



## DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

### COURSE OUTCOME

#### UNDER CBCS

### STATISTICS HONOURS

#### **Sem -1**

#### **CC 1 : Descriptive Statistics**

**CO 1 : different types of data and the art of data handling.**

**CO 2 : the techniques of summarization, representation and identification of the salient features of the data through graphical displays and other descriptive measures.**

**CO 3 : correlation and regression of bivariate data, including rank correlation.**

**CO4 : analysis of categorical data and finding association, dissociation and independence of attributes.**

## **CC 2 : Probability and Probability Distributions I**

**CO 1 : understand different definitions and meaning of Probability.**

**CO 2 : know different laws of probability and the theorems connecting them.**

**CO 3 : apply the laws of probability.**

**CO 4 : know the notion of conditional probability.**

**CO 5 : understand what is a random variable and its probability distribution.**

## **Sem -2**

### **CC 3 : Mathematical Analysis**

**CO 1: understand sequences of real numbers and their properties.**

**CO 2: learn series of real numbers and apply tests to study their convergence; learn sequences and series of real functions (with special focus on power series), apply tests to identify their various modes of convergence.**

**CO 3 : understand the properties of real valued functions through the concepts of limit, continuity and differentiation.**

**CO 4 : understand and apply Mean Value theorems in various problems, solve indefinite forms of limits; able to optimize and find saddle points of univariate and bivariate functions; find partial differentiation and solve constrained optimization problems.**

**CO 5 : understand and apply Riemann and Darboux integration, apply various Fundamental Theorems of integration, find Jacobian of transformations and solve various types of double integral problems.**

#### **CC 4 : Probability and Probability Distributions II**

**CO 1: understand different aspects of univariate discrete and continuous probability distribution.**

**CO 2 : understand bivariate random variable and bivariate probability distribution.**

#### **Sem-3**

#### **CC 5 : Linear Algebra**

**CO 1: matrix algebra and determinants.**

**CO 2 : vector spaces, subspaces, their dimensions and basis.**

**CO 3 : theory of equations, quadratic form, characteristics equation.**

**CC 6 : Demography and Vital Statistics**

**CO 1 : have an idea about a population and population study.**

**CO 2 : know some of the basic as well as derived measures for the study of the human population.**

**CO 3 : understand the measures of mortality and fertility.**

**CO 4 : understand the concept of a life table and its significance in real life.**

**CO 5 : have a concept of logistic curve.**

**CO 6 : be familiar with the notion of growth of a population along with methods of estimating and forecasting.**

## **CC 7 : Statistical Computing and Numerical Analysis using C Programming**

**CO 1 : have an idea about numerical approximations to functions which are analytically intractable.**

**CO 2 : have an idea about numerical differentiation, integration & solution of equations.**

**CO 3 : acquire knowledge on C Programming and its applications with Numerical Methods.**

**CO 4: learn how to write C-programs using conditional statements, loops, arrays and rebuild programs using multiple functions.**

**CO 5: use C-programing codes to perform various statistical analysis, fitting, modeling, prediction, solving and finding statistical measures using raw data.**

### **Sem-4**

## **CC 8 : Survey Sampling and Indian Official Statistics**

**CO 1 : the need for probability sampling when we cannot assume any population distribution.**

**CO 2 : different sampling schemes and situations where these are applicable.**

**CO 3 : the importance of introducing auxiliary variables in the improvement of estimation procedures under certain situations.**

**CO 4 : the sources and mechanisms of collecting official statistics in India.**

### **CC 9 : Statistical Inference -I and Sampling distributions**

**CO 1 : the notion of sampling distribution of a statistic.**

**CO 2 : the importance of sampling distributions in Statistical Inference.**

**CO 3 : the basics of Testing of Hypotheses.**

**CO 4 : the basic principle underlying tests of significance with application to different distributions.**

### **CC 10: Index Numbers and Time Series Analysis**

**CO 1 : about Index Number, construction as well as interpretation of different indices and their use in real life data.**

**CO 2 : about time series data, application of time series in various fields.**

**CO 3 : how to decompose time series data into classical components and how to estimate these components.**

**CO 4 : about stochasting modeling .**

### **Sem-5**

#### **CC 11: Statistical Inference-II**

**CO 1 : understand the basic idea of Statistical Inference.**

**CO 2 : the criteria of a good estimator.**

**CO 3 : understand the Neyman Pearson approach and Likelihood approach to tests of significance.**

**CO 4 : have an idea about interval estimation.**

**CO 5 : able to apply the estimation and testing procedure in different distributions.**

**CO 6 : have an idea about large sample theory.**

#### **CC 12 : Linear Models and Regression**

**CO 1 : have an idea about the theory of linear estimation and Gauss –Markov model.**

**CO 2 : have an idea about ANOVA models to test for the differential effects of factors and interaction effects between two factors.**

