ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY

Programme: B.Sc. Honours Data Science (Major)

w.e.f. AY 2023-24

COURSE STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hrs /Week	No. of Credits
I	I	1	Essentials and Applications of Mathematical, Physical and Chemical Sciences	3+2	4
		2	Advances in Mathematical, Physical and Chemical Sciences	3+2	4
	II	3	Introduction to Data Science and R Programming	3	3
			Introduction to Data Science and R Programming Practical Course	2	1
		4	Descriptive Statistics	3	3
			Descriptive Statistics Practical Course	2	1

COURSE 1: ESSENTIALS AND APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICAL, PHYSICAL ANDCHEMICAL SCIENCES

Theory   Credits: 4   5 hrs/week

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the essential concepts and applications of mathematical, physical, and chemical sciences. The course aims to develop students' critical thinking, problem-solving, and analytical skills in these areas, enabling them to apply scientific principles to real-world situations.

Learning outcomes:

1. Apply critical thinking skills to solve complex problems involving complex numbers, trigonometric ratios, vectors, and statistical measures.

2. To Explain the basic principles and concepts underlying a broad range of fundamental areas of physics and to Connect their knowledge of physics to everyday situations

3. To Explain the basic principles and concepts underlying a broad range of fundamental areas of chemistry and to Connect their knowledge of chemistry to daily life.

4. Understand the interplay and connections between mathematics, physics, and chemistry in various applications. Recognize how mathematical models and physical and chemical principles can be used to explain and predict phenomena in different contexts.

5 To explore the history and evolution of the Internet and to gain an understanding of network security concepts, including threats, vulnerabilities, and countermeasures.

UNIT I: ESSENTIALS OF MATHEMATICS:

Complex Numbers: Introduction of the new symbol i – General form of a complex number – Modulus-Amplitude form and conversions

Trigonometric Ratios: Trigonometric Ratios and their relations – Problems on calculation of

angles**Vectors:** Definition of vector addition – Cartesian form – Scalar and vector product and

problems **Statistical Measures**: Mean, Median, Mode of a data and problems

UNIT II: ESSENTIALS OF PHYSICS:

Definition and Scope of Physics- Measurements and Units - Motion of objects: Newtonian Mechanics and relativistic mechanics perspective - Laws of Thermodynamics and Significance- Acoustic waves and electromagnetic waves- Electric and Magnetic fields and their interactions- Behaviour of atomic and nuclear particles- Wave-particle duality, the uncertainty principle- Theories and understanding of universe

UNIT III: ESSENTIALS OF CHEMISTRY: :

Definition and Scope of Chemistry- Importance of Chemistry in
daily life -Branches of chemistry and significance- Periodic Table-

Electronic Configuration, chemical changes, classification of matter, Biomolecules- carbohydrates, proteins, fats and vitamins.

UNIT IV: APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY:

Applications of Mathematics in Physics & Chemistry: Calculus , Differential Equations & Complex Analysis

Application of Physics in Industry and Technology: Electronics and Semiconductor Industry, Robotics and Automation, Automotive and Aerospace Industries, Quality Control and Instrumentation, Environmental Monitoring and Sustainable Technologies.

Application of Chemistry in Industry and Technology: Chemical Manufacturing, Pharmaceuticals and Drug Discovery, Materials Science, Food and Beverage Industry.

UNIT V: ESSENTIALS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE:

Milestones of computer evolution - Internet, history, Internet Service Providers, Types of Networks, IP, Domain Name Services, applications.
Ethical and social implications: Network and security concepts- Information Assurance Fundamentals, Cryptography-Symmetric and Asymmetric, Malware, Firewalls, Fraud Techniques- Privacy and Data Protection

Recommended books:

1. Functions of one complex variable by John.B.Conway, Springer- Verlag.

2. Elementary Trigonometry by H.S.Hall and S.R.Knight

3.Vector Algebra by A.R.Vasishtha, Krishna Prakashan Media(P)Ltd.

