

Semester: 3				
Programme: Data Science				
Course: Probability Theory and Applications				
Paper code: C2DS250321T			Credits: 4	
Hours/week: 4				
Category: Core/MDC/SEC/VAC: Core				
Theory / Practical / Composite: Theory				
No of Modules: 1				
Course Outcome:				
1. Remember the fundamental principles of combinatorics, set theory, and the various definitions of probability, including classical, statistical, and axiomatic approaches				
2. Understand the conceptual framework of random variables, probability mass/density functions, and cumulative distribution functions, along with the properties of moment generating functions				
3. Apply core probability theorems, such as Bayes' Theorem and the theorem of total probability, and the properties of standard univariate discrete and continuous distributions to solve real-world problems.				
4. Analyze the relationships between bivariate random variables by determining joint, marginal, and conditional distributions and assessing correlation and linear regression parameters.				
5. Evaluate the appropriateness of using specific probability distributions and inequalities, such as Markov and Chebyshev, to model complex datasets and inform decision-making processes.				
6. Create comprehensive probabilistic models for multivariate scenarios by synthesizing concepts of independence, univariate distributions, and bivariate normal properties to predict outcomes in real-life applications				
SYLLABUS				
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS or NUMBER OF CLASSES	CO Mapping	COGNITIVE LEVEL
1.	Permutation and combination. Sets and Venn diagrams. Random experiment, outcomes, sample space, events. Classical, statistical and axiomatic definitions of probability. Subjective probability.	10	CO1	K1
2.	Poincare's theorem. Boole's and Bonferroni's inequality (applications). Probability of occurrence of at least m and exactly m events out of n events, n (n>m) being finite. Conditional Probability, multiplication law of probability, theorem of total probability. Bayes	16	CO3	K3

	theorem and its applications. Independence and conditional independence. Real world applications of Probability.			
3.	Definition and illustrations of random variables. PMF, PDF, CDF (graphs and properties). Empirical distribution function. Moments and quantiles. Moment generating functions. Markov and Chebyshev's inequality.	6	CO2, CO5	K2, K5
4.	Uniform, Hypergeometric, Binomial, Poisson, Negative Binomial, Geometric distributions (genesis, properties and applications).	6	CO3, CO6	K3, K6
5.	Rectangular, Exponential, Gamma, Beta, Normal, Log normal, Cauchy, Pareto, Logistic, Double exponential, Pareto distributions (genesis, properties and applications).	6	CO3, CO5, CO6	K3, K5, K6
6.	Bivariate random vector. Mean, dispersion and correlation matrix. Distribution function, conditional & marginal distributions. Concept of bivariate copula. Independence of random variables. Bivariate normal distribution and its properties. Ideas of correlation and linear regression.	8	CO4, CO6	K4, K6

Text Books

1. Hogg, R.V., Tanis, E.A. and Rao J.M. (2009): Probability and Statistical Inference, Seventh Ed, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2. Ross, S. (2018): A First Course in Probability, 9th Edition, Pearson.
3. Bertsekas, D.P. & Tsitsiklis, J.N. (2008): Introduction to Probability, 2nd Athena Scientific. Nashua, NH.
4. K.L. Chung: Elementary Probability Theory with Stochastic Process.

Web Resources

1. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/introductiontoprobability>
2. <https://www.udemy.com/topic/statistics/>

Evaluation

CIA: 30
Semester exam: 70
Total: 100

Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam Module:	Short Questions (5 Marks each)	Long Questions (15 Marks each)
	5 out of 7	3 out of 5

Course outcomes (COs) and Cognitive Level Mapping

COs	CO Description	Cognitive levels
CO1	Remember the fundamental principles of combinatorics, set theory, and the various definitions of probability, including classical, statistical, and axiomatic approaches	K1
CO2	Understand the conceptual framework of random variables, probability mass/density functions, and cumulative distribution functions, along with the properties of moment generating functions	K2
CO3	Apply core probability theorems, such as Bayes' Theorem and the theorem of total probability, and the properties of standard univariate discrete and continuous distributions to solve real-world problems.	K3
CO4	Analyze the relationships between bivariate random variables by determining joint, marginal, and conditional distributions and assessing correlation and linear regression parameters.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the appropriateness of using specific probability distributions and inequalities, such as Markov and Chebyshev, to model complex datasets and inform decision-making processes.	K5
CO6	Create comprehensive probabilistic models for multivariate scenarios by synthesizing concepts of independence, univariate distributions, and bivariate normal properties to predict outcomes in real-life applications	K6