

# **STATISTICS WORKSHEET**

## **Assignment No. 04**

**Answer No.01:-** Option(d) -> All of the mentioned

**Answer No.02:-** Option(a) -> Discrete

**Answer No.03:-** Option(a) -> pdf

**Answer No.04:-** Option(c) -> mean

**Answer No.05:-** Option(a) -> variance

**Answer No.06:-** Option(a) -> variance

**Answer No.07:-** Option(c) -> 0 and 1

**Answer No.08:-** Option(b) -> bootstrap

**Answer No.09:-** Option(b) -> summarized

**Answer No.10:-** Histograms are a special kind of bar graph that shows a bar for a range of data values instead of a single value.

A box plot is a data display that draws a box over a number line to show the interquartile range of the data.

**Answer No.11:-** For selecting a metrics in statistics -

1. Define your primary objective
2. Choose your metrics(determine cause and effect)
3. Create relevant activities
4. Evaluate Periodically

**Answer No.12:-** To assess statistical significance, you would use hypothesis testing. The null hypothesis and alternate hypothesis would be stated first. Second, you'd calculate the p-value, which is the likelihood of getting the test's observed findings if the null hypothesis is true. Finally, you would select the threshold of significance and reject the null hypothesis if the p-value is smaller than the alpha in other words, the result is statistically significant.

**Answer No.13:-** Any type of categorical data won't have a Gaussian distribution or log normal distribution.

Exponential distributions – eg. The amount of time that a car battery lasts or the amount of time until an earthquake occurs.

**Answer No.14:-** Income is the classic example of when to use the median instead of the mean because its distribution tends to be skewed.

**Answer No.15:-** Likelihood function is a fundamental concept in statistical inference. It indicates how likely a particular population is to produce an observed sample.