4.Basic Statistics by B.L.Agarwal, New age international Publishers

5. University Physics with Modern Physics by Hugh D. Young and Roger A. Freedman

6. Fundamentals of Physics by David Halliday, Robert Resnick, and Jearl Walker

7. Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics" by Raymond A. Serway and John W. Jewett Jr.

8. Physics for Technology and Engineering" by John Bird

9. Chemistry in daily life by Kirpal Singh

10. Chemistry of bio molecules by S. P. Bhutan

11. Fundamentals of Computers by V. Raja Raman

12. Cyber Security Essentials by James Graham, Richard Howard, Ryan Olson

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

UNIT I: ESSENTIALS OF MATHEMATICS:

1: Complex Number Exploration

Provide students with a set of complex numbers in both rectangular and polar forms.

They will plot the complex numbers on the complex plane and identify their properties

2: Trigonometric Ratios Problem Solving

Give students a set of problems that require the calculation of trigonometric ratios and their relations.

Students will solve the problems using the appropriate trigonometric functions (sine, cosine, tangent, etc.) and trigonometric identities.

3: Vector Operations and Applications

Provide students with a set of vectors in Cartesian form.

Students will perform vector addition and subtraction operations to find the resultant vectors.

They will also calculate the scalar and vector products of given vectors.

4: Statistical Measures and Data Analysis

Give students a dataset containing numerical values.

Students will calculate the mean, median, and mode of the data, as well as other statistical measures if appropriate (e.g., range, standard deviation).
They will interpret the results and analyze the central tendencies and distribution of the data.

UNIT II: ESSENTIALS OF PHYSICS:

1. Concept Mapping

Divide students into groups and assign each group one of the topics.

Students will create a concept map illustrating the key concepts, relationships, and applications related to their assigned topic.

Encourage students to use visual elements, arrows, and labels to represent connections and interdependencies between concepts.

2. Laboratory Experiment

Select a laboratory experiment related to one of the topics, such as motion of objects or electric and magnetic fields.
Provide the necessary materials, instructions, and safety guidelines for conducting the experiment.
Students will work in small groups to carry out the experiment, collect data, and analyze the results.

After the experiment, students will write a lab report summarizing their findings, observations, and conclusions.

UNIT III: ESSENTIALS OF CHEMISTRY

1: Chemistry in Daily Life Presentation

Divide students into groups and assign each group a specific aspect of daily life where chemistry plays a significant role, such as food and nutrition, household products, medicine,or environmental issues.
Students will research and create a presentation (e.g., PowerPoint, poster, or video) that showcases the importance of chemistry in their assigned aspect.
2: Periodic Table Exploration

Provide students with a copy of the periodic table.

Students will explore the periodic table and its significance in organizing elements based on their properties.
They will identify and analyze trends in atomic structure, such as electronic configuration, atomic size, and ionization energy.

3: Chemical Changes and Classification of Matter

Provide students with various substances and chemical reactions, such as mixing acids and bases or observing a combustion reaction.
Students will observe and describe the chemical changes that occur, including changes in color, temperature, or the formation of new substances.
4: Biomolecules Investigation

Assign each student or group a specific biomolecule category, such as carbohydrates,proteins, fats, or vitamins.
Students will research and gather information about their assigned biomolecule category, including its structure, functions, sources, and importance in the human body.

They can create informative posters or presentations to present their findings to the class.

UNIT IV: APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY

1: Interdisciplinary Case Studies

Divide students into small groups and provide them with interdisciplinary case studies that involve the interdisciplinary application of mathematics, physics, and chemistry.

Each case study should present a real-world problem or scenario that requires the integration of concepts from all three disciplines.

2: Design and Innovation Project

Challenge students to design and develop a practical solution or innovation that integrates mathematics, physics, and chemistry principles.

Students can choose a specific problem or area of interest, such as renewable energy, environmental conservation, or materials science.
3: Laboratory Experiments

Assign students laboratory experiments that demonstrate the practical applications of mathematics, physics, and chemistry.

Examples include investigating the relationship between concentration and reaction rate, analyzing the behavior of electrical circuits, or measuring the properties of materials.

.4: Mathematical Modeling

Present students with real-world problems that require mathematical modeling and analysis.

