# COMPARISON OF STUDENT STRENGTH OF F. Y. B. SC. MATHEMATICS \& PHYSICS STUDENTS OF SNJB's K.K.H.A. ARTS, S.M.G.L. COMMERCE \& S.P.H.J. SCIENCE COLLEGE CHANDWAD. 

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#### Abstract

This paper Compares F.Y.B.Sc. Mathematics \& Physics student strength of SNJB's K.K.H.A. Arts, S.M.G. L. Commerce \& S.P.H.J. Science College Chandwad. Data of F.Y.B.Sc. Mathematics \& Physics student strength were collected from department of Mathematics \& Physics of last six years. The data were analysed using $\chi 2$ (Chi-square) test. Generally, students offering Mathematics also offer Physics but the result is surprisingly different.


Keywords: -Observed frequency, Expected frequency, $\chi^{2}$ (Chi-square) test, Level of significance, Degrees of freedom

Introduction: - Students offer various subjects so they have to deal with idle time. If optional subjects reduced the idle time will be reduced. So I have taken up this problem "Can`Physics is made compulsory for students offering Mathematics?" Thus we test the null hypothesis "Students who offer Mathematics also offer Physics." If Physics 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 SNJB’s K.K.H.A. Arts, S.M.G.L. Commerce \& S.P.H.J. Science College, Chandwad. Which was as follows

| Academic Year | Number of students chosen |  | Row Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Physics | Mathematics |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 - 1 3}$ | 22 | 25 | 47 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 - 1 4}$ | 39 | 32 | 71 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 - 1 5}$ | 71 | 46 | 117 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ | 67 | 80 | 147 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ | 66 | 84 | 150 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 1 8}$ | 84 | 99 | 183 |
| Column Total | 349 | 366 | 715 |

Grand Total

## Hypothesis testing: -

Null hypothesis (Ho): Students who offer Mathematics also offer Physics
Alternate hypothesis (H1): Students who offer Mathematics may not offer Physics.
Expected frequency $E_{i j}$, was calculated using following formula

$$
E_{i j}=\frac{\text { Row total } \times \text { Column total }}{\text { Grand total }} \quad 1 \leq i \leq 5,1 \leq j \leq 2
$$

| $\boldsymbol{O}_{i j}$ <br> (Observed Frequency) | $\boldsymbol{E}_{\boldsymbol{i j}}$ <br> (Expected Frequency) | $\frac{\left(O_{i j}-E_{i j}\right)^{2}}{E_{i j}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | 0.043478 |
| 39 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 0.457142 |
| 71 | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | 3.438596 |
| 67 | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 0.347222 |
| 66 | $\mathbf{7 3}$ | 0.671232 |
| 84 | $\mathbf{8 9}$ | 0.28089 |
| 25 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | 0.041667 |
| 32 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 0.444444 |
| 46 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 3.266666 |
| 80 | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | 0.333333 |
| 84 | $\mathbf{7 7}$ | 0.636364 |
| 99 | $\mathbf{9 4}$ | 0.265957 |
| 715 | $\mathbf{7 1 5}$ | 10.22699 |
| Total |  |  |

where value of $\boldsymbol{E}_{\boldsymbol{i} \boldsymbol{j}} \& \frac{\left(o_{i j}-E_{i j}\right)^{2}}{E_{i j}}$ is rounded off.
Then $\chi^{2}$ is calculated using following formula $\chi^{2}=\sum \frac{\left(o_{i j}-E_{i j}\right)^{2}}{E_{i j}}$

$$
\therefore \chi^{2}=10.22699
$$

And table value of $\boldsymbol{\chi} \mathbf{2 a t} 1 \%$ level of significance $\& 5$ degrees of freedom $=\mathbf{1 5 . 0 8 6}$

## Conclusion:-

As 10.22699 < 15.086 , Accept the null hypothesis at $1 \%$ level of significance that is Students who offer Mathematics also offer Physics, generally which is not the case.

## Discussion



After observing above multiple bar diagram, there is a change in trend from the academic
year 2012-13 to 2014-15. In 2014-15, $25 \%$ students offered Physics but not mathematics while in 2015-16 to 201718 trend again change more than $15 \%$ student offered mathematics but not take Physics .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

