STATISTICS WORKSHEETS – 4

1.ANS) A) TRUE

2.ANS) A) CENTRAL LIMIT THEROM

3.ANS) A) MODELING EVENT/TIME DATA

4.ANS) D) ALL OF THE MENTIONED

5.ANS) C) POISSON

6.ANS) B) FALSE

7.ANS) B) HYPOTHESISI

8.ANS) A) 0

9.ANS) C) OUTLIERS CANNOT CONFIRM TO THE REGRESSION RELATIONSHIP

10.ANS) IT IS ALSO CALLED GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION, WHICH SHOWING DATA NEAR THE MEAN ARE MORE FREQUENT IN OCCURENCE THAN DATA DATA FAR FROM THE MEAN

11.ANS) FIRSTLY I WILL CHECK MISSING VALUES PRESENT IN EACH COLUMN OF THE DATA BASED ON THE MISSING VALUES NUMBERS I WILL DROP THE COLUMNS WHICH HAS GREATER THAN 95% MISSING VALUES IF IT IS LESSER THAN 95%, I WILL USE MEAN OR MODE IMPUTAION SOMETIMES BACKWARD AND FORWRAD IMPUTATION BASED ON DATA

12.ANS) IT IS A TESTING WHICH DONE BETWEEN TWO DATA SETS COMPARED AGAINIST EACH OTHER TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP OR NOT FOR STASTICAL HYPOTHESIS TESTING

13.ANS) AMONG OTHER IMPUTATIONAL TECHNIQUES MEAN IMPUTATION IS BETTER TO DO BECAUSE IT SETS THE MEAN VALUES IN THE PLACE OF NULL VALUES WHICH GIVES A PROPER RESULT

14.ANS) LINEAR REGRESSION IS A DEPENDANT VARAIABLE, IT IS USED FOR PREDICT THE VALUE

15.ANS) TWO MAIN BRANCHES OF STATISTICS THEY ARE DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS AND INFERENTIAL STATISTICS