UNIT V: ESSENTIALS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE:

1. Identifying the attributes of network (Topology, service provider, IP address and bandwidth of

2. your college network) and prepare a report covering network architecture.

3. Identify the types of malwares and required firewalls to provide security.

4. Latest Fraud techniques used by hackers**.**

COURSE 2: ADVANCES IN MATHEMATICAL, PHYSICALAND CHEMICAL SCIENCES

Theory   Credits: 4   5 hrs/week

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with an in-depth understanding of the recent advances and cutting-edge research in mathematical, physical, and chemical sciences. The course aims to broaden students' knowledge beyond the foundational concepts and expose them to the latest developments in these disciplines, fostering critical thinking, research skills, and the ability to contribute to scientific advancements.

Learning outcomes:

1. Explore the applications of mathematics in various fields of physics and chemistry, to understand how mathematical concepts are used to model and solve real-world problems.

2. To Explain the basic principles and concepts underlying a broad range of fundamental areas of physics and to Connect their knowledge of physics to everyday situations.

3. Understand the different sources of renewable energy and their generation processes and advances in nanomaterials and their properties, with a focus on quantum dots. To study the emerging field of quantum communication and its potential applications. To gain an understanding of the principles of biophysics in studying biological systems. Explore the properties and applications of shape memory materials.

3. Understand the principles and techniques used in computer-aided drug design and drug delivery systems, to understand the fabrication techniques and working principles of nanosensors. Explore the effects of chemical pollutants on ecosystems and human health.

4. Understand the interplay and connections between mathematics, physics, and chemistry in various advanced applications. Recognize how mathematical models and physical and chemical principles can be used to explain and predict phenomena in different contexts.
5 Understand and convert between different number systems, such as binary, octal, decimal, and hexadecimal. Differentiate between analog and digital signals and understand their characteristics.Gain knowledge of different types of transmission media, such as wired (e.g., copper cables, fiber optics) and wireless (e.g., radio waves, microwave, satellite)..

UNIT I: ADVANCES IN BASICS MATHEMATICS

Straight Lines: Different forms – Reduction of general equation into various forms – Point ofintersection of two straight lines

Limits and Differentiation: Standard limits – Derivative of a function –Problems on product ruleand quotient rule

Integration: Integration as a reverse process of differentiation – Basic methods of integration

Matrices: Types of matrices – Scalar multiple of a matrix – Multiplication of matrices – Transpose ofa matrix and determinants

UNIT II: ADVANCES IN PHYSICS:

Renewable energy: Generation, energy storage, and energy-efficient materials and devices. **Recent advances in the field of nanotechnology**: Quantum dots, Quantum Communication- recent advances in biophysics- recent advances in medical physics- Shape Memory Materials.

UNIT III: ADVANCES IN CHEMISTRY:

Computer aided drug design and delivery, nano sensors, Chemical Biology, impact of chemical pollutants on ecosystems and human health, Dye removal - Catalysis method

UNIT IV: ADVANCED APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS &CHEMISTRY

Mathematical Modelling applications in physics and chemistry

Application of Renewable energy: Grid Integration and Smart Grids,

Application of nanotechnology: Nanomedicine,

Application of biophysics: Biophysical Imaging, Biomechanics, Neurophysics,

Application of medical physics: Radiation Therapy, Nuclear medicine

Solid waste management, Environmental remediation- Green Technology, Water treatment.

UNIT V: Advanced Applications of computer Science

Number System-Binary, Octal, decimal, and Hexadecimal, Signals-Analog, Digital, Modem, Codec, Multiplexing, Transmission media, error detection and correction- Parity check and CRC, Networking devices- Repeater, hub, bridge, switch, router, gateway.

