# **STATISTICS WORKSHEET-3**

Q1 to Q9 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

ve omy		veri enoose the tor	rect option to unswer your question				
e followin	g is the correct for	mula for total variation	1?				
a) Total Variation = Residual Variation – Regression Variation							
on = Residu	al Variation + Regres	sion Variation					
n = Residu	al Variation * Regress	sion Variation					
ntioned							
/ariation =	Residual Variation	1 + Regression Variation	<u>on</u>				
of exchang	eable binary outco	mes for the same cova	ariate data are calledoutcomes.				
b) direct	c) binomial	d) none of the mention	ioned				
<u>ial</u>							
outcomes	are possible with I	Bernoulli trial?					
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4		d) None of the mentioned					
and we r	eject it is called						
a) Type-I error b) Type-II		c) Standard error	d) Sampling error				
error							
nificance i	s also called:						
a) Power of the test b) Size of the test		c) Level of confidence	d) Confidence coefficient				
the test							
of rejecti	ng a true hypothesi	is decreases when sam	nple size is:				
b	) Increase	c) Both of them	d) None				
<u>se</u>							
e followir	ng testing is concer	ned with making decis	ions using data?				
b)	Hypothesis	c) Causal	d) None of the mentioned				
	e followin on = Residu on = Re	e following is the correct form on = Residual Variation - Regres on = Residual Variation + Regres on = Residual Variation * Regres on = Residual Variation * Regres on tioned  Variation = Residual Variation of exchangeable binary outco b) direct c) binomial outcomes are possible with I b) 3 c) 4  and we reject it is called b) Type-II error error officance is also called: test b) Size of the test the test of rejecting a true hypothesis b) Increase	on = Residual Variation + Regression Variation on = Residual Variation * Regression Variation on thioned  Variation = Residual Variation + Regression Variation of exchangeable binary outcomes for the same cover b) direct c) binomial d) none of the mention of all outcomes are possible with Bernoulli trial? b) 3 c) 4 d) None of the mention and we reject it is called b) Type-II error c) Standard error error officance is also called: test b) Size of the test c) Level of confidence the test of rejecting a true hypothesis decreases when sam b) Increase c) Both of them				

Ans: b) Hypothesis

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

a) Minimize errors

b) Minimize false positives

c) Minimize false negatives

d) All of the mentioned

## Ans: d) All of the mentioned

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

a) 0 b) 5

5 (

c) 1

d) 10

## Ans: a) 0

## Q10and Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them in your own words briefly.

#### 10. What Is Bayes' Theorem?

We use Bayes' theorem when have to find conditional probability. When the probability of any event is depends on the happening of other events. Thus Bayes' theorem helps to find probability when we know the probability of events with which it has relationship.

#### 11. What is z-score?

In feature engineering technique we use normalization or standard normalization we use Z score. Z score helps to convert Gaussian or Normal distribution into Standard normal distribution. If we know standard deviation away from the mean, we can find probability with the help of Z score table.

#### 12. What is t-test?

T test is performed for hypothesis testing by comparing means of two continuous variable dataset. To perform t test, we requires difference in the means of two data sets, Standard deviation of each dataset and number of data values.

#### 13. What is percentile?

Percentile is a statistical term which defines percentage value below which, rest of the in data set is resting. For example , I have 99.5 percentile in CAT exam, it means that 99.5% of total students appeared for CAT exams are below my score.

#### 14. What is ANOVA?

ANOVA stands for Analysis of variance. This is a hypothesis testing tool used to determine if there is difference between means of two or more categorical data sets. Each data set must have equal number of samples.

#### 15. How can ANOVA help?

ANOVA test helps us to understand the significant difference between the means of the independent variables, which helps in understanding the how each independent variable mean is different from each other and how independent variable is related to dependent variable.