STATISTICS

- 1.a) True
- 2.a) Central Limit Theorem
- 3.b) Modelling bounded count data
- 4.d) All of 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 is a bell-shaped curve has symmetric data which has mean,mode,median = 0 and Standard deviation = 3. In this 68% data lies on one standard deviation, 95% data lies on two standard deviation and 99.7% lies on three standard deviation and 0.3% are outliers.
- 11.We can replace the missing data with mean or median value, if the particular column is numerical data. And we can replace missing values with mode, if the particular column has categorical data.
- 14. Linear regression is used to predict when y has continuous decimal output. Equation of linear regression is y = a+bx+e.

Y- independent variable

a-intercept

b-slope

x-independent variable

e-error

- 15. The types of statistics are
- 1. Descriptive statistics

Central tendency-Mean, Median, Mode

Dispersion of data-Range, variance, Standard Deviation, Percentile, Skewness

2.Inferential Statistics

Hypothesis Testing, Z-Score, T-test, Regression test, Chi-Square test, ANOVA test