

UTKAL UNIVERSITY

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS FOR M. PHIL. (STATISTICS) EXAMINATION (UNDER SEMESTER SYSTEM) (Effective from 2016-17 Academic Session)

REGULATIONS

- 1. M. Phil. in Statistics is a one year full time regular course program consisting of two semesters.
- 2. The eligibility criteria, application procedure and selection procedure for admission, and number of seats in favour of the course program are decided by the Post-Graduate Council of the University.
- 3. There are two papers in Semester-I and two papers in Semester-II out of which one is an elective and one is Dissertation. All papers carry 100 marks. Each paper (except dissertation) consists of four units each of which carries 25 marks and two questions shall be set from each unit out of which a candidate has to answer one question.
- 4. Ordinarily the 1st semester examination shall be held in the month of December and the 2ndsemester examination in the month of May.
- 5. The paper setters, board of moderators, examiners and conducting board of the semester examinations shall be decided by the Board of Studies.
- 6. For passing a semester examination, a candidate must secure at least 40% of the marks in each paper and 50% of the aggregate marks of that semester. If a candidate passes both the semester examinations, he/she will be declared to have passed the M. Phil. (Statistics) Examination. A candidate who fails or remains absent in the 1st semester examination can automatically go to 2nd semester and can appear for the 2nd semester examinations, have to pass both the semester examinations within a period of two years from the date of joining the program.
- 7. If a candidate fails in any paper(s) in any semester examination, he/she has to appear the semester examination for that paper(s), whenever the said semester examination is held, in order to pass the semester examination as per regulation 5.
- 8. No hard case rule shall be applicable to the candidates for passing out M. Phil. (Statistics) Examination.
- 9. Improvement examinations either in semester-I or semester-II are not allowed.
- 10. Each candidate will be required to prepare a dissertation on any topic of his/her interest under the supervision of a faculty member of his/her choice. The topic and the supervisor of the dissertation shall be allotted by the department. Candidates shall submit two copies of their dissertation in the department through the supervisor before filling up the forms for the second semester examination.
- 11. The dissertations shall be evaluated by an internal examiner and one external examiner. A candidate cannot be allowed to resubmit dissertation.

Subjects of Study & Scheme of Examinations M. Phil. (Statistics) Examination						
UTKAL UNIVERSITY (Effective From 2016-17 Academic Session)						
Semester	Paper Code	Subject	Total Marks	Distribution of Marks	Exam. Duration	
I	Core Papers MPST-11 MPST-12	Probability & Statistical Inference Computational Statistics Lab.	100 100	20 per unit Lab. Expt.=70 Viva-voce+ Record =30	4 Hours 6 Hours	
11	<i>Elective</i> <i>Paper</i> MPST-21	 Any one of the following: (A) Model Assisted Survey Sampling (B) Demographic Modeling & Population Processes (C) Advanced Design & Analysis of Experiments (D) Multi-Objective Optimization & Fuzzy Systems (E) Econometrics (F) Applied Survival Analysis 	100	20 per unit	4 Hours	
	MPST-22	Dissertation	100	Dissertation=50 Viva-Voce=20 Seminar=30		

M. PHIL. (STATISTICS) DETAILED SYLLABUS

FIRST SEMESTER

MPST-11 – Probability & Statistical Inference (100 Marks)

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Measure space and Probability space – Properties of measure, different examples of measures, random variable and measurable transformation, discrete sample space, combinatorial aspects of set function. Induced measure and distribution function. Probability generating function and discrete convolution.

UNIT-II

Algebra of measurable functions, almost everywhere convergence, convergence in measures. Slutsky's theorem and inter-relation between different types of convergence.Central limit theorems and its applications, Borel zero-one law, Kolmogorov's zero-one law, Levy's inequality and Levy's theorem.

UNIT-III

Theory of point estimation, Factorization criterion for sufficiency. Exponential family and sufficient statistic. Uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimators (UMVUE). Conditions for the existence of UMVUE.Rao-Blackwell theorem.Completeness and Lehman-Scheffe theorem, Frechet-Cramer-Rao inquality, Chapman-Robbin's-Kiefer inequality.Bays and Minimax estimation.

