# **Gujarat University** K. S. School of Business Management and Information Technology [Five Years' (Full – Time) M.B.A. Integrated Degree Course] Second Year M.B.A. (Sem – IV) Code: KS-MBA-DSC-M-244 Business Statistics

### Course Credit: 4

**Instructions:** Most of the decisions, in the fields of Business, Economics and Finance, are made with the help of information gathered about the consumer demand, competition faced, resources required, economic environment involved, financial environment around and many other factors. This information is collected in the form of data and analysed to promote one's business under such circumstances. This course presents the various tools of moving towards risk management and estimation. It is a Minor Course requiring approximately 55 to 60 hours of direct teaching in the Fourth Semester. During the course, minimum two assignments will be given.

<u>Course Objective</u>: Decision making can be enhanced by estimating the risk involved. Data analysis is one of the tools to manage the risk factor. The objective of this course is to help in understanding the different types of probability distributions that one encounters while observing and studying data and their applications in estimating and analyzing a situation. Further, the course introduces the analysis of data concerning two or more variables and their applications.

**Program Outcomes:** The learnings, at the Second Year of the MBA programme, focus more on practical orientation of the various subjects. For business to grow and flourish, competitive edge is the need of the hour. The application based study of the concepts, introduced in various subject areas, prepares students to face any kind of market competition and make them able to deliver best in any circumstances.

<u>Course Outcomes</u>: The course would help the students to learn and understand different types of data distributions which may occur in various real-life situations. Moreover, the course would help the students to appreciate how different data sets are related and what this relationship infers.

#### **Detailed Syllabus:**

#### **Module 1**: Discrete Probability Distributions and Continuous Probability Distributions

[25%]

#### **Discrete Probability Distributions:**

Introduction to Binomial, Poisson, Hyper-Geometric Distributions Their Probability Functions, Properties, Constants Applications and Related Examples NOTE: Constants of the Distributions without Proof

#### **Continuous Probability Distributions:**

Introduction to Uniform (or Rectangular), Normal and Exponential Distributions Their Probability Functions, Properties, Constants Applications and Related Examples **NOTE**: Constants of the Distributions without Proof

#### **Module 2:** Linear Correlation and Association of Attributes [25%]

#### **Linear Correlation:**

Introduction to Linear Correlation Analysis Meaning, Definition and Uses of Correlation Types of Correlation Methods for Studying Correlation:

- Scatter Diagram
- Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation
- Correlation in Bivariate Frequency Table
- Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient
- Concurrent Deviations Method

Introduction to Probable Error and Coefficient of Determination Related Examples

#### **Association of Attributes:**

Classification of Data in 2X2 Contingency Table Only Notations and Terminology Consistency of Data Types of Association Methods of Measuring Association of Attributes:

- Comparison Method
- Proportion Method
- Yule's Method
- Coefficient of Colligation

Related Examples

**NOTE:** Related Examples of 2X2 Contingency Table Only

#### **Module 3**: Linear Regression

Introduction to Linear Regression Analysis Different Lines of Regression Meaning, Definition and Uses of Regression Principle of Least Squares Methods of Studying Regression Coefficients Regression Equations for a Bivariate Frequency Table Related Examples [25%]

## **Module 4**: Multiple-Partial Correlation and Regression Analysis and Modeling [25%]

Introduction Partial Correlation Multiple Regression and Correlation Analysis Methods of Finding the Multiple Regression Equation:

- Equational Approach
- Method of Least Squares

Related Examples

**NOTE:** For Multiple-Partial Correlation and Regression, More than Three Variables' Problems would not be Considered.

## **<u>Reference Books</u>**:

- Business Statistics for Contemporary Decision Making: Ken Black; Wiley India Edition.
- Business Statistics: Naval Bajpayee; Pearson Education India
- Comprehensive Statistical Methods: Dr. P. N. Arora, Sumeet Arora, S. Arora, Amit Arora; S. Chand
- Statistics for Management: Richard I. Levin, David S. Rubin; Pearson
- > Fundamentals of Statistics: S.C. Gupta; Himalaya Publishing House
- > Statistics for Management: T.N. Srivastava, Shailaja Rego; Tata McGraw Hill
- Business Statistics: J.K. Sharma; Pearson Education India
- Statistics: D.C. Sancheti, V.K. Kapoor; Sultan Chand and Sons
- Business Statistics: N.D. Vohra; Tata McGraw Hill

## Mode of Evaluation:

Continuous Evaluation: 30% Mid Semester Exam: 20% End Semester Exam: 50%

Assessment Tools: Test, Quiz, Assignment, Presentation, Project etc.