Statistics Worksheet – 3

- 1. B) Total variation = Residual variation + Regression variation
- 2. C) Binomial
- 3. A) 2
- 4. A) Type 1 error
- 5. C) Level of confidence
- 6. B) Increase
- 7. B) Hypothesis
- 8. D) All of the mentioned
- 9. A) 0
- 10. Bayes Theorem states that the conditional probability of an event, based on the occurrence of another event, is equal to the second event given the first event multiplied by the probability of the first event..
- 11. A Z-Score is a numerical measurement that describes a values relationship to the mean of a group of values. Z- score is measured in terms of standard deviations from the mean. If a Z-score is 0, it indicates that the data points score is identical to the mean score
- 12. A t-test is statistical test that compares the means of two samples. It is used in hypothesis testing, with a null hypothesis that the diff in group means is zero and an alternate hypothesis that the diff in group means is different from zero..
- 13. In statistical, a percentile is a term that describes how a score compares to other scores from the same set. While there is no universal definition of percentile it is commonly expressed as the percentage of values in a set of data scores that fall below a given value..
- 14. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) is a statistical formula used to compare variances across the means or average of different groups..
- 15. ANOVA is helpful for testing three or more variables. it is similar to multiple two sample t test however it results in fewer type 1 error and is appropriate for a range of issues. ANOVA groups differences by comparing the means of each group and includes spreading out the variance into diverse sources..