STATISTICS

Assignment

- True
- Central Limit Theorem
- Modelling Bounded Count Data
- B)
- Poisson
- False
- Hypothesis
- 0(Zero)
- Option (c)

Subjective Type:-

• A normal distribution is a type of continuous probability distribution in which most data points cluster toward the middle of the range, while the rest taper off symmetrically toward extreme. The middle of the range is also known as the *mean* of the distribution. The normal distribution is also known as a Gaussian distribution. It is symmetric about the mean and indicates that values near the mean occur more frequently than the values that are farther away from the mean.

- Missing Data can be handled by following ways: -
 - 1. Listwise Deletion
 - 2. Recover The Value
 - 3. Educated Guessing
 - 4. Average Imputation
 - 5. Common Point Imputation
 - 6. Regression Substitution
 - 7. Multiple Imputation
- A/B testing (also known as split testing or bucket testing) is a method of comparing two versions of a webpage or app against each other to determine which one performs better.
- True, imputing the mean preserves the mean of the observed data. So if the data are missing completely at random, the estimate of the mean remains unbiased.
- Linear regression fits a straight line or surface that minimizes the discrepancies between predicted and actual output values. There are simple linear regression calculators that use a "least squares" method to discover the best-fit line for a set of paired data. You then estimate the value of X (dependent variable) from Y (independent variable).
- The Two Branches of Statistics are :-
 - 1. Descriptive Statistics
 - 2. Inferential Statistics.