

Semester	THREE
Course	Major
Paper Code	C2ST230321T
Paper Title	Sampling Distributions
No. of Credits	4
Theory / Practical /Composite	Theory
Classes per week	4
Module	1

Course Outcomes

1. Remember the concepts of population, sample, parameter, statistic, sampling distribution, and standard error in the context of theoretical distributions.
2. Understand the derivation of distributions of functions of random variables and the properties of sampling distributions arising from normal populations.
3. Apply transformation techniques, moment generating functions, and distribution theory to obtain sampling distributions of statistics.
4. Analyze sampling distributions related to univariate and bivariate normal distributions, including distributions of sample mean, variance, correlation, and regression coefficients.
5. Evaluate the properties and applicability of χ^2 , t, F, and non-central distributions in statistical inference problems.
6. Create sampling distributions and formulate statistical results involving order statistics and derived random variables for theoretical problem-solving.

Syllabus

Unit/Module	Content	No. of lectures	CO mapping	Cognitive levels
<i>Unit 1</i>	Introduction: Concepts of population and sample, parameter and statistics in the context of theoretical distributions. Notion of sampling distribution of a statistic and its standard error.	5	CO1	K1
<i>Unit 2</i>	Functions of random variables: Derivations of distributions of functions of random variables using distribution function, moment generating function and transformation of variables. Concept of Jacobian of transformation. Additive property of independent random variables. Orthogonal and polar transformations.	17	CO2 CO3	K2 K3
<i>Unit 3</i>	Sampling distributions arising from univariate normal distribution:			

	χ^2 , t and F distributions and their properties. Distribution of sample mean and variance.	15	CO4	K4
	Sampling distributions arising from bivariate normal distribution: Joint Distribution of sample means, variances, correlation coefficient (null case) and regression coefficients.	6	CO5	K5
	Non Central distributions: Definitions of non-central χ^2 , t and F. Simple properties related to non-central distributions (statements only).	3	CO5	K5
Unit 4	Order statistics: Sample order statistics and their distributions. Distribution of sample range.	4	CO6	K6

Reading/Reference list

1. Goon, A.M. Gupta, M.K. and Dasgupta, B. (2003): An outline of Statistical Theory, Vol. 1, 4th Edn. World Press, Kolkata.
2. Rohatgi V.K. and Saleh, A. K. Md , E. (2009): An Introduction to Probability and Statistics, 3rd edition (Reprint), John Wiley and Sons.
3. Casella, G. & Berger, R.L. (2021): Statistical Inference. Cengage Learning.
4. Mood, A.M.; Graybill, F.A. & Boes, D.C.(1974): Introduction to the theory of Statistics, 3rd edition. McGraw- Hill series.
5. Freund, J.E.(2021): Mathematical Statistics with applications. 8 th Edition. Pearson

Evaluation

Marks	Theory CIA: 30 Semester Exam: 70	Practical (Not applicable)
Paper Structure for Semester Exam	Short Questions (5 Marks Each)	Long Questions (15 Marks Each)
	5 out of 7	3 out of 5

CO	CO Description	Cognitive levels
CO1	Remember the concepts of population, sample, parameter, statistic, sampling distribution, and standard error in the context of theoretical distributions.	K1
CO2	Understand the derivation of distributions of functions of random variables and the properties of sampling distributions arising from normal populations.	K2

CO3	Apply transformation techniques, moment generating functions, and distribution theory to obtain sampling distributions of statistics.	K3
CO4	Analyze sampling distributions related to univariate and bivariate normal distributions, including distributions of sample mean, variance, correlation, and regression coefficients.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the properties and applicability of χ^2 , t, F, and non-central distributions in statistical inference problems.	K5
CO6	Create sampling distributions and formulate statistical results involving order statistics and derived random variables for theoretical problem-solving.	K6