
STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1

Q1 to Q9 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

1. Bernoulli random variables take (only) the values 1 and 0.
 - a) True
 - b) False
2. Which of the following theorem states that the distribution of averages of iid variables, properly normalized, becomes that of a standard normal as the sample size increases?
 - a) Central Limit Theorem
 - b) Central Mean Theorem
 - c) Centroid Limit Theorem
 - d) All of the mentioned
3. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to use of Poisson distribution?
 - a) Modeling event/time data
 - b) Modeling bounded count data
 - c) Modeling contingency tables
 - d) All of the mentioned
4. Point out the correct statement.
 - a) The exponent of a normally distributed random variables follows what is called the log- normal distribution
 - b) Sums of normally distributed random variables are again normally distributed even if the variables are dependent
 - c) The square of a standard normal random variable follows what is called chi-squared distribution
 - d) All of the mentioned
5. _____ random variables are used to model rates.
 - a) Empirical
 - b) Binomial
 - c) Poisson
 - d) All of the mentioned
6. 10. Usually replacing the standard error by its estimated value does change the CLT.
 - a) True
 - b) False

ANSWERS

- 1.(a)True
- 2.(b)Central limit theorem
- 3.(c)Modelling bounded count data
- 4.(d) All of the mentioned
- 5.(c)Poisson
- 6.(a) True

7. 1. Which of the following testing is concerned with making decisions using data?
- a) Probability
 - b) Hypothesis
 - c) Causal
 - d) None of the mentioned
8. 4. Normalized data are centered at _____ and have units equal to standard deviations of the original data.
- a) 0
 - b) 5
 - c) 1
 - d) 10
9. Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to outliers?
- a) Outliers can have varying degrees of influence
 - b) Outliers can be the result of spurious or real processes
 - c) Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship
 - d) None of the mentioned



Q10 and Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them in your own words briefly.

- 10. What do you understand by the term Normal Distribution?
- 11. How do you handle missing data? What imputation techniques do you recommend?
- 12. What is A/B testing?
- 13. Is mean imputation of missing data acceptable practice?
- 14. What is linear regression in statistics?
- 15. What are the various branches of statistics?

ANSWERS

7.(b)Hypothesis

8.(a)0

9.(c)Outliers cannot confirm to regression relationship

10. It is a probability distribution that is symmetric about mean it is a continuous probability.
11. A common technique is to use the mean or median of the non-missing observations which is used to handle the missing data.

Imputation techniques:- CCA(complete case analysis), Arbitrary Value Imputation, Frequent Category Imputation

12. A/B testing in its simplest sense is an experiment on two variants to see which performs better based on a given metric.
13. True, imputing the mean of observed data, So if data are missing completely at random, estimate of mean remains same
14. Linear Regression is a linear approach for modeling the relationship between a scalar response and one or more explanatory variables
15. Data collection statistics, Descriptive statistics, Inferential statistics