SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat

(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25))

Programme: B.COM Semester: III

Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year: 2022-2023

B.COM. SEMESTER-III				
Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Total Credit		
UB03DCOM85	Advanced Statistics – V	3		
Course	The objective of the course is to provide basic knowledge of f	undamentals of		
Objectives	Statistics for interpreting business data and their commercial application for			
	decision making in business			

	Course Description		
Unit	Description	Weightage	
1.	Principle of Mathematical Induction and Binomial Theorem Meaning of Principle of Mathematical Induction and Simple illustrative problems based on it. Binomial expansion of ($x \pm a$) ⁿ where n is a positive integer, Characteristics of Binomial expansion, its application in simple examples.	25%	
2.	Multiple and Partial Correlation and Regression Definition and concept of Partial and Multiple Correlation (three variables), Concept Multiple Regression equations, Numerical example.	25%	
3.	Sampling Methods - 1 Meaning of population and sample, need for sampling, Definition of population size and sample size, points to be considered for determining sample size, Theoretical description of different sampling methods (i) Non probabilistic sampling methods-convenience, quota, judgmental, purposive (ii) Probabilistic sampling methods- simple random sampling method, stratified random sampling method, systematic sampling method, two stage sampling method, cluster sampling method, sequential sampling method, and their comparisons.	25%	
4.	Sampling Methods - 2 Verification of various results- (i) mean of sample mean is an unbiased estimator for sample mean (ii) verification of the formulae for variance of sample mean (iii) sample variance is an unbiased estimator for population variance, (for with replacement and without replacement simple random sampling) Simple numerical examples for stratifies random sample- to verify the result that the stratified random sample mean is an unbiased estimator for population variance and calculation of the variance of stratified sample mean, Simple numerical examples for systematic sample- to verify the result that the systematic random sample mean is an unbiased estimator for population variance and calculation of its variance.	25%	

^{*}Units will have the same Weightage in the evaluation as suggested in the course outline.

Teaching-	Lecture Method
Learning	Online Lectures
Methodology	Group Discussion
	Practical Problem Solving

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal/Written Examination	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-Voce,	15%
	Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance	
3.	University Examination	70%

* Students will have to score a minimum of 40 (Forty) Percent to pass the course.

Course Outcomes: Having Completed this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Employee the principles of linear regression and correlation, including least square method, predicting a particular value of Y for a given value of X and significance of the correlation coefficient.
- 2. Calculate and interpret the correlation between two variables.
- 3. Calculate the simple linear regression equation for a set ofdata.
- 4. Employee the principles of linear regression and correlation, including least square method, predicting a particular value of Y for a given value of X and significance of the correlation coefficient.
- 5. Uses of sampling methods andestimations.

Suggested References: (include Reference Material from where a student is expected to			
study the said content in APA Style) Reference Websites can also be included)			
Sr. No	References		
1.	Goon. Gupta, Dasgupta, An outline of Statistical Theory, Vol - 1 and II. WorldPress, Calcutta.		
2.	Sancheti& Kapoor, Business Statistics. Sultan Chand & Sons, NewDelhi.		
3.	David R. Anderson, Dennis J. Sweeney, Thomas A. Williams, Statistics For Businessand Economics, South-Western Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi.		
4.	Levin and Rubin, Statistics for Management, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi.		
5.	Parimal Mukhopadhyay, Theory and Methods of Survey Sampling, Perntice Hallof India, NewDlehi.		
6.	Amir D Aczel, JayavelSounderpandian, Complete Business Statistics, Tata Mc GrawHill, NewDelhi.		
On-Line Resources available that can be used as Reference Material			
https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in/view module ug.php/227			