

1)A

2)A

3)B

4)D

5)B

6)B

7)B

8)A

9)C

10) Normal distribution is a probability distribution that is symmetric about the mean showing that data near mean are more frequent in occurrence than data far from the mean. In the graph the bell curve is the normal distribution.

11) Imputation techniques

Complete case analysis(CCA): This is a quite straightforward method of handling the missing data which directly removes the rows that have missing data i.e. we consider only those rows which have complete data.

2) arbitrary value imputation.

3) frequent category imputation

12) A/B testing is the basic randomized control experiment. It is a way to compare the two versions of a variable to find out which performs better in a controlled environment..

13)Mean imputation does not preserve the relationship among variables.True, imputing the mean preserves the mean of the observed data so if the data are missing completely at random,the estimate of the mean remains unbiased.That is a good thing..

14)Linear regression is used to predict the value of a variable based on the value of another variable..The variable we predict is called dependent variable..The variable which we want to predict is called the independent variable..

15)branches of statistics are data collection,descriptive statistics and inferential statistics..