

## **STATISTICS WORKSHEET - 6**

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. Histograms and box plots are graphical representations for the frequency of numeric data values. ... Histograms are preferred to determine the underlying probability distribution of a data. Box plots on the other hand are more useful when comparing between several data sets.
11. Good metrics are important to your company growth and objectives. Your key metrics should always be closely tied to your primary objective. ... Good metrics can be improved. Good metrics measure progress, which means there needs to be room for improvement. ... Good metrics inspire action.
12. Create a null hypothesis. Create an alternative hypothesis. Determine the significance level. Decide on the type of test you'll use. Perform a power analysis to find out your sample size. Calculate the standard deviation. Use the standard error formula.
13. There are many data types that follow a non-normal distribution by nature. Examples include: Weibull distribution, found with life data such as survival times of a product. Log-normal distribution, found with length data such as heights.
14. In this case, analysts tend to use the mean because it includes all of the data in the calculations. However, if you have a skewed distribution, the median is often the best measure of central tendency. When you have ordinal data, the median or mode is usually the best choice.
15. The chance that something will happen : probability There's very little likelihood of that happening