

- 1) b
- 2) c
- 3) a
- 4) a
- 5) b
- 6) b
- 7) b
- 8) d
- 9) a

10) What Is Bayes' Theorem?

Bayes' Theorem states that the conditional probability of an event, based on the occurrence of another event, is equal to the likelihood of the second event given the first event multiplied by the probability of the first event.

11) What is z-score?

The Z-score quantifies the difference between a given value and the standard deviation. The Z-score, also known as the standard score, indicates how many standard deviations a specific data point deviates from the mean. In essence, standard deviation represents the degree of variability present in a given data collection.

12) What is a t-test?

To evaluate whether there is a significant difference between the means of two groups and their relationships, a t-test is an inferential statistic that is used. When the data sets have an unknown variance and a normal distribution, T-tests are utilized.

13) What is a percentile?

A percentile is a comparison score between a particular score and the scores of the rest of a group. It shows the percentage of scores that a particular score surpassed.

14) What is ANOVA?

The basic principle of ANOVA is to test for differences among the means of the populations by examining the amount of variation within each of these samples, relative to the amount of variation between the samples.

15) How can ANOVA help

When examining three or more variables, an ANOVA is useful. It resembles numerous two-sample t-tests. But it produces fewer type I errors and is suitable for a variety of problems. ANOVA includes dispersing the variation among many sources and group differences by comparing the means of each group.