Recommended books:

1. Coordinate Geometry by S.L.Lony, Arihant Publications

2. Calculus by Thomas and Finny, Pearson Publications

3. Matrices by A.R.Vasishtha and A.K.Vasishtha, Krishna Prakashan Media(P)Ltd.

4. "Renewable Energy: Power for a Sustainable Future" by Godfrey Boyle

5. "Energy Storage: A Nontechnical Guide" by Richard Baxter

6. "Nanotechnology: Principles and Applications" by Sulabha K. Kulkarni and Raghvendra A. Bohara

7. "Biophysics: An Introduction" by Rodney Cotterill

8. "Medical Physics: Imaging" by James G. Webster

9. "Shape Memory Alloys: Properties and Applications" by Dimitris C. Lagoudas

10. Nano materials and applications by M.N.Borah

11. Environmental Chemistry by Anil.K.D.E.

12. Digital Logic Design by Morris Mano

13. Data Communication & Networking by Bahrouz Forouzan.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

UNIT I: ADVANCES IN BASIC MATHEMATICS

1: Straight Lines Exploration

Provide students with a set of equations representing straight lines in different forms, suchas slope-intercept form, point-slope form, or general form.

Students will explore the properties and characteristics of straight lines, including theirslopes, intercepts, and point of intersection.
2: Limits and Differentiation Problem Solving

Students will apply the concept of limits to solve various problems using standard limits.

Encourage students to interpret the results and make connections to real-world applications,such as analyzing rates of change or optimizing functions.

3: Integration Exploration
Students will explore the concept of integration as a reverse process of differentiation andapply basic methods of integration, such as the product rule, substitution method, or integration by parts.

Students can discuss the significance of integration in various fields, such as physics and chemistry
4: Matrices Manipulation

Students will perform operations on matrices, including scalar multiplication, matrix multiplication, and matrix transpose.

Students can apply their knowledge of matrices to real-world applications, such as solving systems of equations or representing transformations in geometry.

UNIT II: ADVANCES IN PHYSICS:

1: Case Studies

Provide students with real-world case studies related to renewable energy, nanotechnology, biophysics, medical physics, or shape memory materials.
Students will analyze the case studies, identify the challenges or problems presented, and propose innovative solutions based on the recent advances in the respective field.
They will consider factors such as energy generation, energy storage, efficiency, sustainability, materials design, biomedical applications, or technological advancements.
2: Experimental Design

Assign students to design and conduct experiments related to one of the topics: renewable

energy, nanotechnology, biophysics, medical physics, or shape memory materials.
They will identify a specific research question or problem to investigate and design an experiment accordingly.

Students will collect and analyze data, interpret the results, and draw conclusions based on their findings.

They will discuss the implications of their experimental results in the context of recentadvances in the field.

3: Group Discussion and Debate

Organize a group discussion or debate session where students will discuss the ethical, social, and environmental implications of the recent advances in renewable energy, nanotechnology, biophysics, medical physics, and shape memory materials.

Assign students specific roles, such as proponent, opponent, or moderator, and provide them with key points and arguments to support their positions.

UNIT III: ADVANCES IN CHEMISTRY:

1. Experimental Design and Simulation

In small groups, students will design experiments or simulations related to the assigned topic.

For example, in the context of computer-aided drug design, students could design a virtual screening experiment to identify potential drug candidates for a specific disease target.

For nano sensors, students could design an experiment to demonstrate the sensitivity and selectivity of nano sensors in detecting specific analytes.
Chemical biology-related activities could involve designing experiments to study enzyme-substrate interactions or molecular interactions in biological systems.
Students will perform their experiments or simulations, collect data, analyze the results, and draw conclusions based on their findings.

2. Case Studies and Discussion

Provide students with real-world case studies related to the impact of chemical pollutants on ecosystems and human health.
Students will analyze the case studies, identify the sources and effects of chemical pollutants, and propose mitigation strategies to minimize their impact.

Encourage discussions on the ethical and environmental considerations when dealing with chemical pollutants.
For the dye removal using the catalysis method, students can explore case studies where catalytic processes are used to degrade or remove dyes from wastewater.

Students will discuss the principles of catalysis, the advantages and limitations of the catalysis method, and its applications in environmental remediation.
3: Group Project

Assign students to work in groups to develop a project related to one of the topics.

The project could involve designing a computer-aided drug delivery system, developing anano sensor for a specific application, or proposing strategies to mitigate the impact of chemical pollutants on ecosystems.
Students will develop a detailed project plan, conduct experiments or simulations, analyze data, and present their findings and recommendations.
Encourage creativity, critical thinking, and collaboration throughout the project.

