- a). True
 a). Centi
 a). Mode
- 2. a). Central Limit Theorem
- 3. a). Modeling event/time data
- 4. c). The square of a standard normal random variable follows what is called chi-squared distribution
- 5. c). Poisson
- 6. a). True
- 7. b). Hypothesis
- 8. a). 0
- 9. c). Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship
- 10. Normal Distribution: Normal Distribution is very simple and commonly used distribution. Normal distribution is also referred as a bell shaped curve. In normal distribution, 68% of the data lies between 0 to 1 standard deviation. 95% of the data lies in between 0 to 2 standard deviation and 99.7% of the data lies in between 0 to 3 standard data. In normal Distribution both Mean and Median are equal.
- 11. In Statistics Missing data can be replaced with the Mean of that Data.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14. Linear Regression is mostly used to find the relation between two variables. Scatter Plot and correlation methods are majorly used in Linear Regression.
- 15. The Various branches of the Statistics are:
 - 1. Theoretical statistics
 - 2. Statistical Methods
 - 3. Descriptive Statistics
 - 4. Inferential Statistics.