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NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Data Science for Engineers (course)



Course outline
How does an NPTEL online course work?
Setup Guide
Pre Course Material
Week 0
Week 1
Week 2
Week 3
Statistical Modelling (unit? unit=48&lesson=49)
Random Variables and Probability Mass/Density Functions (unit? unit=48&lesson=50)
SampleStatistics

Week 3: Assignment 3

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2021-08-25, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2021-08-25, 08:23 IS	ST
Sum of the deviations about mean is	1 point
One Zero	
○ None of the above	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1 Accepted Answers: Zero	
2) The mode of the normal distribution is	1 point
μ	
1/-	
$1/\sigma$	
σ	
None of the above	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: μ	
3) For the positively skewed distribution the extreme values will lie in	1 point

Left tail of the distribution	
Right tail of the distribution	
Near mean value	
None of the above	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0	
·	
4) The domain of the t distribution is	1 point
∞ to 1	
$-\infty$ to ∞	
$-\infty$ to 0	
None of the above	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1	
Accepted Answers:	
$-\infty$ to ∞	
5) The statistical power of a test is denoted by	1 point
1-lpha	
lpha	
1-eta	
None of the above	
Yes, the answer is correct.	
1-eta	
6) If type I error is decreases	1 point
Type II error decreases	
Type II error increases	
Type II error remain constant	
O None of the above	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1	
Accepted Answers:	
Type II error increases	
Download the data set "seatbelts.csv	ow2on-ohai\"
	ew (usp-shanny) .
	Right tail of the distribution Near mean value None of the above No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Right tail of the distribution 4) The domain of the t distribution is ∞ to 0 $-\infty$ to 0 None of the above Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1 Accepted Answers: $-\infty$ to ∞ 5) The statistical power of a test is denoted by $1-\alpha$ α $1-\beta$ None of the above Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1 Accepted Answers: $1-\beta$ 6) If type I error is decreases $1 + \beta$ Type II error remain constant None of the above Yes, the answer is correct.

The data set contains data about the road casualties in Great Britain between 1969 and 1984.

The description of the dataset is given below: The 'Seatbelts' data set in R is a multiple time-series data set that was commissioned by the Department of Transport in 1984 to measure differences in deaths before and after front seat belt legislation was introduced on 31st January 1983. It provides monthly total numerical data on a number of incidents including those related to death and injury in Road Traffic Accidents (RTA's). The data set starts in January 1969 and observations run until December 1984.

Variable name	Description
Year	Year of the incident
Month	Month of the incident
DriversKilled	Number of car drivers killed
drivers	Total number of drivers
front	Number of front-seat passengers killed or seriously injured.
rear	Number of rear-seat passengers killed or seriously injured.
kms	Total number of distances driven
PetrolPrice	Petrol price
VanKilled	number of van ('light goods vehicle') drivers killed
law	0/1: was the law in effect that month?

	VanKilled	number of van ('light goods vehicle') drivers killed	
	law	0/1: was the law in effect that month?	
7) The average nu	umber of car drivers killed after the law was in effect is?	1 point
Hir	t: Use the function	n filter from "dplyr" package to subset the dataset	
	O 90		
	O 85		
	100		
	None of the a	bove	
	Yes, the answer is Score: 1	correct.	
	Accepted Answers 100	3:	
8) How many front	t seat passengers were injured or killed in the year 1984	1 point
	7041		
	7047		
	7865		
	None of the a	bove	
	Yes, the answer is Score: 1	correct.	
	Accepted Answers 7047	S:	

9) Calculate the variance for the variables "front" and "rear" and choose the correct option.	t			
O Variance of front seat passengers is equal to variance of rear seat passengers.				
Ovariance of front seat passengers is greater than variance of rear seat passengers.				
Variance of front seat passengers is less than the variance of rear seat passengers.				
None of the above				
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0				
Accepted Answers:				
Variance of front seat passengers is greater than variance of rear seat passengers.				
10) Maximum kms driven by the driver is? 1 point	t			
© 21626				
O 17203				
25245				
None of the above				
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1				
Accepted Answers:				
21626				