15

Books Recommended:

- 1.Kshirsagar A. M. (1972): Multivariate Analysis. Marcel-Dekker.
2. Johnson, R.A. and Wichern. D.W (2002): Applied multivariate Analysis. 5thAd.Prentice – Hall.
3. Anderson T. W. (1984): An introduction to Multivariate statistical Analysis2nd Ed. John Wiely.
4. Morrison D.F. (1976): Multivariate Statistical Methods McGraw-Hill.

DSE03STA81: Linear Models and Regression Analysis

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Understand General linear model, Gauss Markov theorem, variances and covariance's of BLUEs.

CO2: Understand and apply multiple regression models in real life situations.

CO3: Understand concept of multicollinearity and non-linear regression.

CO4: Understand concept of Robust regression, Logistic regression and Poisson regression.

Unit	DSE03STA81: Linear Models and Regression Analysis	No. of hours
I	General linear model: definition, assumptions, concept of estimability, least squares estimation, BLUE, estimation space, error space, Gauss Markov theorem, variances and covariances of BLUEs, Distribution of quadratic forms for normal variables: related theorems (without proof), Tests of hypotheses in general linear models. Description of the ANOVA and linear regression models as the particular cases of the general linear model.	15
II	Multiple regression model, Least squares estimate (LSE), Properties of LSE, Hypothesis testing, confidence and prediction intervals, General linear hypothesis testing. Dummy variables and their use in regression analysis. Model adequacy checking. Transformations to correct model inadequacies: VST and Box-Cox power transformation.	15
III	Multicollinearity: Sources, Consequences, detection and remedies, ridge regression. Autocorrelation: sources, consequences, detection (Durbin-Watson test) and remedies. Parameter estimation using Cochrane-Orcutt method. Variable Selection Procedures: Rsquare, adjusted R-square, Mallows' Cp, forward, backward and stepwise selection methods, AIC, BIC. Robust Regression: need for robust regression, M-estimators, properties of robust estimators: breakdown and efficiency. Asymptotic distribution of M-estimator (Statement only).	15
IV	Generalized linear models: concept of generalized linear model, Link function, ML estimation, large sample tests about parameters, goodness of fit, analysis of deviance. Residual analysis, types of residuals: raw, Pearson, deviance, Anscombe, quantile; residual plots. Variable selection: AIC and BIC. Logistic regression: logit, probit and cloglog models for dichotomous data, ML estimation, Odds ratio and its interpretation, hypothesis tests about model parameters. Hosmer-Lemeshow test, multilevel logistic regression, Logistic regression for Nominal response. Poisson regression.	15

Books Recommended:

1. Birkes, D., & Dodge, Y. (2011). Alternative methods of regression. John Wiley & Sons.
2. Cook, R. D., & Weisberg, S. (1982). Residuals and influence in regression. New York: Chapman and Hall.
3. Draper, N. R., & Smith, H. (1998). Applied regression analysis. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Huber, P. J. and Ronchetti, E. M. (2011) Robust Statistics, Wiley, 2nd Edition.
5. Kutner, M. H., Nachtsheim, C. J., Neter, J., & Wasserman, W. (2004). Applied linear regression models. New York: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
6. Montgomery, D. C., Peck, E. A., & Vining, G. G. (2021). Introduction to linear regression analysis. 5th Ed. John Wiley & Sons.
7. Seber, G. A., Wild, C. J. (2003). Non linear Regression, Wiley.
8. Weisberg, S. (1985). Applied Linear Regression, John Wiley & Sons. New York.

DSE03STA82: Statistical Analysis System (SAS)

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the SAS environment, its components, and basic programming.

CO2: Perform data handling, preprocessing, and management using SAS procedures.

CO3: Conduct statistical analysis, hypothesis testing, regression, and ANOVA using SAS.

CO4: Use SAS for visualization, report generation, and automation of statistical workflows.

