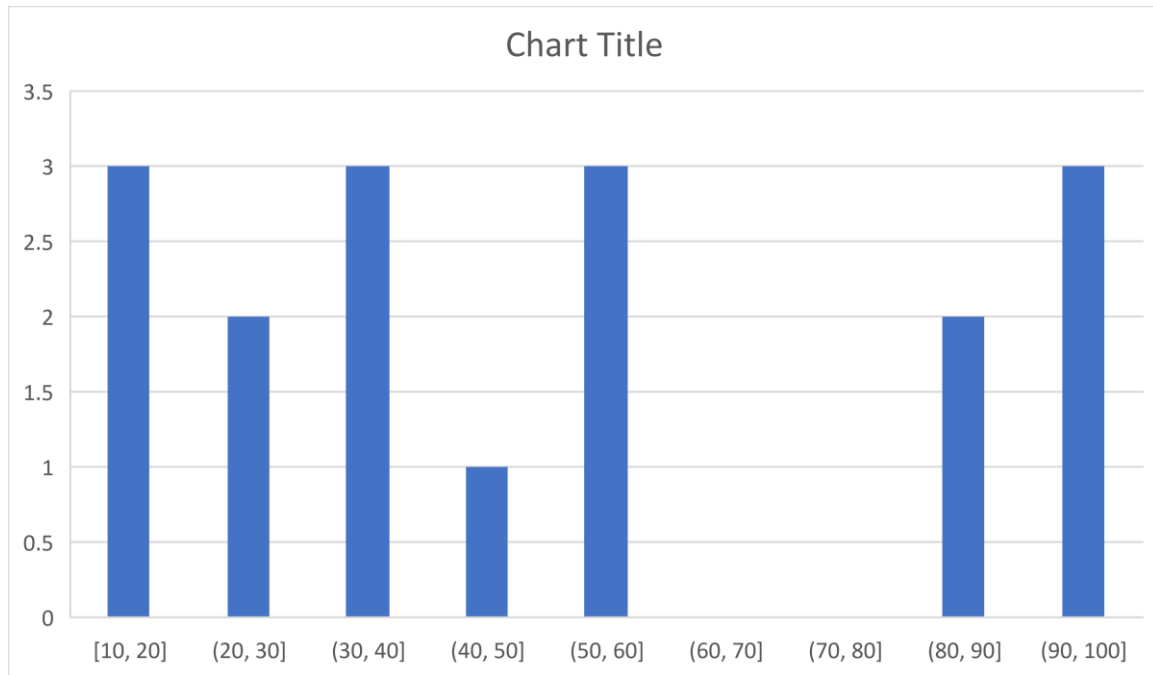
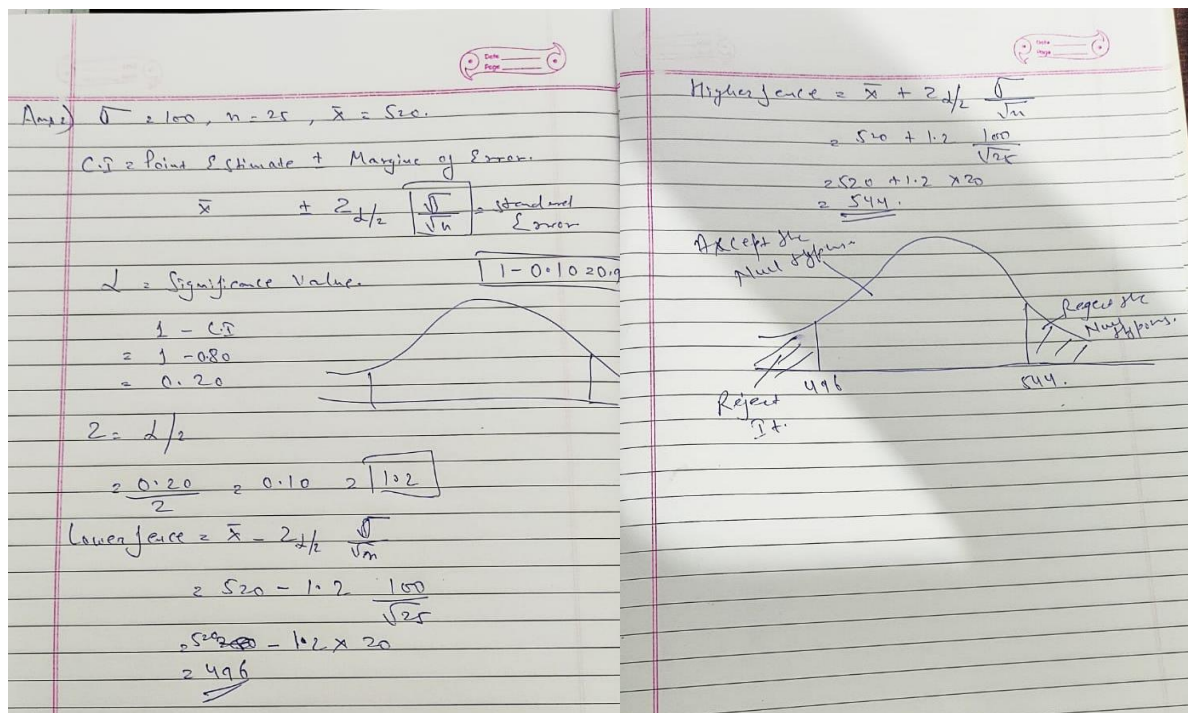


