

STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1

- QUESTION 1) Answer= a. TRUE.
- QUESTION 2) Answer= a. CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM.
- QUESTION 3) Answer= b. MODELING BOUNDED COUNT DATA.
- QUESTION 4) Answer= d. ALL OF THE MENTIONED.
- QUESTION 5) Answer= c. POISSON.
- QUESTION 6) Answer= b. FALSE.
- QUESTION 7) Answer= b. HYPOTHESIS.
- QUESTION 8) Answer= a. 0.
- QUESTION 9) Answer= c. OUTLIERS CANNOT CONFORM TO THE REGRESSION RELATIONSHIP.
- QUESTION 10) Answer= NORMAL DISTRIBUTION IS A KIND OF CONTINUOUS PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION IN WHICH MOST OF THE DATA POINTS ARE CLUSTERED TOWARDS THE MIDDLE OF THE RANGE. NORMAL DISTRIBUTION FORMS A BELL SHAPED CURVE GRAPHICALLY.
- QUESTION 11) Answer= ONE WAY OF HANDLING MISSING VALUES IS THE DELETION OF THE ROWS OF COLUMNS HAVING NULL VALUES. ANOTHER WAY OF HANDLING MISSING DATA IS IMPUTATION. IT IS A PROCESS OF ESTIMATING A MISSING VALUE. ONE SUCH TYPE OF METHOD IS **K-NEAREST IMPUTATION** TECHNIQUE.
- QUESTION 12) Answer= A/B TESTING IS ALSO KNOWN AS SPLIT TESTING. IN THIS, TWO OR MORE VERSIONS OF VARIABLE ARE SHOWN TO DIFFERENT SEGMENTS OF WEBSITE VISITORS AT THE SAME TIME TO DETERMINE WHICH VERSION LEAVES THE MAXIMUM IMPACT.
- QUESTION 13) Answer= SINCE MOST OF THE RESEARCH STUDIES ARE INTERESTED IN THE RELATIONSHIP AMONG, VARIABLES, MEAN IMPUTATION IS NOT A GOOD SOLUTION.
- QUESTION 14) Answer= LINEAR REGRESSION MODELS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEAST ONE EXPLANATORY VARIABLE AND AN OUTCOME VARIABLE WHICH ARE ALSO KNOWN AS THE DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLE. WHEN THERE IS ONE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE, THEN IT IS KNOWN AS INDEPENDENT VARIABLE.
- QUESTION 15) Answer=