

UNIT-I: Introduction to Data Science

- 1) What does one understand by the term Data Science?
- 2) What is the difference between data analytics and data science?
- 3) What is the Role and responsibilities of DS? Explain Each?
- 4) How do you approach solving any data analytics based project?
- 5) Why is data cleaning crucial? How do you clean the data?
- 6) Differentiate between box plot and histogram.
- 7) In your choice of language, write a program that prints the numbers ranging from one to 50
- 8) Why R is used in Data Visualization?
- 9) Explain History of R Programming Language?
- 10) Why do we use the summary function?
- 11) Which are the important steps of Data Cleaning?
- 12) Explain Data Science Life Cycle?
- 13) What are the components of DS
- 14) What is Vector Explain with example?
- 15) What are the data structure in R Programming language?
- 16) Enlist R Data types and Explain each with example?
- 17) Write code for assignment operator and explain assignment Operator?
- 18) Enlist any 4-Advantages of DS and explain it?
- 19) What are the applications of Data Science?
- 20) What are the Key Components of Data Science?
- 21) Who is Data Scientists? Role & Responsibility?
- 22) Explain Rules for Variable Declaration in R Programming?
- 23) What is Data Frame in R Language?
- 24) What are the tools used for data analysis?
- 25) Explain Keyword in R Programming and enlist any eight keywords?
- 26) Explain matrix in details with example?

UNIT-II: Linear Algebra & Statistical Modeling for Data Science

- 1) Is linear algebra used in data science?
- 2) At what conditions does the inverse of a diagonal matrix exist?
- 3) How do you find eigenvalues of a matrix? Could you provide an example?
- 4) What's the difference between Cross Product and Dot Product?
- 5) What is $Ax=b$? When does $Ax=b$ has a unique solution?
- 6) How do you know if a system of two linear equations has one solution, multiple solutions or no solutions?
- 7) What are scalars, vectors, matrices, and tensors?
- 8) What is an inverse matrix?
- 9) What is a random variable?
- 10) What is a probability distribution?
- 11) What is a probability mass function?
- 12) What is a probability density function?
- 13) What is a joint probability distribution?
- 14) What are expectation, variance and covariance?
- 15) Compare covariance and independence.
- 16) What is the covariance for a vector of random variables?
- 17) If two random variables are related in a deterministic way, how are the PDFs related?
- 18) What is population mean and sample mean?
- 19) What is population standard deviation and sample standard deviation?
- 20) What is the formula for calculating the s.d. of the sample mean?
- 21) What is confidence interval?
- 22) What is standard error?
- 23) How is missing data handled in statistics?
- 24) How is the statistical significance of an insight assessed?
- 25) What is the difference between inferential statistics and descriptive statistics?
- 26) What is the difference between population and sample in inferential statistics?
- 27) Most common characteristics used in descriptive statistics?
- 28) What are observational and experimental data in statistics?
- 29) What is the Chi-Square test?
- 30) When to use the Chi-Square test?
- 31) What should be the data format for the Chi-Square test?
- 32) How to perform the Chi-square test?

UNIT:III – Optimization for Data Science

- 1) What are Bayesian Optimization Methods?
- 2) How do you use the Convex Optimization Approach to Minimize
- 3) Regret?
- 4) How do you use the Convex Optimization Approach to Minimize Regret?
- 5) What is multivariate optimization in data science?
- 6) What is Optimisation in Machine Learning?