UNIT IV: ADVANCED APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS &CHEMISTRY

1: Mathematical Modelling Experiment

Provide students with a mathematical modelling experiment related to one of the topics. For example, in the context of renewable energy, students can develop a mathematical model to optimize the placement and configuration of solar panels in a solar farm.
Students will work in teams to design and conduct the experiment, collect data, and analyze the results using mathematical models and statistical techniques.
They will discuss the accuracy and limitations of their model, propose improvements, and interpret the implications of their findings in the context of renewable energy or the specific application area.

2: Case Studies and Group Discussions

Assign students to analyze case studies related to the applications of mathematical modellingin nanotechnology, biophysics, medical physics, solid waste management, environmental remediation, or water treatment.
Students will discuss the mathematical models and computational methods used in the case studies, analyze the outcomes, and evaluate the effectiveness of the modelling approach.
Encourage group discussions on the challenges, ethical considerations, and potential advancements in the field.

Students will present their findings and engage in critical discussions on the advantages and limitations of mathematical modelling in solving complex problems in these areas.

3. Group Project

Assign students to work in groups to develop a group project that integrates mathematical modelling with one of the application areas: renewable energy, nanotechnology, biophysics, medical physics, solid waste management, environmental remediation, or water treatment.

The project could involve developing a mathematical model to optimize the delivery of radiation therapy in medical physics or designing a mathematical model to optimize waste management practices.
Students will plan and execute their project, apply mathematical modelling techniques, analyze the results, and present their findings and recommendations.
Encourage creativity, critical thinking, and collaboration throughout the project.

UNIT V: Advanced Applications of computer Science

Students must be able to convert numbers from other number system to binary numbersystems

1. Identify the networking media used for your college network

2. Identify all the networking devices used in your college premises.

COURSE 3: INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE AND R PROGRAMMING

Theory   Credits: 3   3 hrs/week

Aim and objectives of Course :

Data Science is a fast-growing interdisciplinary field, focusing on the analysis of data to extract knowledge and insight. This course will introduce students to the collection. Preparation, analysis, modelling and visualization of data, covering both conceptual and practical issues. Examples and casestudies from diverse fields will be presented, and hands- on use of statistical and data manipulation software will be included.

Learning outcomes of Course:
- Recognize the various discipline that contribute to a successful data science effort.
- Understand the processes of data science identifying the problem to be solved, datacollection, preparation, modeling, evaluation and visualization.
- Be aware of the challenges that arise in Data Sciences.
- Be able to identify the application of the type of algorithm based on the type of the problem.
- Be comfortable using commercial and open source tools such as the R/Python languageandits associated libraries for data analytics and Visualization.

UNIT I:
Defining Data Science and Big data, Benefits and Uses, facets of Data, Data Science Process. Historyand Overview of R, Getting Started with R, R Nuts and Bolts

UNIT II:
The Data Science Process: Overview of the Data Science Process-Setting the research goal, Retrieving Data, Data Preparation, Exploration, Modeling, data Presentation and Automation. GettingData in and out of R, Using reader package, Interfaces to the outside world.

UNIT III:
Machine Learning: Understanding why data scientists use machine learning-What is machine learning and why we should care about, Applications of machine learning in data science, Where itis used in data science, The modeling process, Types of Machine Learning-Supervised and Unsupervised.

UNIT IV:
Handling large Data on a Single Computer: The problems we face when handling large data, General Techniques for handling large volumes of data, Generating programming tips fordealing with large datasets.

UNIT V:

Sub setting R objects, Vectorised Operations, Managing Data Frames with the dplyr, Control structures, functions, Scoping rules of R, Coding Standards in R, Loop Functions, Debugging, Simulation. Case studies on preliminary data analysis.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. DavyCielen, Arno.D.B.Maysman, Mohamed Ali, "Introducing Data Science"ManningPublications, 2016.
2. Roger D. Peng, "R Programming for DataScience" Lean Publishing, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Nina Zumel, John Mount, "Practical Data Science with R", Manning Publications, 2014.
2. Tony Ojeda, Sean Patrick Murphy, Benjamin Bengfort, AbhijitDasgupta, "PracticalData Science Cookbook", Packt Publishing Ltd., 2014.

