

Answer

1.True

2.Central Limit Theorem

3. Modeling bounded count data

4.All of the mentioned

5. Poisson

6. False

7. Hypothesis

8.0

9. Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship

10.Normal Distribution: A normal distribution is a continuous type of distribution. In this most data points gather toward the middle of the range while the rest off data symmetrically away from the mean. The middle of the range is the mean of distribution. In the graph a normal distribution like a bell curve. Normal distribution is also called as Guassian distribution.

11.If the small data is missing then using imputation technique like find the mean, median and mode of data and replace it with the missing data.

If the missing data in large amount then using one of the imputation technique KNN(K-Nearest Neighbours), in this method select the nearest data and distance metric. KNN can find the most right value among the neighbors and the mean among the nearest neighbors.

12.A/B testing is also known as Split technique. In this comparison between the two variants A and B. Its shows the which one is more effective than the other variant.

13. Mean imputation of missing data is not actually acceptable practice.

Because, mean imputation only preserve the mean of the observed data, it leads to minimizing standard deviation also and wrong relation between variables.

14. Linear regression in statistics is predict the value of dependent variable based on the independent variable.

15. Branches of statistics:

1. Descriptive Statistics: It categorised into

1. Measure of central tendency

2. Measure of Variability

2. Inferential Statistics:

- Regression analysis

- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

- t-test

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