**STATISTICS – WORKSHEET1**

1. True
2. Central Limit Theorem
3. Modeling bounded count data
4. All of the mentioned
5. Poisson
6. False
7. Hypothesis
8. 0
9. Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship
10. Normal distribution is also called as Gaussian Distribution. A large number of random variables are either nearly or exactly represented by the normal distribution. It is the most important probability distribution in statistics for independent, random variables.
11. The imputation techniques replaces missing values with substituted values. Missing values can be imputed in many ways depending upon the nature of the data and its problem. Using Mean or Median or Most\_Frequent.
12. A/B testing is basically statistical hypothesis testing. It is to compare the two versions of a variable to find which performs better in a controlled environment.
13. Yes, imputing the mean preserves the mean of the observed data. So if the data are completely at random, the estimate of the mean remains unbiased.
14. Linear regression is used to predict the values of a variable based on the value of another variable. The variable we need to predict is called the dependent variable. The variable we using to predict the other variable’s value is called an independent variable.
15. There are three real branches of statistics

* Descriptive Statistics
* Inferential Statistics