

Statistics

1	A
2	A
3	B
4	D
5	C
6	B
7	B
8	A
9	C

Q 10. Normal Distribution

1. Normal distribution is described by the mean and standard deviation.
2. Normal distribution is also referred as bell curve because of its shape.
 - A. most of the values are around the centre
 - B. median and mean are equal
 - C. It has only Mode
 - D. It is symmetric
3. around the curve it represents probability of the data.

Q 11. Handling Missing Data

When data is miss two methods are used to solve the error

A. Imputation

When there is low amount of data then imputation technique used. Imputation methods for replacing missing data.

1. Mean, Median, Mode
2. Time series Specific Method
3. Linear Interpolation
4. Seasonal Adjustment with linear interpolation

B. Removal of data

Removal of data means deleting random data which is missing. There are two ways to delete data.

- A. Listwise
- B. Pairwise

Q 12. A/B Testing

A/B testing in its simplest sense is an experiment on two variants to see which performs better based on a given metric.

A/B testing is a form of statistical and two-sample hypothesis testing.

Statistical hypothesis testing is a method in which a sample dataset is compared against the population data.

Two-sample hypothesis testing is a method in determining whether the differences between the two samples are statistically significant or not.

Q 14. Linear Regression in statistics

Linear regression is relationship between dependant variable and independent variable

$$Y = c + bx$$

Y= dependant variable

c=constant

b=co efficient

x=independent variable

Q 15. Branches of Statistics

