

Q1. Bernoulli random variables take (only) the values 1 and 0.

Ans: a) True

Q2. 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: a) Central Limit Theorem

Q3. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to use of Poisson distribution?

Ans: b) Modeling bounded count data

Q4. Point out the correct statement.

Ans: b) Sums of normally distributed random variables are again normally distributed even if the variables are dependent

Q5. \_\_\_\_\_ random variables are used to model rates.

Ans: c) Poisson

Q6. Usually replacing the standard error by its estimated value does change the CLT.

Ans: b) False

Q7. Which of the following testing is concerned with making decisions using data?

Ans: b) Hypothesis

Q8. Normalized data are centered at \_\_\_\_\_ and have units equal to standard deviations of the original data.

Ans: a) 0

Q9. Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to outliers?

Ans: c) Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship

Q10. What do you understand by the term Normal Distribution

Ans: Data is equally distributed means there is no biasness, Data is not so far from the mean value.

Q11. How do you handle missing data? What imputation techniques do you recommend.

Ans: Simple Imputer: We can use Simple Imputer technique which will take mean value of the feature (same column where null is missing) and fill the null.

Q.12 What is A/B testing

Ans: It is called split testing where we divide our data on different- different (Like A & B) tool and test which tool is performing well.

Q.13 Is mean imputation of missing data acceptable practice

Ans: No

Q14. What is linear regression in statistics

Ans: Linear Regression: It is a supervised algorithm which can be forecast or predict continuous data. It can contain discrete/Continuous Independent Data or Input. With the help of this data, it will form best fit regression line (like regline in graph) and with the help of this best fit regression line we measure the dependent data (variable) or we predict the future data.

Q15. What are the various branches of statistics

Ans: descriptive and inferential statistics.