Q1.Ans:- Opt (A)
Q2.Ans:- Opt (A)
Q3.Ans:- Opt (B)
Q4.Ans:- Opt (D)
Q5.Ans:- Opt (C)
Q6.Ans:- Opt (B)
Q7.Ans:- Opt (B)
Q8.Ans:- Opt (A)
Q9.Ans:- Opt (C)

Q10:- What do you understand by the term Normal Distribution?

Ans:-The Mean, Median, Mode of normal distribution is equal. A normal distribution is the proper term for a probability bell curve. Normal distribution are symmetrical, but not all symmetrical distributions are normal. The normal distribution skewness is 0 and kurtosis is 3. Normal distribution is a limiting case of Poisson distribution as n--->infinity.

Q11:- How do you handle missing data? What imputation techniques do you recommend?

Ans:-Firstly, We should check the data whether it is missing data. If it is a missing data we need to use some solution for data imputation depending on the kind of problem. For Imputation there are two methods they are
1)Time series problems
2)General problems

Q12:- What is A/B testing?

Ans:-A/B testing is also known as split testingor bucket testing. It is a method of comparing two versions of a webpage or app against each other to determine which one performs better. A/B testing is a basic randomized control experiment.

Q13:-Is mean imputation of missing data acceptable practice?

Ans:- Mean Imputation also called mean substitution. It’s a popular solution to missing data, despite its drawbacks. But that doesn’t make it a good solution , and it may not help you find relationships with strong parameters estimators .Even if they exist in the population.

Q14:-What is linear regression in statistics?

Ans.:-Linear regression may be defined as the statistical model that analyse the linear relationship between a dependent variable with given set of independent variables . The case of one explanatory variable is called simple linear regression ,for more than one , the process is called multiple linear regression.

Q15:-What are the various branches of statistics?

Ans.:-The two main branches of statistics are:

- Descriptive statistics
- Inferential statistics

Both of these are employed in scientific analysis of data.