UNIT-IV

Composite hypothesis and similar regions. Construction of most powerful similar regions. Tests for mean and variance of normal distribution. Likelihood ratio test, Asymptotic distribution of LR criterion, consistency of LR test.

<u>UNIT-V</u>

Non- parametric methods-estimation and confidence interval, U-statistics and their asymptotic properties, non parametric tests-single sample location, location cum-symmetry, randomness and goodness of fit problems; Rank order statistics, Linear rank statistics, Asymptotic relative efficiency.

- 1. Basu, A.K. Measure Theory and Probability: Prentice Hall of India
- 2. Rao, C.R. Linear Statistical Inference& its Applications: John Wiley& Sons.
- Rohatgi, V.K. An Introduction to Probability Theory & Mathematical Statistics: John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Gibbons, J.D. and Chakraborti, S. (1992). Nonparametric Statistical Inference, CRC.

MPST-12 –Computational Statistics Lab. (100 marks)

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Introduction to object oriented programming – Concept and design. Programming in C^{++} : Data types, operators and expressions, functions and parameters, classes, constructors, input/output. Control statement: if-else, switch, for, while and do-while, loops, arrays and strings, pointers.

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Modular programming with functions: passing data between functions, libraries, functions with variable number of arguments, recursive functions.

UNIT-III

Uses of (i) MS-Office, (ii) Scientific software packages (SPSS/R /MATLAB).

UNIT-IV

Development of programs on different statistical problems using C^{++}

UNIT-V

Development of programs on different statistical problems using R.

Marks Distributions:

Lab Experiment - 70 marks

Viva-voce + Record - 30 marks

SECOND SEMESTER

MPST-21 – Any One of the Electives(100 marks) (A) Model Assisted Survey Sampling

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Basic Idea in Estimation from Probability Samples – Sampling design, inclusion probabilities, sample membership indicators, estimators and their basic statistical properties, π estimator and its properties. Unbiased Estimation for Element Sampling Design – Bernoulli sampling, simple random sampling, systematic sampling, poisson sampling, probability proportional to size sampling, stratified sampling.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Unbiased Estimation for Cluster and Multi-stage Sampling – Single stage cluster sampling, two-stage sampling, multi-stage sampling. More Complex Estimation Problems – Effect of bias, consistency and asymptotic unbiasedness, π estimators for several variables, Taylor linearization technique for variance estimation, estimation of ratio, mean, domain mean, variance and covariance.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Estimation through linear modelling – Auxiliary variables, difference and regression estimators, alternative expression for regression estimator, variance of regression estimator, optimal coefficient for regression estimator. The common ratio model and the ratio estimator, the common mean model, simple regression models and simple regression estimator.

$\underline{UNIT} - IV$

Non-sampling Errors – Non response and its characteristics, measuring of non response, subsampling of non-respondents, randomized response. Measurement Errors – Nature, the simple measurement model, mean square error decomposition, measurement models taking interviewer effects into account, deterministic assignment of interviewers, random assignment of interviewers to groups.

<u>UNIT – V</u>

Small area estimation in Survey sampling: Basic concepts, inferential problems, Direct, synthetic and composite estimators, Bayes and Empirical Bayes Estimation under random effect models, Ramifications of Bayes estimation procedure, BLUP under mixed effect models, small area estimation of population counts.

- 1. Chaudhuri, A. and Stenger, H. :Survey SamplingTheory and Methods, Second Edition, Chapman Hall / CRC.
- 2. Carl-Erik Sarndal, Bengt Swensson and Jan Wretman Model Assisted Survey Sampling: Springer.
- 3. Mukhopadhyay, P. (1998): Small Area Estimation in Survey Sampling, Narosa.

(B) Demographic Modelling & Population Processes

<u>UNIT-I</u>

The Stable population model: A simplified example, Lotka's demonstration of conditions. The equations characterizing a stable population, stable equivalent population, Relation between Intrinsic growth rate & Net reproduction rate.

