

STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1

Q1 to Q9 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

1. Bernoulli random variables take (only) the values 1 and 0.
a) True
b) False
2. Which of the following theorem states that the distribution of averages of iid variables, properly normalized, becomes that of a standard normal as the sample size increases?
a) Central Limit Theorem
b) Central Mean Theorem
c) Centroid Limit Theorem
d) All of the mentioned
3. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to use of Poisson distribution?
a) Modeling event/time data
b) Modeling bounded count data
c) Modeling contingency tables
d) All of the mentioned
4. Point out the correct statement.
a) The exponent of a normally distributed random variables follows what is called the log- normal distribution
b) Sums of normally distributed random variables are again normally distributed even if the variables are dependent
c) The square of a standard normal random variable follows what is called chi-squared distribution
d) All of the mentioned
5. _____ random variables are used to model rates.
a) Empirical
b) Binomial
c) Poisson
d) All of the mentioned
6. 10. Usually replacing the standard error by its estimated value does change the CLT.
a) True
b) False
7. 1. Which of the following testing is concerned with making decisions using data?
a) Probability
b) Hypothesis
c) Causal
d) None of the mentioned
8. 4. Normalized data are centered at _____ and have units equal to standard deviations of the original data.
a) 0
b) 5
c) 1
d) 10
9. Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to outliers?
a) Outliers can have varying degrees of influence
b) Outliers can be the result of spurious or real processes
c) Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship
d) None of the mentioned

Q10 and Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them in your own words briefly.

10. What do you understand by the term Normal Distribution?

Ans: **Normal distribution, also known as the Gaussian distribution, is a probability distribution that is symmetric about the mean, showing that data near the mean are more frequent in occurrence than data far from the mean.**

11. How do you handle missing data? What imputation techniques do you recommend?

Ans: **Imputation using Statistics:**

“Mean” will replace missing values using the mean in each column. It is preferred if data is numeric and not skewed. “Median” will replace missing values using the median in each column. It is preferred if data is numeric and skewed.

12. What is A/B testing?

Ans: **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.**

13. Is mean imputation of missing data acceptable practice?

Ans: **Yes, Mean imputation is typically considered terrible practice since it ignores feature correlation**

14. What is linear regression in statistics?

Ans: **Linear regression analysis is used to predict the value of a variable based on the value of another variable. The variable you want to predict is called the dependent variable. The variable you are using to predict the other variable's value is called the independent variable.**

15. What are the various branches of statistics?

Ans: **The two major branches of statistics are descriptive and inferential statistics.**

