

# **STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1**

**Answer No.01:-**Option(a) -> True

**Answer No.02:-** Option(a) -> Central Limit Theorem

**Answer No.03:-** Option(b) -> Modeling bounded count data

**Answer No.04:-** Option(d) -> All of the mentioned

**Answer No.05:-** Option(c) -> Poisson

**Answer No.06:-** Option(b) -> False

**Answer No.07:-** Option(b) -> Hypothesis

**Answer No.08:-** Option(a) -> 0

**Answer No.09:-** Option(c) -> Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship

**Answer No.10:-** Normal Distribution also called Gaussian Distribution.This common distribution function for independent,random generated variables.Its bell shaped curve in statistical reports.

**Answer No.11:-** I think for missing data the most common reaction is to ignore it.Making no decisions indicates that your statistical programme will make the decision for you.The common strategy for pay attention is imputation,It is the process of substituting an estimate of missing values and analyze the entire data as imputed values.

The following are some techniques for imputation –

1. Mean Imputation
2. Substitution
3. Hot deck imputation
4. Cold deck imputation
5. Regression imputation
6. Stochastic regression imputation

7. Interpolation and extrapolation
8. Single or Multiple imputation

**Answer No.12:-** 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.

**Answer No.13:-** Mean imputation is typically considered terrible practice since it ignores feature correlation.

**Answer No.14:-** Linear Regression analysis is used to predict the value of a variable based on the value of another variable. The variable we want predict is called the dependent variable and the variable we are using to predict the other variable's value is called independent variable.

**Answer No.15:-** There are three real branches of statistics-

1. Data Collection
2. Descriptive statistics
3. Inferential statistics