Statistics

Answer 1-

a -True

Answer -2

a- Central Limit Theorem

Answer-3

b- Modeling bounded count data

Answer-4

d- All of the mentioned

Answer -5

c- Poisson

Answer-6

b- False

Answer-7

b- Hypothesis

Answer-8

a- 0

Answer 9

c- Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship

Answer-10

In applied mathematics and statistics, the traditional Distribution, additionally referred to as the Gaussian distribution, is that the most vital continuous chance distribution. generally it's additionally referred to as a bell curve. an outsized variety of random variables and either nearly or precisely pictured by the traditional distribution, in each natural science and social science. what is more, it is accustomed approximate different chance distributions, thus supporting the usage of the word ‘normal ‘as in concerning the one, principally used

The Normal Distribution is outlined by the chance density perform for a continual variable quantity in a system.

Answer 11

Missing data can be dealt with in a variety of ways.

Your application will remove things in a listwise sequence most of the time. Depending on why and how much data is gone, listwise deletion may or may not be a good idea.

Another common strategy among those who pay attention is imputation. Imputation is the process of substituting an estimate for missing values and analysing the entire data set as if the imputed values were the true observed values.

I recommend Mean imputation

Calculate the mean of the observed values for that variable for all non-missing people.It has the advantage of maintaining the same mean and sample size, but it also has a slew of drawbacks. Almost all of the methods described below are superior to mean imputation.

Answer 12

A/B testing, also known as split testing, refers to a randomized experimentation process wherein two or more versions of a variable (web page, page element, etc.) are shown to different segments of website visitors at the same time to determine which version leaves the maximum impact and drives business metrics.

Essentially, A/B testing eliminates all the guesswork out of website optimization and enables experience optimizers to make data-backed decisions. In A/B testing, A refers to 'control' or the original testing variable. Whereas B refers to 'variation' or a new version of the original testing variable.

Answer 13

Mean imputation (MI) is one such technique during which the mean of the ascertained values for every variable is computed and also the missing values for

that variable area unit imputed by this mean. This technique will lead into severely biased estimates though information area unit MCAR

Answer 14

Linear regression may be a basic and normally used kind of prognosticative analysis. the general plan of regression is to look at 2 things: (1) will a collection of predictor variables do a decent job in predicting associate outcome (dependent) variable? (2) that variables specially area unit important predictors of the result variable, and in what method do they–indicated by the magnitude and sign of the beta estimates–impact the result variable? These regression estimates area unit accustomed make a case for the connection between one variable and one or a lot of freelance variables. the only kind of the regression of y on x with one dependent and one variable quantity is outlined by the formula y = c + b*x, wherever y = calculable variable score, c = constant, b = parametric statistic, and x = score on the variable quantity.

Answer 15

There are three real branches of statistics:

data collection, descriptive statistics and inferential statistics

data collection

ata collection is a process of gathering information from all the relevant sources to find a solution to the research problem**.**

Descriptive Statistics

It deals with the presentation and collection of data.

inferential statistics

It involves drawing the right conclusions from the statistical analysis that has been performed using descriptive statistics.