

<b>Programme</b>	BS Computational Statistics and Data Analytics	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>CSTAT-202</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>	3
<b>Course Title</b>	Inferential Statistics				
<b>Course Introduction</b>					
Inferential Statistics: Building upon foundational statistics, inferential statistics focuses on making predictions and inferences about populations based on sample data. Students learn hypothesis testing, confidence intervals, and data analysis techniques to draw meaningful conclusions from data.					
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>					
By the end of this course, students will get to:					
1. Learn the several types of sampling designs and their applications.					
2. Know that how to construct the sampling distributions of various statistics.					
3. Understand the concepts and applications of statistical methods employed to draw inferences about the population.					
4. Have the basic ideas about rates and ratios.					
<b>Course Content</b>				<b>Assignments/Readings</b>	
<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Unit – I</b>				
	Sampling designs of Simple random				
<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Unit – II</b>				
	Systematic and Cluster Sampling				
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Unit – III</b>				
	Stratified				
<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Unit – IV</b>				
	Judgment Sampling				
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Unit – V</b>				
	Quota Sampling				
<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Unit – VI</b>				
	Random Numbers and their uses in sampling				
<b>Week 7</b>	<b>Unit – VII</b>				
	Advantages of sampling				
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Unit – VIII</b>				
	Probability and non-probability sampling				
<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Unit – IX</b>				
	Sampling Error				
<b>Week 10</b>	<b>Unit – X</b>				
	Non-Sampling Error				
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Unit – XI</b>				
	Calculation of sample mean, proportion and variance of simple random samples				
<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Unit – XII</b>				
	Calculation of stratified random samples				
<b>Week 13</b>	<b>Unit – XIII</b>				
<b>Week 14</b>	Sampling distribution of a statistic and its standard error				

	<b>Unit – XIV</b> Distribution of sample mean	
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Unit – XV</b> Distribution of sample proportion	
	<b>Unit – XVI</b> Difference between sample mean, sample proportion	
<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Unit – XVII</b> Central limit theorem with illustration (Proof not required).	
	<b>Unit – XVIII</b> Nature of statistical inference	
<b>Week 10</b>	<b>Unit – XIX</b> Point estimation of parameter	
	<b>Unit – XX</b> Properties of point estimator and its interpretation	
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Unit – XXI</b> Null and alternative hypothesis	
	<b>Unit – XXII</b> Simple and composite hypothesis	
<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Unit – XXIII</b> Type I and Type II errors	
	<b>Unit – XXIV</b> Level of significance. P-value and power of test (only concept and definition)	
<b>Week 13</b>	<b>Unit – XXV</b> Acceptance and rejection regions	
	<b>Unit – XXVI</b> One sided and two sided tests, test procedure	
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Unit – XXVII</b> Inference about single mean	
	<b>Unit – XXVIII</b> Difference Between Means For Paired And Un-Paired Observations For Small And Large Sample Sizes	
<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Unit – XXIX</b> Inference about proportion and difference between two proportions	
	<b>Unit – XXX</b> Determination of sample size	
<b>Week 16</b>	<b>Unit – XXXI</b> Application of Normal distribution and t-distribution	
	<b>Unit – XXXII</b> ANOVA	
<b>Textbooks and Reading Material</b>		

**Text Books**

1. Beg, M.A., & Mirza, M.D. (2006). *Statistics, Theory and Methods*, Volume II, Carven Book House, Kutechery Road, Lahore.
2. Casella, G., & Berger, R. L. (2021). *Statistical inference*. Cengage Learning.
3. Chaudhry, S.M., & Kamal, S. (2010). *Introduction to Statistical Theory Part II*, Ilmi Kitab Khana, Urdu Bazar, Lahore.
4. Hogg, R. V., McKean, J. W., & Craig, A. T. (2013). *Introduction to mathematical statistics*. Pearson Education India.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Blumen. (2011). *Elementary Statistics* (8<sup>th</sup> ed.). McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Crawshaw, J., & Chambers, J. (2014). *A concise course in advanced level Statistics with worked examples*. Nelson Thornes, Revised Edition.
3. Johnson, R.A., & Wichern, D.W. (2003). *Business Statistics: Decision making with data*. John Wiley & Sons Inc.
4. Levin, J., & Fox, J.A. (2013). *Elementary Statistics in Social Research* (12<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pearson Education.
5. Levine, D.M., Kschbiel, T.C., & Berenson, M.L. (2009). *Business Statistics: A first course* (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pearson Education.
6. Macfie, B.P., & Nufrio, P.M. (2006). *Applied Statistics for public policy*. Prentice Hall of India.

**Teaching Learning Strategies**

Class Lecture method, which includes seminars, discussions, assignments and projects. (Audio-visual tools are used where necessary)

**Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar**

According to the choice of respective teacher.

**Assessment**

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	It takes place at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	It is continuous assessment. It includes: Classroom participation, attendance, assignments, and presentations, homework, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	It takes place at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.