Annexure No.	20 E	
SCAA Dated	29.02.2008	

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE

(For the students admitted from 2008 – 2009 onwards) For B. Sc., MICROBIOLOGY PART – III – GROUP B – ALLIED A – PAPER I Subject Title: BIO-STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS – I

Number of hours:

Subject description: This course introduces the basic Statistical tools that are applied in Microbiology

Goal : To enable the students to learn the Statistical measures and fundamentals of computers

Objective : On successful completion of this course the students shall enrich to draw various diagrams and solving various problems in microbiology using computers

Unit I

Semester I:

Nature and Scope of Statistical methods and their limitations – Data collection – Classification and Tabulation – Primary and Secondary data and their applications in life sciences – Diagrams– Line diagram, Bar diagram and Pie diagram – Graphical presentation – Histogram and Ogives

Unit II

Measures of Location and Dispersion – Stem and Leaf plots – Box and Whisker Plots – Co-efficient of variation – Skewness and its measures. Unit III

Probability – Concept and Definition – Addition and Multiplication theorems of Probability (statement only) – simple problems – Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions (without proof) – simple problems.

Unit IV

Introduction to Computers – Classification – Generations – Low, Medium and High level languages – Software and Hardware – Operating Systems – Compilers and Interpreters – Personal, Mini, Main frame and Super computers – their characteristics and application, BIT, BYTE, WORD computer memory and types; data representation and storage, binary codes, binary system

UNIT V

Microsoft Excel – Data entry – Graphs – Aggregate functions- formulae and functions (students are expected to be familiar with all operations)- different number systems and conversions, input and output devices, secondary storage media- Numerical problems based on Units I to IV may be worked using Microsoft Excel.

Books for reference:

- 1. Daniel W.W. (1995) BIOSTATISTICS: A foundation for Analysis in health sciences, 6th Edition, John Wiley
- 2. Camphell R.C.(1989): Statistics for Biologists, Cambridge University Press
- 3. Snedecor G.W. and Cochran W.G. (1967): Statistical Methods, Oxford Press
- 4. R.K. Taxali: PC Hardware and Software, Galgotia Publication

(For the students admitted from 2008 – 2009 onwards) **B. Sc., MICROBIOLOGY**

PART – III – GROUP B – ALLIED A – PAPER II Subject Title: BIO-STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS – II Semester II : Number of hours :

Subject Descriptin: This course introduces the basic Statistical tools that are applied in Microbiology

Goal : To enable the students to learn the Statistical measures and their applications in Microbiology

Objective : On successful completion of this course the students shall enrich to solve various problems in microbiology which helps the students to do research problems

Unit I

Correlation – Scatter diagram – Karl Pearson's co-efficient of Correlation – Co-efficient of determination – Spearman's Rank Correlation – Linear Regression.

Unit II

Curve fitting- Fitting of Linear, Parabolic and Exponential curves.

Need for Sampling – Methods of Sampling – Simple random, Stratified random, Systematic random and Cluster sampling – Sampling and Non-sampling errors

Unit III

Concept of Sampling Distribution – Standard error – Tests of significance based on Normal, 't', 'F' and Chi square distributions.

Unit IV

Non-parametric tests – Advantages and Disadvantages – Uses – Sign test, Mann-Whitney 'U' test, Kruskal-Wallis test, Run test and Median test.

UNIT V

Analysis of Variance – One way and Two way Classifications – Principles of Experimentation – Completely Randomized Design and Randomized Block Design.

Books for reference:

- 1. Daniel W.W. (1995) BIOSTATISTICS: A foundation for Analysis in health sciences, 6th Edition, John Wiley
- 2. Camphell R.C.(1989): Statistics for Biologists, Cambridge University Press
- 3. Snedecor G.W. and Cochran W.G. (1967): Statistical Methods, Oxford Press
- 4. Gupta S.P. Statistical Methods
- 5. Arora P.N, Sumeet Arora and Arora .S: Comprehensive Statistical Methods

(For the students admitted from 2008 – 2009 onwards)

B. Sc., MICROBIOLOGY

PART – III – GROUP B – ALLIED PRACTICAL BIO-STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS I &II

The listed topics to be covered under practicals in MS-Excel provided the students have prior exposure in the package.

