## **STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1**

## **ANSWERS:**

- 1. (a) True
- 2. (a) Central Limit Theorem
- 3. (b) Modelling bounded count data
- 4. (d) All of the mentioned
- 5. (c) Poisson
- 6. (b) False
- 7. (b) Hypothesis
- 8. (a) 0
- 9. (c) Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship
- 10.A normal distribution is the proper term for a probability bell curve. In a normal distribution the mean is zero and the standard deviation is 1. It can also be skewed to the left or skewed to the right.
- 11. Missing data can be dealt with in two ways: 1.) Either by deleting the rows (or columns) with missing data. 2.) By filling the missing data using various Imputation techniques.

Recommended Imputation methods:

- Statistical techniques like using mean of data is commonly used (median and mode also used wherever suitable).
- Simple Imputer
- KNNImputer
- Iterative Imputer
- 12. A/B testing—also called split testing or bucket testing. It is randomized experiment where data is split in 2 and compare results to make better decisions.
- 13. Mean Imputation is incredibly simple but should only be used as a last resort as it has 2 major drawbacks- 1) Doesn't preserve the relationships among variables, 2) Leads to an underestimate of standard errors.
- 14. In Statistics, linear regression is a linear approach to modelling the relationship b/w one or more dependent variables with one independent variable.
- 15. There are 2 main Branches of Statistics:
  - Descriptive Statistics: Deals with collection, measurement and presentation of data. Measure of Central Tendency and Measure of Dispersion come under this branch.
  - Inferential Statistics: This branch deals with using the analysed statistical data (produced from descriptive stats) for making/inferring conclusions for the entire population.