

STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1

1. A (TRUE)
2. A (Central limit theorem)
3. B (Modeling 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. Normal distribution, also known as the Gaussian distribution , is a probability distribution that is symmetric about the mean showing that data near the mean are more frequent in occurrence than data far from the mean .In graph form, normal distribution will appear as a bell curve. In a normal distribution the mean is zero and the standard deviation is 1. It has Zero skew and a kurtosis of 3.
11. Missing data appear when no value is available in one or more variables of an individual .Due to Missing data , the statistical power of the analysis can reduce ,which can impact the validity of the results.
The Basic Imputation Techniques are :
Imputation with a constant value ,
Imputation using the statistics (mean , median and mode).
12. A/B testing is basically statistical hypothesis testing , or ,in other words , statistical interference .It is an analytical method for making decisions that estimates population parameters based on sample statistics.
13. Mean imputation is typically considered terrible practice since it ignores feature correlation.
14. Linear regression is a basic and commonly used type of Predictive analysis . The overall idea of regression is to examine two things: (1). Does a set of predictor variables do a good job in

predicting an outcome .(2) .which variables in particular are significant predictors of the outcome variable.

15. There are three real branches of statistics .They are
1. Data collection , 2.Descriptive statistics and 3. Inferential Statistics .