1. Graphical Representation

- a. Histogram
- b. Ogives
- c. Scatter diagram

2. Diagrams

- a. Line diagram
- b. Bar diagram
- c. Pie diagram

3. Measures of Location

- a. Mean (Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic)
- b. Median
- c. Mode
- d. Quartile

4. Measures of Dispersion

- a. Range (max min)
- b. Standard Deviation
- c. Variance
- d. Coefficient of variation
- e. Skewness

5. Correlation

- a. Karl Pearson's coefficient
- b. Spearman's Rank
- c. Coefficient of determination

6. Curve Fitting

- a. Linear Regression
- b. Parabolic
- c. Exponential curves

7. Parametric tests

- a. Normal (z)
- b. t (Equal Variance)
- c. F
- d. Chi square

8. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

- a. One way classification.
- b. Two way classification.

(For the candidates admitted from 2008 – 2009 onwards) **B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION First Semester Part III - Microbiology** Allied - BIO STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - I

Time : Three hours

SECTION A $-(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer **ALL** the questions

- 1. Data originally collected for an investigation is known as
- (a) secondary data (b) primary data (c) grouped data (d) sources of data
- 2. The heading of row in a statistical table is known as (a) Stub (b) Caption (c) Title (d) all the above
- 3. Which of the following is not a Measure of central tendency (a) Mean (b) Median (c) Mode (d) Range
- 4. Standard deviation is a measure of (a) Averages (b) Dispersion (c) Both 'a' and 'b' (d) none
- 5. Mean and variance are equal in (a) Binomial distribution (b) Poisson distribution (c) Normal distribution (d) None
- 6. The probability that x and y will be alive ten years hence is 0.5 and 0.8 respectively. The probability that both of them will be alive ten years hence is (d) 0.8
- (a) 0.3 (b) 0.4 (c) 0.5
- 7. The ALU stands for -----
- 8. Example of Input device (a) Mouse (b) Printer (c) Monitor (d) Speaker
- 9. Graphs and Charts can be created using
- (b) Power point (c) Adobe page maker (d) Word 2000 (a) Excel
- 10. The computer program used in Bio statistics is ------

SECTION B - $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer **ALL** the questions

- 11. (a) Write short notes on Classification (or)(b) Explain how will you construct a Histogram
- 12. (a) Explain the term Measure of location. What are various Measures of location? (or) (b) Write short notes on Co-efficient of variation

(or)

- 13. (a) Write short notes on Probability
- (b) What are the properties of Normal Distribution
- 14. (a) Write short notes on CPU (or) (b) Explain the term Keyboard and Mouse
- 15. (a) Comment on input and output devices (or)
 - (b) Comment on Spread sheets

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION C - (5 X 8 = 40 marks) Answer ALL the questions

16. (a) What is	Primar	y data	? Expl	ain var	ious m	ethods	of colle	cting primar	y data.
,		~		(or)						
(b) Draw a Pie diagram to the following data										
	Items	:	А		В	С		D	E	F
	Expendi	iture :	87	-	24	11		13	25	20
17. ((a) Calcula	te mea	n, med	ian and	d mode	from t	he follo	owing d	ata	
	Marks	:	0 - 10		10 –	20	20 - 3	30	30 - 40	40 - 50
]	No.of stude	ents:	5		10		20		8	2
				(or)						
(b) Compute Standard deviation from the following data										
	X :	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	F :	3	6	9	13	8	5	4		
18. (a) Explain the features of Binomial Distribution										
(b) Explain the features of Poisson Distribution										
19. (a) Write notes on (i) DOS commands (ii) Number system (or)										
(b) Explain the various components of computer										
20. (a) Explain	the app	olicatio	ons of I (or)	MS Exc	cel				
(b) Explain the following:(i) Byte and Bit (ii) Computer memory										