Que 1) Plot a histogram,

10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99

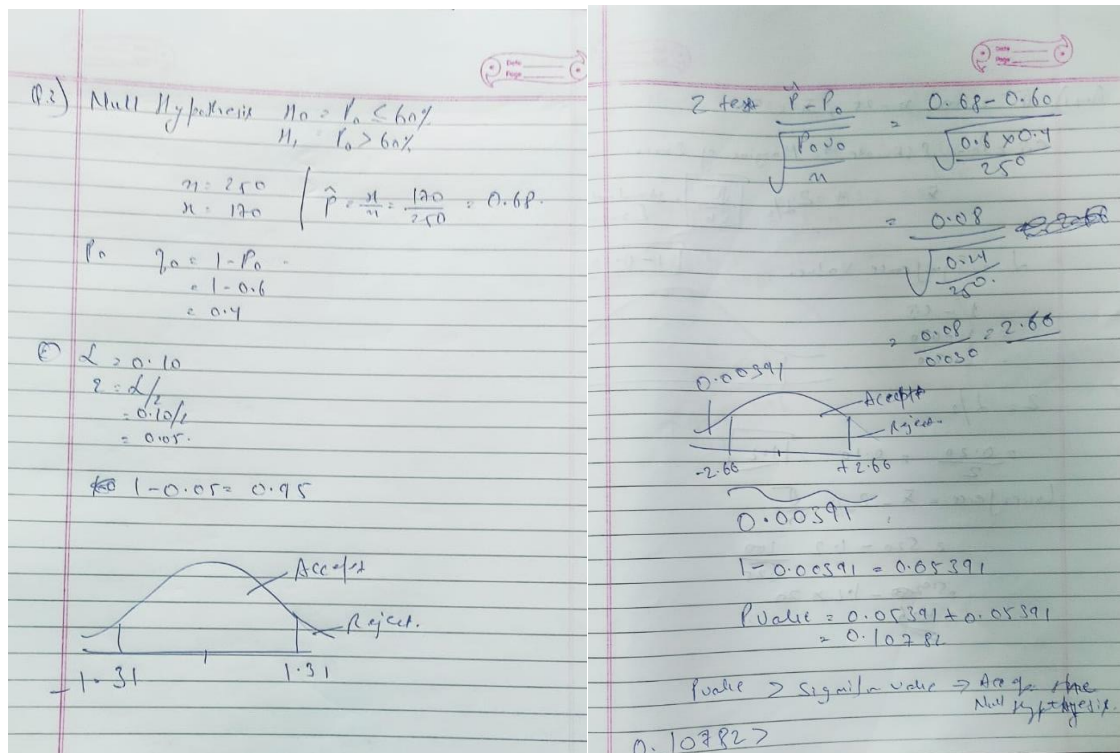


Que 2) In a quant test of the CAT Exam, the population standard deviation is known to be 100. A sample of 25 tests taken has a mean of 520. Construct an 80% CI about the mean.



Que 3) A car believes that the percentage of citizens in city ABC that owns a vehicle is 60% or less. A sales manager disagrees with this. He conducted a hypothesis testing surveying 250 residents & found that 170 residents responded yes to owning a vehicle.

- State the null & alternate hypothesis.
- At a 10% significance level, is there enough evidence to support the idea that vehicle owner in ABC city is 60% or less.



Que 4) What is the value of the 99 percentile?

2,2,3,4,5,5,5,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,12

Value = Percentile / 100 \* (n+1)

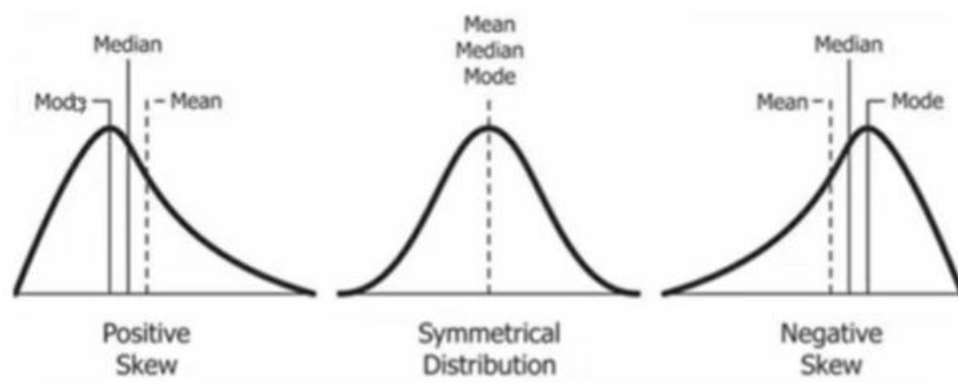
$$= 99 / 100 * (20+1)$$

$$= 20.79$$

So, 20.79 is index, 12 will be the 99%.

Que 5) In left & right-skewed data, what is the relationship between mean, median & mode?

Draw the graph to represent the same.



Ans: Right Skewed Distribution Example: Wealth Distribution, Lengths of Comment

Normal Distribution Example: Age Distribution, Weight Distribution, Height Distribution (Machine Learning likes these types of Distribution)

Left Skewed Distribution Example: Life span of Human Beings

#### **Relation:**

Right Skewed Distribution:  $\text{Mean} > \text{Median} > \text{Mode}$

Normal Distribution:  $\text{Mean} = \text{Median} = \text{Mode}$  (Approx. Equal To)

Left Skewed Distribution:  $\text{Mode} > \text{Median} > \text{Mean}$

---