Statistics Advance Part 1

Assignment Questions





Statistics Advance Part 1

- 1. What is a random variable in probability theory?
- 2. What are the types of random variables?
- 3. What is the difference between discrete and continuous distributions?
- 4. What are probability distribution functions (PDF)?
- 5. How do cumulative distribution functions (CDF) differ from probability distribution functions (PDF)?
- 6. What is a discrete uniform distribution?
- 7. What are the key properties of a Bernoulli distribution?
- 8. What is the binomial distribution, and how is it used in probability?
- 9. What is the Poisson distribution and where is it applied?
- 10. What is a continuous uniform distribution?
- 11. What are the characteristics of a normal distribution?
- 12. What is the standard normal distribution, and why is it important?
- 13. What is the Central Limit Theorem (CLT), and why is it critical in statistics?
- 14. How does the Central Limit Theorem relate to the normal distribution?
- 15. What is the application of Z statistics in hypothesis testing?
- 16. How do you calculate a Z-score, and what does it represent?
- 17. What are point estimates and interval estimates in statistics?
- 18. What is the significance of confidence intervals in statistical analysis?
- 19. What is the relationship between a Z-score and a confidence interval?
- 20. How are Z-scores used to compare different distributions?
- 21. What are the assumptions for applying the Central Limit Theorem?
- 22. What is the concept of expected value in a probability distribution?
- 23. How does a probability distribution relate to the expected outcome of a random variable?

Practical

- 1. Write a Python program to generate a random variable and display its value.
- 2. Generate a discrete uniform distribution using Python and plot the probability mass function (PMF).
- 3. Write a Python function to calculate the probability distribution function (PDF) of a Bernoulli distribution.
- 4. Write a Python script to simulate a binomial distribution with n=10 and p=0.5, then plot its histogram.
- 5. Create a Poisson distribution and visualize it using Python.
- 6. Write a Python program to calculate and plot the cumulative distribution function (CDF) of a discrete uniform distribution.
- 7. Generate a continuous uniform distribution using NumPy and visualize it.
- 8. Simulate data from a normal distribution and plot its histogram.
- 9. Write a Python function to calculate Z-scores from a dataset and plot them.
- 10. Implement the Central Limit Theorem (CLT) using Python for a non-normal distribution.



- 15. Simulate multiple samples from a normal distribution and verify the Central Limit Theorem.
- 16. Write a Python function to calculate and plot the standard normal distribution (mean = 0, std = 1).
- 17. Generate random variables and calculate their corresponding probabilities using the binomial distribution.
- 18. Write a Python program to calculate the Z-score for a given data point and compare it to a standard normal distribution.
- 19. Implement hypothesis testing using Z-statistics for a sample dataset.
- 20. Create a confidence interval for a dataset using Python and interpret the result.
- 21. Generate data from a normal distribution, then calculate and interpret the confidence interval for its mean.
- 22. Write a Python script to calculate and visualize the probability density function (PDF) of a normal distribution.
- 23. Use Python to calculate and interpret the cumulative distribution function (CDF) of a Poisson distribution.
- 24. Simulate a random variable using a continuous uniform distribution and calculate its expected value.
- 25. Write a Python program to compare the standard deviations of two datasets and visualize the difference.
- 26. Calculate the range and interquartile range (IQR) of a dataset generated from a normal distribution.
- 27. Implement Z-score normalization on a dataset and visualize its transformation.
- 28. Write a Python function to calculate the skewness and kurtosis of a dataset generated from a normal distribution.