## **Unit 04: MOMENTS**

1.	inequality is a probabilistic inequality.						
	Chebyshev's	Bayes	Charles	All of the above			
2.							
	are a set of statistical parameters to measure a distribution.						
	Moments	Kurtosis	Skewness	Variance			
3.	First Moment is						
	Mean	Median	Variance	Skewness			
4.	Standard deviation is the square root of the						
	Mean	Median	Variance	Skewness			
5.	Third Moment is						
	Mean	Median	Variance	Skewness			
6.	also known as the expected value, which is the summation of all possible values from a random variable.						
	Mathematical expectation	Skewness	Kurtosis	Random variable			
7.	Mathematically, ais a real-valued function whose domain is a sample space S of a random experiment.						
	Mathematical expectation	Skewness	Kurtosis	Random variable			
8.	In probability theory and statistics, the of a real-valued random variable is an alternative specification of its probability distribution						
	Mathematical expectation	Skewness	Kurtosis	Moment generating function			
9.	Binomial distribution is						
	Discrete distribution	Continuous distribution	Normal distribution	Poison distribution			
10	. Poison distribution is						

	Discrete distribution	Continuous distribution	Normal distribution	Poison distribution			
11.	In probability theory, ais a type of continuous probability distribution						
	Geometric Distribution	Bayes distribution	Normal distribution	Poison distribution			
12.	In probability theory and sta distribution.	probability theory and statistics, the with parameters n and p is the discrete probability tribution.					
	Binomial Distribution	Bayes distribution	Normal distribution	Poison distribution			
13.	The middle value measure of central tendency in a dataset that is arranged in ascending order						
	Mean	Median	Mode	All of the above			
14.	In probability theory and statistics, the of a probability distribution are a set of quantities that provide an alternative to the moments of the distribution.						
	Cumulants	Mean	Median	Mode			
15.	If skewness isthe	skewness isthe mean is smaller than the median and the distribution has a large tail of small values.					
	Negative	Positive	Zero	All of the above			