



GENERAL APTITUDE(GA)

Verbal Aptitude

Basic English grammar: tenses, articles, adjectives, prepositions, conjunctions, verb-noun agreement, and other parts of speech

Basic vocabulary: words, idioms, and phrases in context

Reading and comprehension

Narrative sequencing

Quantitative Aptitude

Data interpretation: data graphs (bar graphs, pie charts, and other graphs representing data), 2- and 3-dimensional plots, maps, and tables

Numerical computation and estimation: ratios, percentages, powers, exponents and logarithms, permutations and combinations, and series

Mensuration and geometry

Elementary statistics and probability

Analytical Aptitude

Logic: deduction and induction

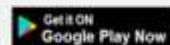
Analogy

Numerical relations and reasoning

Spatial Aptitude

Transformation of shapes: translation, rotation, scaling, mirroring, assembling, and grouping

Paper folding, cutting, and patterns in 2 and 3 dimensions



STATISTICS(ST)

Calculus: Finite, countable and uncountable sets; Real number system as a complete ordered field, Archimedean property; Sequences of real numbers, convergence of sequences, bounded sequences, monotonic sequences, Cauchy criterion for convergence; Series of real numbers, convergence, tests of convergence, alternating series, absolute and conditional convergence; Power series and radius of convergence; Functions of a real variable: Limit, continuity, monotone functions, uniform continuity, differentiability, Rolle's theorem, mean value theorems, Taylor's theorem, L' Hospital rules, maxima and minima, Riemann integration and its properties, improper integrals; Functions of several real variables: Limit, continuity, partial derivatives, directional derivatives, gradient, Taylor's theorem, total derivative, maxima and minima, saddle point, method of Lagrange multipliers, double and triple integrals and their applications.

Matrix Theory: Subspaces of R_{nn} and C_{nn} , span, linear independence, basis and dimension, row space and column space of a matrix, rank and nullity, row reduced echelon form, trace and determinant, inverse of a matrix, systems of linear equations; Inner products in R_{nn} and C_{nn} , Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization; Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, characteristic polynomial, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, symmetric, skew-symmetric, Hermitian, skew-Hermitian, orthogonal, unitary matrices and their eigenvalues, change of basis matrix, equivalence and similarity, diagonalizability, positive definite and positive semi-definite matrices and their properties, quadratic forms, singular value decomposition.

Probability: Axiomatic definition of probability, properties of probability function, conditional probability, Bayes' theorem, independence of events; Random variables and their distributions, distribution function, probability mass function, probability density function and their properties, expectation, moments and moment generating function, quantiles, distribution of functions of a random variable, Chebyshev, Markov and Jensen inequalities. Standard discrete and continuous univariate distributions: Bernoulli, binomial, geometric, negative binomial, hyper geometric, discrete uniform, Poisson, continuous uniform, exponential, gamma, beta, Weibull, normal. Jointly distributed random variables and their distribution functions, probability mass function, probability

density function and their properties, marginal and conditional distributions, conditional expectation and moments, product moments, simple correlation coefficient, joint moment generating function, independence of random variables, functions of random vector and their distributions, distributions of order statistics, joint and marginal distributions of order statistics; multinomial distribution, bivariate normal distribution, sampling distributions: central, chi-square, central t, and central F distributions. Convergence in distribution, convergence in probability, convergence almost surely, convergence in r-th mean and their inter-relations, Slutsky's lemma, Borel-Cantelli lemma; weak and strong laws of large numbers; central limit theorem for i.i.d. random variables, delta method.

Stochastic Processes: Markov chains with finite and countable state space, classification of states, limiting behaviour of n-step transition probabilities, stationary distribution, Poisson process, birth-and-death process, pure-birth process, pure-death process, Brownian motion and its basic properties.

Estimation: Sufficiency, minimal sufficiency, factorization theorem, completeness, completeness of exponential families, ancillary statistic, Basu's theorem and its applications, unbiased estimation, uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimation, Rao-Blackwell theorem, Lehmann-Scheffe theorem, Cramer-Rao inequality, consistent estimators, method of moments estimators, method of maximum likelihood estimators and their properties; Interval estimation: pivotal quantities and confidence intervals based on them, coverage probability.

Testing of Hypotheses: Neyman-Pearson lemma, most powerful tests, monotone likelihood ratio (MLR) property, uniformly most powerful tests, uniformly most powerful tests for families having MLR property, uniformly most powerful unbiased tests, uniformly most powerful unbiased tests for exponential families, likelihood ratio tests, large sample tests.

Non-parametric Statistics: Empirical distribution function and its properties, goodness of fit tests, chi-square test, Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, sign test, Wilcoxon signed rank test, Mann-Whitney U-test, rank correlation coefficients of Spearman and Kendall.

Multivariate Analysis: Multivariate normal distribution: properties, conditional and marginal distributions, maximum likelihood estimation of mean vector and dispersion matrix, Hotelling's T^2 test, Wishart distribution and its basic properties, multiple and partial correlation coefficients and their basic properties.

Regression Analysis: Simple and multiple linear regression, R^2 and adjusted R^2 and their applications, distributions of quadratic forms of random vectors: Fisher-Cochran theorem, Gauss-Markov theorem, tests for regression coefficients, confidence intervals.

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