STATISTICS

- d)
- a)
- a)
- c)
- a)
- a)
- c)
- b)
- b)

Subjective Answers: -

- Histograms are a special kind of bar graph that shows a bar for a range of data values instead of a single value.
- A. A box plot is a data display that draws a box over a number line to show the interquartile range of the data. The 'whiskers' of a box plot show the least and greatest values in the data set.
- The metrics can be chosen on: -
- I. Accelerate metrics focus on the global outcome, as opposed to massive output.
- II. Deployment Frequency (DF) ...
- III. Lead Time to Changes (LTTC) ...
- IV. Mean Time to Recovery (MTTR) ...
- V. Change Failure Rate (CFR)
- **Steps in Testing for Statistical Significance**
- I. State the Research Hypothesis.
- II. State the Null Hypothesis.
- III. Select a probability of error level (alpha level)
- IV. Select and compute the test for statistical significance.
- V. Interpret the results.
- Exponential distributions do not have a long-normal distribution or a Gaussian distribution. In fact, any type of data that is categorical will not have these distributions as well. Example: Duration of a phone car, time until the next earthquake, etc.
- Income is the classic example of when to use the median instead of the mean because its distribution tends to be skewed
- The likelihood is the probability that a particular outcome is observed when the true value of the parameter is equivalent to the probability mass on; it is not a probability density

over the parameter. The likelihood should not be confused with, which is the posterior probability of given the data.