DSE 2151 DATA ANALYTICS ANSWER SCHEME

Type: MCQ

| Q1. 2. variable | A variable called 'Grade in exam' with values coded as : A+, A, B, C is a (0.5) |
|-----------------|--|
| | L. Ordinal |
| | 2. ratio |
| | 3. continuous |
| | 1. Dichotomous |
| | study is conducted, when it is impossible, on either logistical or ethical to conduct a controlled experiment. (0.5) |
| | L. An Experimental |
| | 2. An Observational |
| ; | 3. A double blinded |
| | l. Current |
| Q3. The | best fit graph for a single categorical variable is (0.5) |
| | L. Histogram 2. Box Plot 3. Scatter Plot 4. Bar chart |
| | For the following set of values: 3,4,7,2,3,7,4,2,4,7,4, The Q3 value is (0.5) 1. 4 2. 7 3. 3 |
| | 4. 26is a measure that quantifies the lack of symmetry in a data distribution. (0.5) |
| | Kurtosis |
| ; | 2. Mean |
| | S. Skewness |
| 4 | l. Median |
| | ember of the Data Analytics project who has specific knowledge of the subject or business is called a (0.5) |
| | Consumer |
| : | 2. IT Expert |
| | 3. Subject Matter Expert |
| 4 | I. Supplier |

| 0.7 | |
|--------------------|---|
| Q7. (0.5) | is the process where an estimate is calculated for some variable that is unknown. |
| | 1. Prediction |
| | 2. Summarization |
| | 3. Exploration |
| | 4. Association |
| | the frequency distribution is approximately normal, approximately 95% of all observations fall standard deviations of the mean. (0.5) |
| 1. | One |
| 2. | Two Two |
| 3. | Three |
| 4. | Four |
| Q9. Wh | nat is the objective of a hypothesis test? (0.5) |
| | 1. To make some assumptions about the population. |
| | 2. To determine if change in one variable directly causes a change in another variable. |
| | 3. To generalize our sample data to suitable situations or population. |
| | 4. To determine if change in one variable indirectly causes a change in another variable. |
| Q10. A variable | variable called 'Color of Car' with values coded as : 5-Black, 4-Brown, 3-Grey is ae (0.5) |
| | 1. Continuous |
| | 2. Ordinal |
| | 3. Discrete |
| | 4. Dichotomous |
| Type: D | DES |
| | low does a data analyst identify noisy data? What strategy can be adopted to treat the |

i. noisy numeric data

To treat noisy numeric data, Strategies include

- Ignore tuples if they are less
- detect noisy data using methods like IQR or Std Dev, replace with mean/median etc.
- ii. inconsistent categoric data. (2)
 - use meta data to replace with mode

- Use another attribute to find nominal label
- • Ignore the tuple

Scheme - Mention of atleast 1 strategy for each sub division (1 mark)

Q12. Perform the chi-square test fro the following data and provide an inference on whether the two variables (Gender and Choice of Pet) are associated to each other w.r.t to model acceptance or rejection. For degrees of freedom of 2 and confidence level of 95%, the critical chi-square value is 5.991.

| | dog | cat | bird | total | |
|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|-----------|
| men | 207 | 282 | 241 | 730 | |
| wome | n 234 | 242 | 232 | 708 | |
| total | 441 | 524 | 473 | 1438 | row total |

The expected values table : $\frac{row \ total \ * \ column \ total}{grand \ total}$ [0.5 marks]

| | dog | cat | bird | total |
|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| men | 223.87343533 | 266.00834492 | 240.11821975 | 730 |
| women | 217.12656467 | 257.99165508 | 232.88178025 | 708 |
| total | 441 | 524 | 473 | 1438 |

| Chi-square tab | le: (Observed_s | value – Calculated_value) ² Calculated_value | [0.5 marks] |
|----------------|--------------------|--|-------------|
| observed | (o) calculated (c) | (o-c)^2 / c | |
| 207 | 223.87343533 | 1.2717579435607573 | |
| 282 | 266.00834492 | 0.9613722161954465 | |
| 241 | 240.11821975 | 0.003238139990850831 | |
| 234 | 217.12656467 | 1.3112758457617977 | |
| 242 | 257.99165508 | 0.991245364156322 | |
| 232 | 232.88178025 | 0.0033387601600580606 | |
| Total | | 4.542228269825232 | |

 $critical\ value\ of\ \chi^2\ >=\ calculated\ value\ of\ \chi^2$

[0.5 marks]

Defining Null Hypothesis and Alternative hypothesis

[0.5 marks]

Q13. Consider the following data set CARS:

| Names | Cylinders | Displace ment | Horse- power | Weight | Acceleration | Model Year | Country of Origin | MP G |
|------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Chevrolet Chevelle | 8 | 307 | 130 | 3504 | 12 | 1970 | 1 | 18 |
| Plymouth Duster | 6 | 198 | 95 | 2833 | 15.5 | 1978 | 1 | 20 |
| Chevrolet Vega (SW) | 4 | 140 | 72 | 2408 | 19 | 1971 | 1 | 22 |
| Fiat 124B | 4 | 88 | 76 | 2065 | 14.5 | 1971 | 2 | 30 |
| Datsun 1200 | 4 | 72 | 69 | 1613 | 18 | 1975 | 3 | 35 |
| Buick Skylark 320 | 8 | 350 | 165 | 3693 | 11.5 | 1972 | 1 | 15 |
| Ford Maverick | 6 | 200 | 85 | 2587 | 16 | 1975 | 1 | 21 |
| Volkswage n 1131 | 4 | 97 | 46 | 1835 | 20.5 | 1970 | 2 | 19 |
| Toyota Corolla | 4 | 71 | 65 | 1773 | 19 | 1973 | 3 | 31 |
| Ford Torino | 8 | 302 | 140 | 3449 | 10.5 | 1970 | 1 | 17 |

Considering the dataset describing CARS, Answer the following:

i. Create a summary table, grouping by cylinders and display count of cars, average MPG.

0.5 Mark

| Cylinders | Count of Cars | Avg MPG |
|-----------|---------------|---------|
| 4 | 5 | 27.4 |
| 6 | 2 | 20.5 |

| 8 | 3 | 16.67 |
|---|---|-------|
| | | |

ii. Create a contingency table to tabulate the Country of Origin and Number of Cylinders.

0.5 mark

| Country | Number of Cylinders | Number of Cylinders | Number of Cylinders | Total |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Origin | 4 | 6 | 8 | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Totals | 5 | 2 | 3 | 10 |

- iii. Find the correlation between Horse power and Weight and comment on the relationship between the variables.
- iv. Visualize the relationship between Horse power and Weight using a scatter plot.

0.5 mark for calculation of Mean 94.3, 2576, Std Deviation 38.17, 77.84

1 mark For correct computation of numerator, Correlation Cofficient 0.939

0.5 mark for inference(strong positive correlation) & scatter plot

<mark>. (3)</mark>

Q14. Consider a data set with the values 250,370, 420, 605, 1100. Perform Data transformation on each of the above values with the :

i. Mean Normalization method

ii. Min-max normalization method by setting min = 1 and max = 10

iii. decimal scaling method

1 mark each. (3)