

- 1) b
- 2) c
- 3) a
- 4) a
- 5) b
- 6) b
- 7) b
- 8) d
- 9) a

10) What Is Bayes' Theorem?

Ans: The Bayes Theorem asserts that the likelihood of the second event given the first event multiplied by the probability of the first event equals the conditional probability of an event depending on the occurrence of another event.

11) What is z-score?

Ans: The difference between a particular value and the standard deviation is quantified by the Z-score. The Z-score, also referred to as the standard score, shows how much a given data point deviates from the mean by standard deviation. Standard deviation, in its simplest form, is a measure of how variable a set of data is.

12) What is a t-test?

Ans: The t-test is an inferential statistic that is used to determine whether there is a significant difference between the means of two groups and their relationships. T-tests are used when the data sets have a normal distribution and an unknown variance.

13) What is a percentile?

Ans: A percentile is a score that compares a specific score to the scores of the other members of a group. It displays the proportion of other scores that a given score outperformed.

14) What is ANOVA?

Ans: ANOVA's fundamental idea is to compare the amount of variation within each sample to the amount of variance between samples in order to test for differences in population mean values.

15) How can ANOVA help?

Ans: An ANOVA is useful when analyzing three or more variables. It is comparable to several two-sample t-tests. However, it generates fewer type I errors and is appropriate for a range of issues. ANOVA comprises distributing the variation across numerous sources and identifying group differences by contrasting the group means.