

## **PYTHON WORKSHEET ANSWERS**

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. D
6. C
7. A
8. C
9. A and C
10. A and B

## **STATISTICS WORKSHEET ANSWER**

1. A
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. A normal distribution is a type of continuous probability distribution in which most data points cluster toward the middle of the range, while the rest taper off symmetrically toward either extreme.
11. Missing data can be dealt with in a variety of ways. I think the most common reaction is to ignore it. Choosing to make no decision, on the other hand, indicates that your statistical programme will make the decision for you. Here are some imputation techniques: Mean imputation, Substitution, hot deck imputation, regression imputation etc..
12. A/B testing is a type of experiment in which you split your web traffic or user base into two groups, and show two different versions of a web page, app, email, and so on, with the goal of comparing the results to find the more successful version.
13. Mean imputation is typically considered terrible practice since it ignores feature correlation.
14. Linear regression is a data analysis technique that predicts the value of unknown data by using another related and known data value.
15. There are three branches of statistics: data collection, descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.

## MACHINE LEARNING WORKSHEET ANSWERS

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. D
9. A
10. A
11. D
12. A,B and D
13. Regularization refers to techniques that are used to calibrate machine learning models in order to minimize the adjusted loss function and prevent overfitting or underfitting.
14. Ridge regression, lasso, and dropout
15. An error term is a residual variable produced by a statistical or mathematical model, which is created when the model does not fully represent the actual relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variables. As a result of this incomplete relationship, the error term is the amount at which the equation may differ during empirical analysis.