

d) All of the mentioned

c) Minimize false negatives d) All of the mentioned

STATISTICS WORKSHEET-3

Q1 to Q9 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

Which of the following is the correct formula for total variation?
 a) Total Variation = Residual Variation - Regression Variation
 b) Total Variation = Residual Variation + Regression Variation
 c) Total Variation = Residual Variation * Regression Variation

 2. Collection of exchangeable binary outcomes for the same covariate data are called a) random b) direct c) binomial d) none of the mentioned 	outcomes.
 3. How many outcomes are possible with Bernoulli trial? a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) None of the mentioned 	
4. If Ho is true and we reject it is called a) Type-I error b) Type-II error c) Standard error d) Sampling error	
 5. Level of significance is also called: a) Power of the test b) Size of the test c) Level of confidence d) Confidence coefficient 	
 6. The chance of rejecting a true hypothesis decreases when sample size is: a) Decrease b) Increase c) Both of them d) None 	
 7. Which of the following testing is concerned with making decisions using data? a) Probability b) Hypothesis c) Causal d) None of the mentioned 	
8. What is the purpose of multiple testing in statistical inference?a) Minimize errorsb) Minimize false positives	



9. Normalized data are centred at and have units equal to standard deviations of the original data

a) 0

b) 5

c) 1

d) 10

Q10and Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them in your own words briefly.

10. What Is Bayes' Theorem?

It is a mathematical formula used to determine the conditional probability of events.

11. What is z-score?

A Z-score is an indicator of how closely a value relates to the mean of a set of values. Z-score is quantified by the standard deviations from the mean.

12. What is t-test?

T-test is the final statistical tool for determining differences between sample means and the target values. Two type are there., One sample t-test and two sample t-test.

13. What is percentile?

They indicate the values below which a certain percentage of the data in a data set is found.

14. What is ANOVA?

ANOVA mean ANalysis Of Variance. Its is calculated by F-value or F-score.

F-Score =Sample mean between the Groups / Sample mean within the group.

15. How can ANOVA help?

It is a statistical tool that is used to check if the means of two or more groups are significantly different from each other.

