

**Q1) A(True)**

**Q2) A (Central Limit Theorem)**

**Q3) B (Modeling bounded count data)**

**Q4) D (All of the mentioned)**

**Q5) C(Poisson)**

**Q6) B(False)**

**Q7) B(Hypothesis)**

**Q8) A (0)**

**Q9) C (Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship)**

**Q10) A normal distribution is an arrangement of data set in which most values cluster in the middle of the range and rest taper off symmetrically towards either extreme. It is also known as gaussian distribution.**

**Q11) There are 7 ways to handle missing data:**

- a) Deleting rows with missing values**
- b) Impute missing values for continuous variable**
- c) Impute missing values for categorical values**
- d) Other imputation methods**
- e) Using algorithms that support missing values**
- f) Prediction of missing values**
- g) Imputation using deep learning library**

**I'd like to recommend two data imputation techniques: Average imputation and common point imputation.**

**Q12) A/B testing also known as split testing or bucket testing is a method of comparing two versions of a webpage or app against each other to determine which one performs better.**

**Q13) Mean imputation of missing data is not acceptable practice because mean variance decreases the variance of our data while increasing bias, as a result of reduced variance the model is less accurate and confidence interval is narrower.**

**Q14) Linear regression is a regression model that estimates the relationship**

**between one independent variable and one dependent variable using a straight line.**

**Q15) There are two main branches of statistics. 1) Descriptive statistics**  
**2) Inferential statistics**