Welcome to ineuron.ai

Stats for Beginners

Description:

If the goal of your career as a Data Scientist or Business Analyst then brushing up on yours statistics skills is something you need to work on. But it's a difficult task to learn/re-learn all the stats seems like a daunting task. Thats because we created this course. Here you will quickly get the absolutely essential stats knowledge for a Data Scientist or Analyst.

Start Date:

Doubt Clear Time:

Course Time:

Features:

Lifetime Dashboard

Free Course

Certificate

Assignment

Quiz

What we learn:

Understand what a Normal Distribution is

Explain the difference between continuous and discrete variables

Understand the Central Limit Theorem

Use the Z-Score and Z-Tables

Understand the difference between a normal distribution and a t-distribution

Create confidence intervals

Understand standard deviations

Understand what a sampling distribution is

Apply Hypothesis Testing for Proportions

Use the t-Score and t-Tables

Requirements:

Basics math understanding

Instructor:

Name:

krish naik

Description:

Having 10+ years of experience in Data Science and Analytics with product architecture design and delivery. Worked in various product and service based Company. Having an experience of 5+ years in educating people and helping them to make a career transition.

>How to Learn Statistics for Data Science As A Self Starter- Follow My Way:

>>Statistics Introduction

>Population vs Sample in Statistics:

>Gaussian distribution or Normal Distribution in statisctics:

>Log Normal Distribution in Statistics:

>Covariance in Statistics:

>STATISTICS- Mean, Median And Mode Explained Easily:

>STATISTICS- Population VS Sample and it's Importance:

>STATISTICS- What are Random

Variables and It's Types and its Importance?:

>STATISTICS- Gaussian/ Normal Distribution:

>STATISTICS- What is Central Limit Theorem?:

>STATISTICS- Chebyshev's InEquality:

>Statistics- What is Pearson Correlation Coefficient? Difference between Correlation and Covariance:

>Spearman's rank correlation coefficient- Statistics:

>Statistics-Finding Outliers in Dataset using Z- score and IQR:

>Standardization Vs

Normalization- Feature Scaling: