

1. Which of the following is the correct formula for total variation?

b) Total Variation = Residual Variation + Regression Variation

2. Collection of exchangeable binary outcomes for the same covariate data are called outcomes.

c) binomial

3. How many outcomes are possible with Bernoulli trial?

a) 2

4. If H_0 is true and we reject it is called

a) Type-I error

5. Level of significance is also called:

b) Size of the test

6. The chance of rejecting a true hypothesis decreases when sample size is:

b) Increase

7. Which of the following testing is concerned with making decisions using data?

b) Hypothesis

8. What is the purpose of multiple testing in statistical inference?

d) All of the mentioned

9. Normalized data are centred at and have units equal to standard deviations of the original data

a) 0

10. What Is Bayes' Theorem?

Bayes' Theorem describes of occurrence of an event related to any condition. It is used in the case of conditional probability.

11. What is z-score?

Z-score is also called standard score. Z-score is measured in terms of standard deviations from the Mean score.

12. What is t-test?

A T-test is a statistical test that compares the means of two samples. It is used in Hypothesis testing.

13. What is percentile?

Percentile is a value is number that represents a percentage position on a range of list of data. The person or thing at that number in percentage.

14. What is ANOVA?

Analysis of Variance(ANOVA) is a statistical technique that is used to check if the means of two or more groups are significantly different from each other.

15. How can ANOVA help ?

ANOVA helps in hypothesis testing it enables the comparison of independent and dependent variables