# Unit 14: Statistical Tools and Techniques

1. _____is the measure of the likelihood that an event will occur.

Probability | Statistics | Sample space | Random Experiment

2. The _____Theorem is a mathematic model, based on statistics and probability that aims to calculate the probability of one scenario based on its relationship with another scenario.

Multiplication | Addition | Bayes | Random theorem

3. The initial probability is based on the present level of information.

Prior Probability | Posterior Probability | Previous Probability | All of these

4. A _____measures the probability of an event given that (by assumption, presumption, assertion or evidence) another event has occurred.

Conditional probability | Posterior Probability | Previous Probability | All of these

5. _____a conditional probability, is the probability of observing event A given that B is true.

P (A I B) | P (B I A) | P (AA I B) | P (A I BB)

6. _____is the probability of observing event B given that A is true.

P (A I B) | P (B I A) | P (AA I B) | P (A I BB

7. _____is the study of a person or agents' choices.

Decision theory | Regression theory | Correlation theory | None of these

8. _____is the summation of all the numbers in a dataset divided by the total number of values.

Mean | Median | Mode | None of these

9. When the data-set has numbers that are too far away from each other, we use the _____to find a middle point.

Mean | Median | Mode | None of these

10. _____-is the most frequently occurring value in a set of observations.

Mean | Median | Mode | None of these

11. _____-is a nice way to identify normal variation and abnormal variation in Task.

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|---|---|---|---|
| Process Control Chart | Median | Mean | Variance |

12. One of the most popular statistical packages which can perform highly complex data manipulation and analysis with simple instructions is.

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|---|---|---|---|
| SPSS | DMiner | MMiner | None of these |

13. _____is an integrated development environment (IDE) for R.

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| RStudio | RS studio | S studio | None of these |

14. _____involves organizing and summarizing the data for better and easier understanding by describing the data.

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|---|---|---|---|
| Descriptive statistics | Inferential statistics | Regression analysis | Confidence level |

15. _____is the method of estimating the population parameter based on the sample information. It applies dimensions from sample groups in an experiment to contrast the conduct group and make overviews on the large population sample.

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|---|---|---|---|
| Descriptive statistics | Inferential statistics | Regression analysis | Confidence level |