## MMC 105-P BIOSTATISTICS [P]

Practical Course Credit: 1 Contact Hours: 30

- 1. Excel spreadsheet and data analysis.
- 2. Linear equation analysis (regression analysis).
- 3. Normal distribution.
- 4. Hypothesis testing.
- 5. Application of other software (graphpad) for statistical analysis.

## Reference Books (Composite list for theory and practicals):

- 1. Kothari, C. R., Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House.
- 2. Arora, P. N. and Malhan, P. K., Biostatistics, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 3. Danilina, N.I., Computational Mathematics, Mir Publishers.
- 4. Surya, R. K., Biostatistics, Himalaya Publishing House.

MMC 105-T BIOSTATISTICS [T]
Theory Course Credits: 3
Contact Hours: 45

continuous variables, relationship and prediction, variable in biology (measurement, ranked, attributes), derived variables (ratio, index, rates), types of measurements of biological data (interval scale, ratio scale, ordinal scale, nominal scale, discrete and continuous data).  Elementary theory of errors: exact and approximate numbers, source and classification of errors, decimal notation and rounding off numbers, absolute an relative errors, valid significant digits, relationship between number of valid dig and error, the error of sum, difference, product, quotient, power and root, rules.  1.2 calculating digits.  Data handling: Population and samples, random samples, parameter and statistics, accuracy and precision, accuracy in observations, Tabulation and frequency distribution, relative frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distribution.  Graphical representation: types of graphs, preparation and their applications Introduction to Bioinformatics Concepts and applications.  Measures of central tendency: characteristics of ideal measure, Arithmetic mean – simple, weighted, combined, and corrected mean, limitations of arithmetic mean; Median – calculation for raw data, for grouped data, for continuous series, limitations of median; Mode – computation of mode for individual series, by grouping method, in a continuous frequency distribution, limitations of modes; Relationship between mean, median and mode; mid-rang geometric mean, harmonic mean, partition value, quartiles, deciles, percentiles.  Measure of dispersion: variability, Range, mean deviation, coefficient of mean deviation, standard deviation (individual observations, grouped data, continuous series), variance, coefficient of variance, limitation.  Skewness – definition, positive, negative, purpose, measure, relative measure, Karl Pearson's Coefficient, Bowley's Coefficient, Kelly's Measure, Moments.  Correlation analysis – Linear and exponential function – DNSA conversion by reducing sugar, survival/growth of bacteria, regression coefficients	rete and	(03)
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Poisson, Normal Distributions.		<mark>(05)</mark>
	nomial,	
3.2 Hypothesis Testing – parameter and statistics, sampling theory, sampling and		
	mpling and	<mark>(05)</mark>

non-sampling error, estimation theory, confidence limits testing of hypothesis, test of significance; Students' T-test, t-distribution, computation, paired t-test. Chi-square test, F-test and ANOVA.

3.3 Chi-square test, F-test and ANOVA.

<mark>(05)</mark>

## Reference Books (Composite list for theory and practicals):

- 1. Kothari, C. R., Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House.
- 2. Arora, P. N. and Malhan, P. K., Biostatistics, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 3. Danilina, N.I., Computational Mathematics, Mir Publishers.
- 4. Surya, R. K., Biostatistics, Himalaya Publishing House.