Unit	DSE03STA82: Statistical Analysis System (SAS)	No. of hours
I	Introduction to SAS and Data Handling: Overview of SAS and its applications, SAS interface and programming structure, data import/export (Excel, CSV, TXT, SQL), creating and modifying datasets (SET, MERGE, APPEND), handling missing values, applying arithmetic, character, and date functions, sorting, filtering, and subsetting data.	15
II	Descriptive Statistics and Data Visualization: Measures of central tendency and dispersion using PROC MEANS, PROC SUMMARY, and PROC UNIVARIATE, frequency analysis (PROC FREQ), data visualization techniques (bar charts, histograms, box plots, scatter plots) using PROC SGPLOT and PROC GPLOT, probability distributions (Normal, Binomial, Poisson) with PROC RAND, data transformation methods, and introduction to macro variables.	15
III	Inferential Statistics and Regression Analysis: Hypothesis testing (t-tests, chi-square, ANOVA, non-parametric tests) using PROC TTEST, PROC FREQ, PROC ANOVA, and PROC NPAR1WAY, correlation analysis (Pearson & Spearman using PROC CORR), regression techniques (simple, multiple, and logistic regression using PROC REG and PROC LOGISTIC), model selection and validation (R-squared, AIC, BIC), residual analysis, assumption checking, and introduction to time series analysis.	15
IV	Advanced Data Processing, Macros, and Report Generation: SQL programming in SAS (PROC SQL), data selection, filtering, grouping, and joins, automation with SAS Macros, macro variables and functions, handling large datasets, user-defined formats, report generation using PROC REPORT, exporting results to Excel, PDF, and RTF, and case studies in healthcare, finance, and market research.	15

Books Recommended:

1. Delwiche, L. D., & Slaughter, S. J. (2012). The Little SAS Book: A Primer. SAS Institute Inc.
2. Cody, R. P., & Smith, J. K. (2005). Applied Statistics and the SAS Programming Language. Pearson Prentice Hall.
3. Elliott, A. C., & Woodward, W. A. (2014). SAS Essentials: Mastering SAS for Data Analytics. Wiley.
4. Marasinghe, M. G., & Kennedy, W. J. (2007). SAS for Data Analysis. Wiley.
5. Bailer, A. J. (2004). Statistical Programming in SAS. Wiley-Interscience. Wiley.
5. Milligan, J. N. (2013). Learning Tableau: Business Intelligence and Data Visualization. Wiley.

DSE03STA83: RELIBILITY THEORY

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Understand different types of systems and evaluate the reliability of such systems

CO2: Construct the reliability block diagrams and structure functions of coherent system using minimal path and cut sets

CO3: Understand the concepts of ageing of systems and classify them based on ageing properties

CO4: Learn reliability estimation for statistical testing.

Unit	DSE03STA83: RELIBILITY THEORY	No. of hours
I	Structure function, dual of a structure, cuts and paths, components & systems, coherent systems, redundancy, Pivotal decomposition, Associated random variables and their properties. Birnbaum's measure of structural importance. Reliability concepts and measures, reliability of coherent systems, bounds on system reliability, structural and reliability importance of components. Modular decomposition.	15
II	Life time distributions, survival functions, failure rate function, cumulative hazard function, residual life time, survival function of residual life time, mean residual life time, Computation of these functions for Common life time distributions: exponential, Weibull, Gamma, Makeham, Pareto, Rayleigh.	15
III	Notion of ageing: IFR, DFR, IFRA, DFRA, DMRL, NBU, NWU, NBUE, NWUE classes, ageing properties of common life time distributions, closure properties under formation of coherent structures, convolutions and mixtures of these classes. Damage model, cumulative damage model, univariate shock models and life distributions arising from shock models, bivariate exponential distribution.	15
IV	Reliability estimation based on failure times in variously censored life tests and in tests with replacement of failed items; stress-strength reliability and its estimation. Maintenance and replacement policies; availability of repairable systems; modelling of a repairable system by a non-homogeneous Poisson process. Reliability growth models; probability plotting techniques; Hollander-Proschan and Deshpande tests for exponentiality; tests for HPP vs. NHPP with repairable systems.	15

Books Recommended:

- 1) Barlow R.E. and Proschan F. (1975): Statistical Theory of Reliability & Life testing, Holt, Reinhart and Winston.
- 2) Lawless J.F. (1982): Statistical Models & Methods of Life Time Data, John Wiley.
- 3) Miller R.C. (1981): Survival Analysis. John Wiley
- 4) Bain L.J (1978): Statistical Analysis of Reliability & Life Testing, Models, Marcel Dekker.
- 5) Martz H.F. and Waller R.A (1982): Bayesian Reliability Analysis, John Wiley.

DSC03STA89: DSC Statistics Practical VIII

Course Objective: Students should to understand and implement theory in real life problems.

Practical Number	Practical Name
1	Examples of Field, σ -Field and Generated σ -Field
2	Probability Measure and Independence of Events
3	Convergence of Sequence of Random Variables and Monotone Convergence Theorem
4	Application of Characteristic Function and Laws of Large Numbers
5	MP, UMP, and UMPU Tests
6	Likelihood ratio tests
7	Confidence Intervals
8	Non-parametric Tests
9	Exploratory data analysis.
10	Application of Hotelling's T^2 statistics
11	Discriminant Analysis
12	Principle component analysis and Factor Analysis.
13	At least two practical's on elective paper

(Each practical should consist of problems to be solved using at least two of the following software: EXCEL/ R/python)



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