# COMPARISON OF F.Y.B.SC.MATHEMATICS \& PHYSICS STUDENT STRENGTH OF M. V. P. S. ARTS, COMMERCE \& SCIENCE COLLEGE, NANDGAON 

## P. P. Jamdade

Assistant Professor (Mathematics), M.V.P.S. Arts, Commerce \& Science College, Nandgaon, pravinjamdade13@gmail.com

## Abstruct

This paper Compares F.Y.B.Sc. Mathematics \&Physics student strength of M.V.P.S. Arts, Commerce \& Science College, Nandgaon. Dataof F.Y.B.Sc. Mathematics \&Physics student strength were collected from department of Mathematics \&Physics of last six years. The data wereanalyzedusing $\chi^{2}$ (Chi-square) test. Generally,students offering Physicsalso offer Mathematics butthe result is surprisingly different.
Keywords: -Observed frequency, Expected frequency, $\chi^{2}$ (Chi-square) test, Level of significance, Degrees of freedom.


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Introduction: - Students offer various subjects so they have to deal with idle time. If optional subjects reduced the idle time will bereduced. So I have taken up this problem "Can Mathematicsis made compulsory for students offering Physics?" Thus we test the null hypothesis "Students who offer Physics also offer Mathematics."If Mathematics made compulsory then it will reduce idle time for students which will be used for extra activities.

Collection of data:- Data were collected, of last six years regarding students who chosen Mathematics \&Physics, from department of Mathematics \&Physics of M.V.P.S. Arts, Commerce \& Science College, Nandgaon which was as follows:-

|  | Academic Year |  | Number of students chosen |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Mathematics | Other subject | Row Total |  |
| $2011-12$ | 28 | 6 | 34 |  |
| $2012-13$ | 31 | 22 | 53 |  |
| $2013-14$ | 42 | 30 | 72 |  |
| $2014-15$ | 37 | 31 | 68 |  |
| $2015-16$ | 33 | 34 | 67 |  |
| $2016-17$ | 50 | 26 | 76 |  |
| Column Total | 221 | 149 | $\mathbf{3 7 0}$ | (Grand |

P. P. Jamdade<br>(Pg. 8836-8838)<br>8837

## Hypothesis testing:-

Null hypothesis $\left(\mathrm{H}_{0}\right)$ :Students who offer Physics also offer Mathematics.
Alternate hypothesis $\left(\mathrm{H}_{1}\right)$ : Students who offer Physics may not offer Mathematics.
Expected frequency $E_{i j}$, was calculated using following formula

| $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{ij}}=\frac{\text { Rowtotal } \times \text { Columntotal }}{\text { Grandtotal }},$ |  | $1 \leq i \leq 5,1 \leq j \leq 2[1]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $O_{i j}$ | $E_{i j}$ | $\left(O_{i j}-E_{i j}\right)^{2}$ |
| (Observed Frequency) | (Expected Frequency) | $E_{i j}$ |
| 28 | 20 | 2.9583 |
| 31 | 32 | 0.0135 |
| 42 | 43 | 0.0235 |
| 37 | 41 | 0.319 |
| 33 | 40 | 1.2316 |
| 50 | 45 | 0.4713 |
| 6 | 14 | 4.2261 |
| 22 | 21 | 0.0205 |
| 30 | 29 | 0.0349 |
| 31 | 27 | 0.4843 |
| 34 | 27 | 1.8246 |
| 26 | 31 | 0.6842 |
| Total 370 | 370 | 12.2918 |
| where value of $E_{i j} \& \frac{\left(0_{\mathrm{ij}}-\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{ij}}\right)^{2}}{\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{ij}}}$ is rounded off. |  |  |

Then $\chi^{2}$ is calculated using following formula $\chi^{2}=\sum \frac{\left(\mathbf{o}_{\mathbf{i j}}-\mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{ij}}\right)^{2}}{\mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{ij}}}$ [1]
$\therefore \chi^{2}=12.2918$
And table value of $\chi^{2}$ at $5 \%$ level of significance \& 5 degrees of freedom $=\mathbf{1 1 . 0 7 0}$

## Conclusion:-

As 12.2918 > 11.070, reject the null hypothesis at $5 \%$ level of significance that is students offered Physics may not offer Mathematics, generally which is not the case.

## Discussion:-

P. P. Jamdade<br>(Pg. 8836-8838)<br>8838



After observing above multiple bar diagram, there is a change in trend from the academic year 2015-16 to 2016-17. In 2015-16, 49.25\% students offered Mathematics while in 2016$17,65.79 \%$ students offered Mathematics. After 4 to 5 years if the same study is repeated then result might be different.

## Reference:-

N. Gurumani: - An introduction to biostatistics, $2^{\text {nd }}$ revised edition, MJP publishers, Chennai 600005

