

COMMERCIAL MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

SYLLABUS FOR HIGHER SECONDARY FINAL YEAR COURSE

One Paper

Three Hours

Marks 100

Unitwise Distribution of Marks and Periods :

| Unit No | Title | Marks | Periods |
|--|--|------------|------------|
| GROUP-A : COMMERCIAL MATHEMATICS (60 Marks) | | | |
| Unit - 1 | Simple and Compound Interest | 15 | 30 |
| Unit - 2 | Linear inequalities | 25 | 50 |
| Unit - 3 | (a) Set Theory (b) Determinants (c) Matrices | 20 | 40 |
| GROUP - B : STATISTICS (40 Marks) | | | |
| Unit - 4 | Statistical Average Positional measures } | 12 | 25 |
| Unit - 5 | Measures of Dispersion (Variation) | 12 | 25 |
| Unit - 6 | (a) Probability (b) Correlation } | 16 | 30 |
| Total | | 100 | 200 |

Unitwise Distribution of Course contents :

GROUP-A : COMMERCIAL MATHEMATICS (60 Marks)

- Unit-1 : Simple and Compound Interest :** Simple and Compound Interest, Annuity
- Unit-2 : Linear inequalities :** Linear inequalities and their graphical representation, Permutation & Combination (Elementary ideas and simple problems), Mathematical Induction (Simple problems), Binomial Theorem for positive Integral Index (Omit Binomial Co-efficient)
- Unit-3 : (a) Set Theory :** (Elementary Ideas), Elements, Types of Sets, Subsets (Proper and improper), Union, Intersection and Difference of Set, Complement of Set, Venn Diagram, Application of Sets (Simple Problems)
- (b) Determinants :** (Up to 3rd order), Meaning, Properties and Simple problems, Solution of equation by Cramer's Rule
- (c) Matrices :** Definition and type of Matrices, Equality of Matrices, Addition, Subtraction, Scalar Multiplication and Matrix Multiplication, (Adjoint and Inverse matrices should be excluded)

GROUP - B : STATISTICS (40 Marks)**Unit-4 : Statistical Average :**

Meaning, Purpose, Measures, Mean (A.M. G.M. H.M.), Median, Mode (For all series), their uses, merits and demerits, essential qualities of a good average.

Positional measures :

Quartiles, Deciles, Percentiles, Graphic method of location of median, of quartiles and mode

Unit-5 : Measures of Dispersion (Variation) :

Meaning, objects and function – Measures : Range, Quartile deviation, Mean deviation, Standard deviation (all series), Lorenz curve, Their uses, merits and demerits, Essential qualities of a good measure of dispersion, Co-efficient of variation.

Unit-6 : (a) Probability : Meaning, Definition (Mathematical or Classical approach), Event, Trial, Random experiment, Equally likely events, Mutually exclusive events, Favourable cases to an event.

[Numerical problems on definition of probability only. Addition and multiplication theorem on probability should be excluded]

(b) Correlation : Meaning, types, Karl Pearson's Correlation Co-efficient and its significance.