   WebReferences for case studies:
1. https://www.kaggle.com/datasets
2. https://github.com/

COURSE 3: INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE AND R PROGRAMMING

Practical   Credits: 1   2 hrs/week

Lab/Practical/Experiments/Tutorials syllabus:

1. Installing R and R studio, with proper notes on version management, cosmetic settings and different
   libraries.
2. Basic operations in r with arithmetic and statistics.
3. Getting data into R, Basic data manipulation, Loading Data into R
4. Basic plotting
5. Loops and functions
6. Create Vectors, Lists, Arrays, Matrices, Data frames and operations on them.
7. Demonstrate the visualization and graphics using visualization packages like ggplot2.
8. Implement Loop functions with lapply(), sapply(), tapply(), apply(), mapply().
9. Explore data using Single Variables: Unimodal, Bimodal, Histograms, Density Plots,Barcharts
10. Explore data using two Variables: Line plots, Scatter Plots, smoothing cures, Bar charts
11. Explore and implement commands using dplyr package
12. Download a dataset and work on basic data manipulation followed by inferential statistics.

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:
1. Mark Gardener, "Beginning R - The Statistical Programming Language", John Wiley &Sons, Inc., 2012.
2. W. N. Venables, D. M. Smith and the R Core Team, "An Introduction to R", 2013.
   Recommended Reference books:
3. The art of R Programming: A tour of Statistical Software design. Norman Matloff.KindleEdition
4. The book of R : The first course in Programming and Statistics by Tilman M. Davies.

Recommended Co-curricular activities: (Co-curricular Activities should not promote copyingfromtext book or from others' work and shall encourage self/independent and grouplearning)

A. Measurable:
1. Assignments on:
2. Student seminars (Individual presentation of papers) on topics relating to:
3. Quiz Programmes on:
4. Individual Field Studies/projects:
5. Group discussion on:
6. Group/Team Projects on:

B.   General

1. Collection of news reports and maintaining a record of paper-cuttings relatingtotopics covered in syllabus
2. Group Discussions on:
3. Watching TV discussions and preparing summary points recording personalobservations etc., under guidance from the Lecturers
4. Any similar activities with imaginative thinking.
5. Recommended Continuous Assessment methods:

COURSE 4: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Theory	Credits: 3	3 hrs/week

Course Learning Outcomes: Students will acquire:
• knowledge of Statistics and its implementation through practical understanding for various domainsrelated to data science.

• knowledge of various types of data, their organization and evaluation of summary measures such asmeasures of central tendency and dispersion etc.

• knowledge of other types of data reflecting quality characteristics including concepts of independence andassociation between two attributes,

• insights into preliminary exploration of different types of data.

• Knowledge of correlation, regression analysis, regression diagnostics, partial and multiple correlations.

UNIT I:
Introduction to Statistics: Importance of Statistics. Scope of Statistics in different fields. Concepts of primary and secondary data. Diagrammatic and graphical representation of data: Histogram, frequency polygon, Pie. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean. Median and Mode through graph.

UNIT II:
Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation, Variance. Central and Non-Central moments and their interrelationship. Skewness and kurtosis.

UNIT III:
Curve fitting: Bi- variate data, Principle of least squares, fitting of degree polynomial. Fitting of straight line, Fitting of Second degree polynomial or parabola, Fitting of power curve and exponential curves.

Correlation: Meaning, Types of Correlation, Measures of Correlation: Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, Rank Correlation Coefficient (with and without ties), Bi-variate frequency distribution, correlation coefficient for bi-variate data and simple problems. Concept of multiple and partial correlation coefficients (three variables only) and properties

UNIT IV:
Regression : Concept of Regression, Linear Regression: Regression lines, Regression coefficients and it's properties, Regressions lines for bi-variate data and simple problems. Correlation vs regression, sigmoid curve, derivation from linear regression to logistic regression.