**CO 3 : deal with testing problems related to regression models.**

**CO 4 : understand the use of concomitant variables in ANCOVA models and test different effects of factors.**

**Sem-6**

### **CC 13: Design of Experiments**

**CO 1 : understand Randomization and Replication as essential principles and Local Control as a desirable principle in statistical designing of experiments.**

**CO 2 : construct standard designs – CRD, RBD and LSD and apply ANOVA techniques to analyse these designs.**

**CO 3 : compare relative efficiency of one design with respect to the other.**

**CO 4 : analyse the standard designs if one observation is missing in the layout.**



**CO 5 : construct and analyse un-confounded and confounded Factorial Designs.**

**CO 6 : construct split plot, strip plot design and groups of experiments.**

### **CC 14: Multivariate Analysis and Non Parametric Methods**

**CO 1 : about multiple regression, multiple and partial correlations.**

**CO 2 : about Multivariate Probability Distribution.**

**CO 3 : Multinomial and Multivariate Normal distributions along with their properties.**

**CO 4 : application of multivariate techniques in Principal Component Analysis and Factor analysis.**

**CO 5 : different nonparametric tests for location, scale and randomness.**

### **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE ( 2 CREDITS PER WEEK) Sem-3**

**SEC A : Statistical Data Analysis using R**

**CO 1 : understanding of solving programming related problems using the R language.**

**CO 2 : get an exposure to basic concepts in R apart from use of different libraries in R, basic statistics concepts using R Commander.**

**CO 3 : use their knowledge in real-life projects, R Cloud Labs and case studies.**

#### **Sem-4**

#### **SEC B : Monte Carlo Methods**

**CO 1 : generation of random numbers.**

**CO 2 : simulation.**

**CO 3 : approximation of functions and moments of a distribution.**

#### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE ( 6 CREDITS PER WEEK )**

#### **Sem -5**

#### **DSE A1: Statistical Quality Control**

**CO 1 : have an exposure to the application of statistical theory in the industry.**

**CO 2 : distinguish the various phases of SQC and capture the variation in quality of the manufactured items.**

**CO 3 : learn about Statistical Techniques used in various phases, namely Control Charts in Process Control and Sampling Inspection Techniques in Product Control. Learn to measure process capability.**

**CO 4 : learn about recent developments in SQC – Six Sigma Plans, Total Quality Management, Lean Management.**

### **DSE B1 : Stochastic Processes & Queueing Theory**

**CO 1 : the fundamental concepts of stochastic processes.**

**CO 2 : tools needed to analyze stochastic processes.**

**CO 3 : Markov chains and stability of Markov chains**

**CO 4 : Queueing system.**

### **DSE A2 : Survival Analysis**

**CO 1 : understand the elements of reliability, hazard function and its applications.**

**CO 2 : understand the concept of censoring, life distributions and ageing classes.**

**CO 3 : understand competing theory.**

### **DSE B2 : Project Work**

**CO 1 : It gives opportunities to develop and practice research related skills.**

**CO 2 : The project work will provide hands-on training to the students to deal with real life data.**

### **GENERAL ELECTIVE ( 6 CREDITS PER WEEK )**

#### **Sem -1**

#### **GE 1: Descriptive Statistics**

**CO 1 : different types of data and the art of data handling.**

**CO 2 : the techniques of summarization and identification of the salient features of the data through graphical displays and other descriptive measures.**

**CO 3 : the salient features of the data related to a single variable, two variables.**

**Sem -2**

**GE 2 : Elementary Probability Theory**

**CO 1 : understand different definitions and meaning of Probability.**

**CO 2 : know different laws of probability and the theorems connecting them.**

**CO 3 : apply the laws of probability.**

**CO 4 : know the notion of conditional probability.**

**CO 5 : understanding the random variable and its probability distribution.**

**CO 6 : understand different aspects of univariate probability distribution and bivariate probability distribution.**

## **Sem -3**

### **GE 3 : Introduction to Statistical Inference**

**CO 1 : the notion of sampling distribution of a statistic.**

**CO 2 : the importance of sampling distributions in Statistical Inference.**

**CO 3 : the basics of estimation and testing of hypotheses and their application on different distributions.**

**CO 4 : the basics of ANOVA and design.**

## **Sem -4**

### **GE 4 : Application of Statistics**

**CO 1 : understand different concepts of population statistics.**

**CO 2 : understand different concepts of time series.**

**CO 3 : understand different concepts of sample survey.**

**CO 4 : understand different concepts of time series.**

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