

STATISTICS

1. Which of the following can be considered as random variable?
d) All of the mentioned
2. Which of the following random variable that take on only a countable number of possibilities?
a) Discrete
3. Which of the following function is associated with a continuous random variable?
d) all of the mentioned
4. The expected value or _____ of a random variable is the center of its distribution.
c) mean
5. Which of the following of a random variable is not a measure of spread?
a) variance
6. The _____ of the Chi-squared distribution is twice the degrees of freedom.
b) standard deviation
7. The beta distribution is the default prior for parameters between _____.
c) 0 and 1
8. Which of the following tool is used for constructing confidence intervals and calculating standard errors for difficult statistics?
b) bootstrap
9. Data that summarize all observations in a category are called _____ data.
b) summarized
10. What is the difference between a boxplot and histogram?
Ans- Histogram are a special kind of bar graph that shows a bar for range of data values instead of a single value. While box plot is a data display that draws a box over a number line to show the interquartile range of the data.
11. How to select metrics?
Ans- By classification, regression and ranking.
12. How do you assess the statistical significance of an insight?
Ans- By using hypothesis testing.
13. Give examples of data that does not have a Gaussian distribution, nor log-normal.
Ans-
14. Give an example where the median is a better measure than the mean.
Ans- INCOME

15. What is the Likelihood?

Ans- The likelihood is the probability that a particular outcome is observed when the true value of the parameter is equivalent to the probability mass on it is not a probability density over the parameter.