UNIT-V

Attributes : Notations, Class, Order of class frequencies, Ultimate class frequencies, Consistency of data,Conditions for consistency of data for 2 and 3 attributes only , Independence of attributes , Association of attributes and its measures, Relationship between association and colligation of attributes, Contingency table: Square contingency**,** Mean square contingency, Coefficient of mean square contingency,

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V.K.Kapoor and S.C.Gupta: Fundamentals of MathematicalStatistics,Sultan
                 Chand
                 &Sons,NewDelhi.
2. BA/BSc I year statistics - descriptive statistics, probability distribution - Telugu Academy - DrM.Jaganmohan Rao,Dr N.Srinivasa Rao, Dr P.Tirupathi Rao, Smt.D.Vijayalakshmi.
3. K.V.S. Sarma: Statistics Made Simple: Do it yourself on PC. PHI

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Willam Feller: Introduction to Probabilitytheory and its applications. Volume –I,Wiley
2. Goon AM, Gupta MK, Das Gupta B : Fundamentals of Statistics , Vol-I, the World Press Pvt.Ltd.,Kolakota.
3. Hoel P.G: Introduction to mathematical statistics, Asia Publishinghouse.
4. M. JaganMohan Rao and Papa Rao: A Text book of StatisticsPaper-I.
5. Sanjay Arora and Bansi Lal: New Mathematical Statistics: Satya Prakashan , NewDelhi

SEMESTER-II

COURSE 4: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Practical   Credits: 1   2 hrs/week

List of the experiments:

1. Graphical presentation of data (Histogram, frequency polygon).

2. Diagrammatic presentation of data (Bar andPie).

3. Computation of measures of central tendency(Mean, Median andMode)

4. Computation of measures of dispersion(Q.D, M.D andS.D)

5. Computation of non-central, central moments, β_1 and β_2 for ungroupeddata.

6. Computation of Karl Pearson's coefficients of Skewness and Bowley's coefficients ofSkewness.

7. Fitting of straight line by the method of leastsquares

8. Fitting of parabola bythe method of leastsquares

9. Fitting of power curve of the type bythe method of leastsquares.

10. Fitting of exponential curve of the type and by the method of leastsquares.

11. Computation of correlation coefficient and regression lines for ungroupeddat.

12. Computation of correlation coefficient, forming regression lines for groupeddata

ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY-ONGOLE, PRAKASAM DISTRICT
Single Major Programme from the Year 2023-24 Onwards
Programme-B.Sc. Honours Data Science -Question Paper model,
First Year-Semester-1
Course 1 – Essentials & Applications of Mathematical, Physical & Chemical Sciences

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 75

Section –A
Answer any Five of the following.

5X5=25 Marks

1.

2.

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Section –B   **5x10=50 Marks**

Answer any five of the following.

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ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY-ONGOLE, PRAKASAM DISTRICT
Single Major Programme from the Year 2023-24 Onwards
Programme-B.Sc. Honours Data Science -Question Paper model,
First Year-Semester-1
Course 2 –Advances in Mathematical, Physical & Chemical Sciences

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 75

Section –A
Answer any Five of the following.

5X5=25 Marks

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Section –B   **5x10=50 Marks**
Answer any five of the following.

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ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY-ONGOLE, PRAKASAM DISTRICT
Single Major Programme from the Year 2023-24 Onwards
Programme-B.Sc. Honours Data Science -Question Paper model,
First Year-Semester-2
Course 3 – Introduction to Data Science & R Programming

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 75

Section –A
Answer any Five of the following.

5X5=25 Marks

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Section –B   **5x10=50 Marks**

Answer any five of the following.

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ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY-ONGOLE, PRAKASAM DISTRICT
Single Major Programme from the Year 2023-24 Onwards
Programme-B.Sc. Honours Data Science -Question Paper model,
First Year-Semester-2
Course 4 – Descriptive Statistics

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 75

Section –A
Answer any Five of the following.
                                                                                5X5=25 Marks

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                          Section –B   **5x10=50 Marks**
Answer any five of the following.

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