UNIT-II

Momentum of population growth, uses of stable population model in demographic estimation. Modelling Age patterns of vital events, model age patterns of mortality, Age patterns of Nuptiality,

UNIT-III

Age patterns of fertility, Model age patterns of Migration. Indirect estimation methods, estimation of child mortality from information on child survivorship : Brass method.

UNIT-IV

Estimation of Adult mortality using information on orphan hood, sisterhood method for estimating maternal mortality, estimating mortality and fertility from maternity histories. Simple birth & death population processes.

UNIT-V

Models of population growth processes with emigration and emigration, Kendall's birth, death & migration model, Stochastic models of M.S. Bartleh & D.G. Kendall, The two sex problem, Deterministic model of A.H. pollard, Some simple marriage models.

- 1. Pollard, J. H. Mathematical Models for the Growth of Human Populations: Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1975.
- Samuel H-Prestor, Patrick Heuveline, Michel Guillat Demography: Measuring &Modeling Population Processes: Blackwell Publisher, 2003.
- Guy L. Cuvery& Richard M. Feildman Mathematical Foundations of Population Dynamics: Texas A & M University Press, 1987.
- 4. Multidimensional Mathematical Demography, Edited by Kenneth C.Land & Andrei Rogers, 1982.

(B) Advanced Design and Analysis of Experiments

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Incomplete Block Designs – Balance incomplete block design (BIBD), construction of BIBD with parameters, intra-block and inter-block analysis, recovery of inter-block information.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Partially Balanced Incomplete Block Designs (PBIBD) – Parametric relations, some methods of construction, analysis. The General Factorial Experiments – Main effects and interactions, analysis of variance, blocking in factorial designs, analysis of 2^n and 3^n factorial experiments in randomized blocks.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Confounding and partial confounding. Nested Design – Concept, analysis of two-stage nested design, general m-stage design, nested-factorial design. Split-Plot Design – Concept, analysis, split-plot designs with more than two factors.

<u>UNIT – IV</u>

Split-split-plot design, strip-split-plot design, Fractional factorial designs and analysis, Response Surface Designs – Concept, first and second order response surface designs and analysis.

<u>UNIT – V</u>

Analysis of second order response surface design, variance of estimated response. Rotatable Designs – Analysis, uses and construction.

- 1. Das, M.N. and Giri, N.C. Design and Analysis of Experiments (Second Edition): New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi.
- Joshi, D. D. Linear Estimation and Design of Experiments: New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Montgomery, D. C. Design and Analysis of Experiments (Fifth Edition): Wiley-India Edition.

(D) Multi-Objective Optimization & Fuzzy Systems

UNIT-I

Advanced linear programming, Revised Simplex Algorithm, Karmakar interior point algorithm, Dynamic programming, Non-linear programming, Kuhn-Tucker theory, Quadratic Programming, Separable programming, Duality in Non-linear programming, Search Techniques, Unimodal function, Dichotomous search, steps Descent.

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Geometric and constrained Programming, Unconstrained Posynomial Optimization Goal Programming, standard form & Partitioning Algorithm, Groupings Algorithm. Multi Objective optimization problem, Linear & Non-linear, Convex & Non Convex, Principles of Multi-objective Optimization, Difference with single objective optimization.

UNIT-III

Dominance & Pareto-Optimality, Classical methods: Weighted Sum, E-constraint, weighted metric, Goal Programming methods, Interactive methods, Evolutionary Algorithms, Genetic Programming.

UNIT-IV

Fuzzy sets, characteristics of crisp set, Definition, Concepts and standard operation of fuzzy set. Fuzzy Complement, Union, interactions, Fuzzy relation & composition: crisp relation, properties, Extension of fuzzy set, Fuzzy graphs, characteristics & classification of fuzzy relation, Concept of fuzzy number, Triangular fuzzy number, other types of fuzzy number, Fuzzy function: Kinds of Fuzzy function, Fuzzy extrema of function , Integration & Differentiation of Fuzzy function, Probability & Possibility, Fuzzy event, Uncertainty, Measure of fuzzyness.

UNIT-V

Fuzzy logic: Classical logic & Fuzzy logic, linguistic variable, fuzzy truth qualifier, Representation of fuzzy rule, Fuzzy inference: Composition of rules, Fuzzy rules & implication, inference mechanism, Fuzzy control & Fuzzy expert systems. Defuzzification.

