

# Statistics

- 1) A
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) D
- 5) C
- 6) B
- 7) B
- 8) A
- 9) C
- 10) : Normal Distribution :: also called as gaussian distribution it is bell shaped curve it should be symmetrical mean median mode should be zero and standard deviation is  $\pm 1$  and there is no variations in normal distributed data.
- 11) .Missing Values : for numeric values we use mean and median and for string data we use most\_frequent and for this we import the simple imputer from sklearn.impute and we pass `imp.fit_transform` method with the Particular column where we want to fill the missing values .
- 13) .It is acceptable it will preserve missing value by mean of data but it does not preserve relationship among the variables.
- 14) Linear Regression: in machine learning there is one of type is supervised learning in that two categories are present regression and classification and in regression there is linear regression and logistic regression in linear regression there should be Y output present and I should be as decimal values linear regression predict only continuous data.
- 15) . Statistics : we use it for collecting,organizing,and analyzing the data for good and effective decisions. There are two types of statistics Descriptive: it is divided into two parts central tendency and dispersion of data .in central tendency there are mean median mode .in dispersion of data there is range variance standard deviation percentile and skewness of data ..second type is inferential statistics we do the hypothesis testing which includes Zscore T test , Chi\_square test, Regression Test , Anova Test here we take the sample data and then make the decision.