(For the candidates admitted from 2008 – 2009 onwards) B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION Second Semester Part III - Microbiology Allied - BIO STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - II

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A – (10 X 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions

- 1. Co-efficient of Determination is
- (a) r (b) 1/r (c) r^2 (d) $1 r^2$
- 2. Who discovered Rank correlation co-efficient?
- (a) Fisher (b) Gosset (c) Spearman (d) Karl Pearson
- 3. A random sample can be obtained by
- (a) Census (b) Judgement (c) Number tables (d) Purposive selection

4. The number of samples of size 'n'	that can be selecte	d from a population	n of size 'N'				
by Simple random sampling is $(1) N(1)$		(1) / NI					
(a) N/n (b) $1/n$	(c) NCn	(d) n / N					
5. A sample is called large sample if $(1) > 10$	11S S1Ze 1S	(1) > 10					
(a) ≥ 10 (b) ≥ 20	$(c) \ge 30$	(d) ≥ 40					
6. Accepting null hypothesis when it	1s not true is						
(a) Type Terror (b) Type II error	(c) Probable error	(d) None of these					
7. Non-parametric tests include							
(a) Run test (b) t' test	(c) $F - test$	(d) Z' test					
8. To test the equality of two populat	ion distributions, w	e use	T T , ,				
(a) Sign test (b) Run test	(c) Median test	(d) Mann-Whitney	y U test				
9. Randomization is followed in							
(a) Non-parametric tests (b) Field	d experiments (c0	t test (d) Chi-sq	uare test				
10.RBD is							
(a) One direction variation (b) T	wo direction variati	on (c) Three direct	tion variation				
(d) None of these							
SECTION	ND (EVE 25-						
SECTION	$\mathbf{N} \mathbf{B} - (\mathbf{S} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{S} = 25 \mathbf{I}$	narks)					
Allsw	er ALL me questio	0115					
(b) What are the regression lines	2 Why we have two	regression lines?					
(b) what are the regression lines 12 (c) Euclide the need of compliant	? why we have two	oregression lines?					
(b) Explain the readom number of	athed of coloring	(01)					
(b) Explain the random number method of selecting samples							
13. (a) Define Standard error with su	itable example	(or)	1				
(b) Explain the test procedure for testing the significant difference between sample							
mean and population mean using 't' test							
14. (a) Explain run test (or)							
(b) What are non-parametric tests? How do they differ from other tests?							
15. (a) what short notes on CKD (or)							
(b) Give the ANOVA table for o	ne way classification	on					
SECTIO	NC (5 X 8 - 40 m)	nonka)					
SECTIO	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{C} = (\mathbf{S} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{O} - 40)$	nai KS)					
AllSw	er ALL me questio	0115					
16 (a) Calculate Karl Pearson's Co-	officient of correlati	on of the following	r data				
Amount of Fertilizer : 30		$50 \qquad 60$	70				
Vield · 0	12	11 15	16				
i ieiu . 9	12	11 15	10				
(b) From the following data cons	truct the two reares	ssion equations Al	so find the				
value of y when x is 1?	the two legics	SSION Qualities. Als					
value of y when x is 12	X	Y					
		-					

	Χ	Y
Mean	7.6	14.8
S.D	3.6	2.5
	r =	+0.99

17. (a) What is Curve fitting? Explain how will you fit an exponential curve.

(or)

- (b) What is Stratified sampling? Explain with an example. Give its merits and Demerits.
- 18. (a) In a hospital 620 female and 600 male babies are born. Do these figures confirm the hypothesis that males and females are born in equal numbers?

(or)

(or)

- (b) Explain the Test of Goodness of fit using suitable example
- 19. (a) Explain Run test
 - (b) Explain Median test
- 20. (a) Write an account on one way classification in analysis of variance

(b) Write in detail Randomized Block Design

⁽or)