**STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1**

1. Bernoulli random variables take (only) the values 1 and 0.

a) True

b) False

Ans: Option A

2. Which of the following theorem states that the distribution of averages of iid variables, properly normalized, becomes that of a standard normal as the sample size increases?

a) Central Limit Theorem

b) Central Mean Theorem

c) Centroid Limit Theorem

d) All of the mentioned

Ans: Option A

3. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to use of Poisson distribution?

a) Modeling event/time data

b) Modeling bounded count data

c) Modeling contingency tables

d) All of the mentioned

Ans: Option B

4. Point out the correct statement.

a) The exponent of a normally distributed random variables follows what is called the log- normal distribution

b) Sums of normally distributed random variables are again normally distributed even if the variables are dependent

c) The square of a standard normal random variable follows what is called chi-squared distribution

d) All of the mentioned

Ans: Option D

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ random variables are used to model rates.

a) Empirical

b) Binomial

c) Poisson

d) All of the mentioned

Ans: Option C

6. Usually replacing the standard error by its estimated value does change the CLT.

a) True

b) False

Ans: Option B

7. Which of the following testing is concerned with making decisions using data?

a) Probability

b) Hypothesis

c) Causal

d) None of the mentioned

Ans: Option B

8. Normalized data are centered at\_\_\_\_\_\_and have units equal to standard deviations of the original data.

a) 0

b) 5

c) 1

d) 10

Ans: Option A

9. Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to outliers?

a) Outliers can have varying degrees of influence

b) Outliers can be the result of spurious or real processes

c) Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship

d) None of the mentioned

Ans: Option D

10. What do you understand by the term Normal Distribution?

Ans: 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 graphical form, the normal distribution appears as a "bell curve".

11. How do you handle missing data? What imputation techniques do you recommend?

Ans: The real-world data often has a lot of missing values. The cause of missing values can be data corruption or failure to record data. The handling of missing data is very important during the preprocessing of the dataset as many machine learning algorithms do not support missing values.

This article covers 7 ways to handle missing values in the dataset:

1. Deleting Rows with missing values
2. Impute missing values for continuous variable
3. Impute missing values for categorical variable
4. Other Imputation Methods
5. Using Algorithms that support missing values
6. Prediction of missing values
7. Imputation using Deep Learning Library — Datawig

12. What is A/B testing?

Ans: A/B testing (also known as split testing or bucket testing) is a methodology for comparing two versions of a webpage or app against each other to determine which one performs better.

13. Is mean imputation of missing data acceptable practice?

Ans: The process of replacing null values in a data collection with the data's mean is known as mean imputation. Mean imputation is typically considered terrible practice since it ignores feature correlation.

14. What is linear regression in statistics?

Ans: Linear regression analysis is used to predict the value of a variable based on the value of another variable. The variable you want to predict is called the dependent variable. The variable you are using to predict the other variable's value is called the independent variable.

15. What are the various branches of statistics?

Ans: The two main branches of statistics are descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. Both of these are employed in scientific analysis of data and both are equally important for the student of statistics