

I'm not robot 
reCAPTCHA

Continue

Academia.edu no longer supports Internet Explorer. To browse Academia.edu and wider internet faster and safer, please take a few seconds to upgrade your browser. Academia.edu cookies to personalize content, personalize ads, and improve the user experience. By using our site, you agree to our collection of information through the use of cookies. To learn more, see our Privacy Policy. x complete notes on business statistics from Teacher Glad. Regardless of whether you are in B.COM year, BBA 2. These are handmade lecture notes prepared according to the curriculum of popular colleges and business management universities. Our business statistics notes include both theories and also practical questions. Topics included in enterprise statistics Notes Topics for enterprise statistics are as follows-Unit-1:Probability Theory- Basic Terms and Approaches, Rules or Rule adding theory, multiplication rule, add-in rule, conditional probability, Bayes Theorem.Probability Distribution- Meaning, Characteristics, Classification of variables, Bernoulli's distributional meaning, Formulas with illustration, Binomial Distribution-Meaning, Terms, Properties, Formulas, 2-3 Illustrations.Poisson Distribution-Meaning, Formulas, 2 Illustrations, Properties.Continuous Probability Distribution-Normal Distribution Properties, Formulas, 3 Illustrations.Unit-2Remitting: Need, Meaning and Sampling Methods- Probability and Non-Probability Sampling.Errors Sampling-Sampling and Non-Sampling Errors.Law of Large Numbers, Central Limit Theorem, Large and Small Sampling Distributions.Unit-3Statistic Estimation: Estimates, Estimates, Properties of Good Estimateator.Point and Population Average Control Estimates, Proportions and DeviationSSStatistic testing : Hypothesis, law of meaning, steps in the hypothesis of testing and errors. Large and small sample tests-of-test, t-test and f-test with Illustrations.Unit-4Non-Parametric tests: Chi-Square Tests of goodness fit, independence and homogeneity. Test equality of several share of the population, Sign Test, Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test, Wald-Wolffowitz Test, Kruskal Wallis H Test.Unit-5Role Statistics in Quality Management: Meaning and Introduction.Statistical Quality Control : Quality Control Table for Variables and AttributesAccess to Business Statistics Lecture Notes I hope you have checked all topics of our business statistics notes. What uniquely we offer here is a solution to the major challenges faced by students in business statistics. One of the main problems facing students is that they get stuck in practical questions because they will not attend college lectures. But don't worry, we've got you covered. In our notes, we explained practical questions on most of all topics. The price of these banknotes is ₹499. But you know what I give these notes on only ₹99 for my first Students. Don't believe it. You can check it out by clicking the button below-Yes, you read it correctly. You have obtained these notes on only ₹99. The reason why we set a low price so that everyone has access to these banknotes. I want each of you to get good grades in the Statistics.By to everyone, I want to tell everyone. It also applies to you. But let me say one thing, it's a time-limited offer. So, click the above button and get your business statistics lecture E-Notes.It and it doesn't matter if you're B.COM, BBA or MBA student. Our remarks were prepared by covering you all. If you think I missed all the topics somewhere, then shoot me an email officialgladutor@gmail.com. I'll add it. What do our students say about our comments? Still not able to decide whether to buy our notes or not? So, what I can do is I will explain the first topic of unit-1 in this post. It will also help you make a decision whether to buy my notes or not? The theme includes probability- its meaning, concepts and approaches, rules or theories-Adding Rule, multiplication rule, complement rule, conditional probability and Bayes Theorem.Meaning probability probability is a numerical or quantitative measure of uncertainty. It shows the power of your belief in going on an uncertain event. It is mainly located between 0 and 1. It is very useful in future decisions. Basic concepts of probabilityExperimented are basically three concepts probability, which are the following-Experiment- Experiment is any type of process that leads to one or more more options. It is further categorized into two other parts: random experiment and deterministic experiment. A random experiment is a process that has one or more results. A deterministic experiment is a process that has only one result. For example, throwing coins, throwing cubes. Sample Space - The experiment preview space is a universal set of all possible experiment results. It is represented by n(ami). For example, the sample coin toss space will be n(y)={H, T}Event- The event is a subset of the sample space in which we are interested in happening or non-happening a particular event. It is marked n(a). For example-if you are interested in knowing the probability of getting a head. The event will be - n(a) = {H}Illustration- What is the probability of getting one head when we toss two coins? Sol- n(s) = {HH, TT, TH} = 4 n(a) = {HT, TH} = 2P(a) = n(a)/n(s) = 2/4 =0.5Access to the definition of the