

STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1

1. Bernoulli random variables take (only) the values 1 and 0.

Ans: True

2. Which of the following theorem states that the distribution of averages of iid variables, properly normalized, becomes that of a standard normal as the sample size increases?

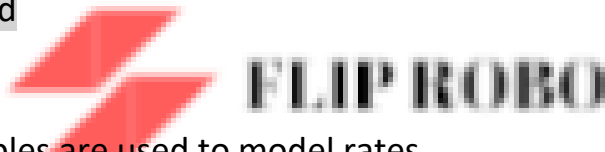
Ans: Central Limit Theorem

3. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to use of Poisson distribution?

Ans: Modeling bounded count data

4. Point out the correct statement

Ans: All of the mentioned



5. _____ random variables are used to model rates.

Ans: Poisson

6. 10. Usually replacing the standard error by its estimated value does change the.

Ans: False

7. 1. Which of the following testing is concerned with making decisions using data?

Ans: Hypothesis

8. 4. Normalized data are centered at _____ and have units equal to standard deviations of the original data.

STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1

Ans: 0

9. Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to outliers?

Ans: Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship

10. What do you understand by the term Normal Distribution?

Ans: Normal distribution is symmetric about the mean half of the values fall below the mean half above the mean is known as normal distribution.

- A graphical representation of a normal distribution is sometimes called as bell curve
- It is also known as gaussian distribution.

11. How do you handle missing data? What imputation techniques do you recommend?

Ans:

1. Listwise or case deletion
2. Pairwise deletion
3. Maximum likelihood
4. Regression imputation
5. Mean substitution
6. Multiple imputation

12. What is A/B testing?

Ans: It is the process of comparing two versions of a web page, email, or other marketing asset and measuring the difference in performance.

13. Is mean imputation of missing data acceptable practice?

Ans: NO. because the mean imputation of missing data is considered as a terrible practice.

STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1

14. What is linear regression in statistics?

Ans:

- It is used to predict the value of a variable based on the value of another variable
- The variable you want to predict is called as the dependent variable
- The variable you are using to predict the other variables value is called the independent variable

15. What are the various branches of statistics?

Ans: There are two various branches of statistics:

1. Descriptive statistics : This is the branch of statistics which deals with methods of collection of data.
2. Inferential statistics: This is the branch which deals with techniques used for analysis of data.