- 1. Kwang, H. Lee First Course on Fuzzy Theory & Application: SpringerInternational Edition, 2005.
- 2. Kalyanmoy, Deb Multi-Objective Optimization Using Evolutionary Algorithms: JohnWiley& Son, 2001.
- 3. Kasama, H. S. & Kumar, K. D. Introductory Operations Research Theory & Applications: Springer International Edition, 2007.

4. Klir, G. J. & Folger, T. A. – Fuzzy Sets, Uncertainty & Information: Eastern Economy Edition, New Delhi, 2003.

(E) Econometrics

<u>UNIT-I</u>

R-variable Linear Regression models – OLS estimators and their properties, analysis of variance, prediction. Multicolinearity – detection, consequences and remedial measures.

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Heteroscedasticity – Nature, OLS estimation in the presence of heteroscedasticity, detection, consequences and remedial measures.

Autocorrelation – Nature, OLS estimation in the presence of autocorrelation, detection, consequences and remedial measures.

UNIT-III

Generalized least squares – GLS estimators, prediction Stochasticregressors, instrumental variables and errors in variables.

UNIT-IV

Regression on Dummy Variables – The nature of dummy variables, Regression in one quantitative variable, comparing two regressions.

UNIT-V

Regression on Dummy Dependent variables – The linear probability model, logit model, probit model and tobit model.

- 1. Johnston, J. Econometric Methods: MC-Graw Hill.
- 2. Gujarati, D. Basic Econometrics: MC-Graw Hill.
- 3. Maddala, G. S. Econometrics: MC-Graw Hill.

(F)Applied Survival Analysis

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Concepts of time, Censoring mechanisms, Survival and hazards functions, Survival distributions-Exponential, Gamma, Weibull, Lognormal, Parametric inference (point estimation, confidence intervals, scores, LR, MLE tests).

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Life table analysis, failure rate, mean residual life and their properties, Ageing classes-IFR, IFRA, NBU, NBUE, HNBUE, Bathtub failure rate. Estimation of survival function-Actuarial estimator, Kaplan-Meier estimator, Estimation under IFR/DFR, Hazards function estimator.

<u>UNIT-III</u>

Tests of exponentiality against non-parametric classes-Total time on test, Despande test, Two sample problem-Gehan test, Log-rank test, Mantel-Haenszel test, Tarone-Ware tests, Rank tests with censored data. Notion of truncated, left censored and interval censored data,

UNIT-V

Semi parametric regression models-Proportional hazards (fitting, estimating survivorship function, interpretation, model development, model assessment, proportionality checking), stratified proportional hazards, time-varying covariates, concept of unobserved heterogeneity.

UNIT-V

Parametric regression models-Exponential, log-logistic, Weibull; Concept of frailty and shared frailty models-gamma, inverse Gaussian frailties, Competing risk models.

- 1. Cox, D. R. & Oakes, D. Analysis of Survival Data: Chapman & Hall, New York.
- 2. Miller, R. G. Survival Analysis: Wiley, NY.
- 3. Kalbfleisch, J. D.& Prentice, R. L. The Statistical Analysis of Failure Time Data: JohnWiley, NY.
- 4. Klein, J. P. SurvivalAnalysis Techniques for Censored and Truncated Data: Springer,Germany.
- 5. Lawless, J. F. Statistical Models and Methods for Lifetime Data: Wiley, NY.
- 6. Duchateau, L.& Janssen, P. The Frailty Model: Springer, Germany.

7. Hosmer, D. W. &Lameshaw, S. – Applied Survival Analysis: Regression Modelling of Time to Event Data: John Wiley, NY.

MPST-22 – Dissertation (100 marks)

The dissertation on an approved topic is to be prepared under the guidance of a supervisor assigned by the department. The candidate is required to present one seminar relating to the dissertation during the academic year.

Marks Distribution:

Dissertation	- 50 marks	
Viva-Voce	- 20 marks	
Seminar Presentation	- 30 marks	