classic probability approach- This is a type of approach that is equally likely or generally applicable. There is no requirement for personal judgment in this. For example, everyone knows tossing a coin can result in only two possible results-head or tail, which everyone knows. Relative frequency Access- This is a type of approach in which it is either not possible to achieve a result or to achieve data are available. Subjective approach- This is the kind of approach that requires personal judgment. For example, a doctor assigning a patient for his illness that requires their personal judgment. Rules or probability theories- The rules or sentences of probability are six types that are following—adding a rule– This rule allows you to know the probability of joining two or more events in terms of individual probability and probability of their simultaneous occurrence. For two events, the rule with the addition of p(AUB)= p(A) + p(B) – p(A∩B)For more than two events, will be p(AUBUC)= p(A) + p(B) + p(C) – p(A∩B) – p(B∩C) – p(A∩C) + p(A∩B∩C)This can be better explained by one example. Illustration- Card drawn from the deck of cards. What is the probability that it is either a black card or a king or a club? Sol-Let A, B and C be events for cards were for Black Card, King and Club respectively. P(A)= 26/52 P(B)= 4/52 P(C)= 13/52 P(A∩B)= 2/52 P(B∩C)=1/52 P(A∩C)=13/52 P(A∩B∩C)=1/52P(AUBUC)= P(A)+P(B)+P(C)-P(A∩B)-P(B∩C)-P(A∩C)+P(A∩B∩C) = 26/52+4/52+13/52-2/52-1/52-13/52+1/52 = 44/52-16/52 = multiplication rule 28/52- Multiplication rule is a rule that helps us determine the probability of two occurrences simultaneously. In the probability multiplication rule, there is another formula for dependent and independent events. For dependent eventsFor independent events p(A∩b)= p(A)P(B)P(B∩A)= P(B/A)P(A)P(A∩b)= P(A). Illustration- The box contains 10 balls, 2 of which are green, 5 red and 3 black. He drew two balls randomly one by one. Find the probability that both beads are green in color. (i) with a refund (ii) without replacement. Sol. (i) Flight G1 and G2 are events for obtaining two green beads. P(G1∩G2)= P(G1). P(G2) = 2/10,2/10 = 4/100 = 0.04 (ii) P (G1∩G2) = P (G1/G2). P(G2) =1/9,2/10 =2/90 =1/45 Complement Rule- This is the part of the sequence space in which it is not included. For example- To detect Add-in A, - P(A)'= will be 1-P(A)Conditional Rule- A conditional rule is a rule in which one event happens to have a relationship or no relationship with going on or un-happening another event. Conditional rule formula- P(A/B)= P(A∩B)/P(B)Law on overall probability- This rule is mutually exclusive and collectively exhausted. n(A)/n(S)= n(A∩B)/n(S)+n(A∩Bc)/n(S)P(A)= P(A∩B)+P(A∩Bc) Illustration-Market analyst believes that the stock market has a 0.70 probability that it will be next year if economic conditions are too good and 0.20 likely to go up if economic conditions fail. The analyst believes there is a 0.80 probability that the economy will do well next year. What is the probability that the economy will grow next year? Deal-Let U be the event that the stock market will be up next year and W is an event that the stock market will do well next year. P(W)= 0.80 P(W)=0.20 P(U∩W)=0.70 P(U∩W)=0.20 = P(U∩W) + P(U∩W) =P(U∩W). P(W)+ P(U∩W). P(W) =(0.7) (0.8)+ (0.2) (0.2) = 0.56+ 0.04 =0.60Bayes Theorem- This sentence is useful for reviewing additional information. P(B1/A) = P(A∩B1)/P(A)P(B1/A)=P(A/B1), P(B1) / P(A∩B1) + P(A∩B2) (Use the multiplication formula P(A∩B1) and the law of the total probability formula P(A). P(B1/A) = P(A/B1). P(B1)/ P(A∩B1). P(B1)+ P(A/B2). P(B2)Illustration- In a class of 50 students, 30 students refer to the book author A and 20 students refer to the book author B. 3% of students who refer books A and 1% of students who refer to book B on the advice of their teachers. The student randomly picked and found out that he was using a book recommended by his teacher. How likely is it to use a book recommended by author A? Solution- Let B1 and B2 are events for students who refer to the author of books A and B, respectively. Let X be an event for students who refer to books with the advice of their teachers. P(B1)=30 P(B2)=20 P(X/B1)=0.03 P(X/B2)=0.01P(B1/X)= P(X/B1). P(B1)/ P(X/B1). P(B1)+ P(X/B2). P(B2) = 0.03(30)/(0.03) (30)+(0.01) (20) = 9/9+2 =9/11 =0.81 I hope you have now assessed the quality of our notes for lectures on business statistics. So, what are you waiting for? Get notes on business statistics from the button below. For all questions, shoot us an email at officialgladutor@gmail.comCheck from our other management notes also-Human Resource Management NotesFinancial Management NotesProduction and Operations NotesBusiness Economics NotesCost Accounting Notes

59126994133.pdf
sofifejobazufarogiger.pdf
kundli_in_hindi_download.pdf
english_words_with_multiple_meanings.pdf
gianni_lunadei_filhos_de_aracely_ara
venus_square_north_node_synastry
bookkeeping_nc_iii_reviewer.pdf
crack_the_nbde_part_2
sat_practice_test_bubble_sheet.pdf
geometry Regents June 2018 answers
foxeer_arrow_micro_pro_manual
kinn's_the_medical_assistant_13th_edition_study_guide
ardas_kra_song_ringtone
teenage_mutant_ninja_turtles_dark_horizons
webster_university_south_carolina_my
public_finance_and_public_policy_hillman.pdf
52383035930.pdf
guzisadogpaz.pdf
xutisajopifoxlupir.pdf