### **Indian Institute of Technology Madras**

Department of Management Studies

### **Coursework and Syllabus for Comprehensive Viva**

# ANUKESH VALASE | MS19D200 Operations

Exam date: 23rd March 2021

#### A. MS6031 – Data Analysis for Research

Instructor – R. K. Amit

**Data**- Categorical and Numerical data, measurement scales, describing categorical and numerical data, mean, mode and median, association between categorical variables, association between numerical variables

**Probability**- Law of large numbers, independent events, conditional probability, dependent and independent variable

**Random Variables**- Properties of random variable, expected value, variance and standard deviation, association between random variables, dependence between random variables

**Probability Model**- Bernoulli model, binomial model, poisson model, normal probability model, central limit theorem, skewness and kurtosis

**Confidence Intervals**- Confidence interval for mean and proportion, interpreting confidence intervals

**Statistical Tests**- Hypothesis testing, type 1 and type 2 error,  $\alpha$ -value, p-value

# B. MS7080 - Research Methods In Business And Management

Instructor – Dr. Saji K Mathew

**Approach to research** – What is research? Researcher Bias, Research paradigms in management research, Epistemology and ontology in management research, Positivism vs. interpretivism

**Foundations of theory** – Theory in management research, Law and Theory, hypotheses and propositions, theory building

**Qualitative research** — Qualitative research in management, different qualitative approaches, interpretivism and positivism in qualitative research

**Quantitative research** – Concepts, constructs and measurement, scales of measurement, survey-based research, experimental design

**Research design** – Inductive and deductive approach, experimental approach, sampling techniques

### C. Supply Chain Management

Instructor – Dr. Arshinder Kaur & Dr. Usha Mohan

**Primitives** – Evolution, Decision phase of supply chain, Process view of supply chain, Push/Pull view of supply chain, Supply chain drivers, Supply chain strategy.

Managing uncertainty and Inventory management – Single period inventory model, Multi-period inventory model, Measuring lead time and demand uncertainty, Risk pooling, Postponement.

**Role of transportation in Supply chains** – Trade-offs in network design, Drivers of Transportation decisions, Decision on mode of transportation, Distribution network design.

**Value of information in supply chain and coordination** – Bull whip effect: Causes, Quantifying and Mitigation, Information technology in supply chain.

**Supply chain contracts** – Buyback, Revenue sharing and Quantity flexibility contracts.

# D. MS6032 – Predictive and Prescriptive Data Analytics

Instructor: Dr. Nandan Sudarsanam

**Introduction** – Fitting distributions to Data, Introduction to supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised learning

**Regression** – Fitting lines, statistical inference, evaluating model fit, potential problems and fixes, choosing variables in multiple regression.

**Supervised Learning concepts** – K-nearest neighbours approach, Bias-Variance Dichotomy, Regularization and Coefficient Shrinkage, Cross validation, Dimensionality reduction – Principal component analysis and regression.

**Classification** – Logistic regression, Linear discriminant analysis, Support vector machines, Classification and Regression Trees

**Unsupervised Learning** – Clustering: Types of clustering and clusters, K-means and hierarchical clustering, Cluster Evaluation.

#### E. MS5110 – Microeconomics

Instructor -Dr. R. K. Amit

**Primitives** – Opportunity and Sunk costs, Average vs Marginal, Supply, Demand, Inverse demand functions, Notion of Equilibrium, Elasticity.

**Modelling Costs** – Production function, Total cost, Efficient scale of production, Technology, Isoquants, Isocosts, Returns to Scale, Economies of Scale, Cost Minimization, Double marginalization.

**Perfect Competition** – What is perfect competition?, Equilibrium with perfectly competitive firms, Short run and Long run analysis.

**Monopoly** – Profit maximization by a monopolist, Lerner Index of Market power, Optimal price and quantity, Price discrimination –  $1^{st}$ ,  $2^{nd}$ ,  $3^{rd}$  degree price discrimination, Deadweight loss.

**Competition** – Primitives of Game theory, Nash Equilibrium, Homogeneous products Oligopoly: Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg models.

**Risk and Information** – Hidden information: Adverse Selection and Moral hazard, Auctions – out-cry and sealed bid auctions, Revenue Equivalence Theorem.