|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Data Type |
| Number of beatings from Wife | Discrete data |
| Results of rolling a dice | Discrete data |
| Weight of a person | Continuous data |
| Weight of Gold | Continuous data |
| Distance between two places | Continuous data |
| Length of a leaf | Continuous data |
| Dog's weight | Continuous data |
| Blue Color | Discrete data |
| Number of kids | Discrete data |
| Number of tickets in Indian railways | Discrete data |
| Number of times married | Discrete data |
| Gender (Male or Female) | Discrete data |

Q1) Identify the Data type for the Following (Continous or Discrete)

Q2) Identify the Data types, which were among the following

Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data | Data Type |
| Gender | Nominal |
| High School Class Ranking | Nominal |
| Celsius Temperature | Interval |
| Weight | Ratio |
| Hair Color | Ratio |
| Socioeconomic Status | Interval |
| Fahrenheit Temperature | Interval |
| Height | Ratio |
| Type of living accommodation | Ordinal |
| Level of Agreement | Interval |
| IQ(Intelligence Scale) | Interval |
| Sales Figures | Interval |
| Blood Group | Ratio |
| Time Of Day | Interval |
| Time on a Clock with Hands | Interval |
| Number of Children | Interval |
| Religious Preference | Ratio |
| Barometer Pressure | Interval |
| SAT Scores | Ordinal |
| Years of Education | Interval |

Q3) Three Coins are tossed, find the probability that two heads and one tail are obtained?

Ans **:**

Sample space 3\*2\*2 n(S)=8

The Probability of getting two heads and one tails in the toss of three coins simultaneously is 3/8 or 0.375.

Q4) Two Dice are rolled, find the probability that sum is

1. Equal to 1
2. Less than or equal to 4
3. Sum is divisible by 2 and 3

Ans **:** If two Dice rolled sample space 6\*6=36 n(S)=36

{(1.1),(1.2),(1.3),(1.4),(1.5),(1.6),(2.1),(2.2),(2.3),(2.4),(2.5),(2.6),(3.1),(3.2),(3.3),(3.4),(3.5),(3.6),(4.1),(4.2),(4.3),(4.4),(4.5),(4.6),(5.1),(5.2),(5.3),(5.4),(5.5),(5.6), (6.1),(6.2),(6.3),(6.4),(6.5),(6.6) }

1. 0

b. (6/36) i.e. 1/6

c. (6/36) i.e. 1/6

Q5) A bag contains 2 red, 3 green and 2 blue balls. Two balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that none of the balls drawn is blue?

Ans :

n(s) = 42

The probability that none of the balls drawn is blue is (20/42)

i.e. 10/21

Q6) Calculate the Expected number of candies for a randomly selected child

Below are the probabilities of count of candies for children (ignoring the nature of the child-Generalized view)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHILD | Candies count | Probability |
| A | 1 | 0.015 |
| B | 4 | 0.20 |
| C | 3 | 0.65 |
| D | 5 | 0.005 |
| E | 6 | 0.01 |
| F | 2 | 0.120 |

Child A – probability of having 1 candy = 0.015.

Child B – probability of having 4 candies = 0.20

Q7) Calculate Mean, Median, Mode, Variance, Standard Deviation, Range & comment about the values / draw inferences, for the given dataset

* For Points,Score,Weight

Find Mean, Median, Mode, Variance, Standard Deviation, and Range and also Comment about the values/ Draw some inferences.

**Use Q7.csv file**

Q8) Calculate Expected Value for the problem below

1. The weights (X) of patients at a clinic (in pounds), are

108, 110, 123, 134, 135, 145, 167, 187, 199

Assume one of the patients is chosen at random. What is the Expected Value of the Weight of that patient?

**Q9) Calculate Skewness, Kurtosis & draw inferences on the following data**

**Cars speed and distance**

**Use Q9\_a.csv**

**SP and Weight(WT)**

**Use Q9\_b.csv**

**Q10) Draw inferences about the following boxplot & histogram**



The higest the data points are in the range 50-100 with frequency 200.

And minimum range of weight is 400 around 0-5.

Skewness- we can notice a long tail towards right so it is heavily right skewed



Sol : from the following box plot it has outlier.

Its meadian is less it means that it is right skewed.

**Q11)** Suppose we want to estimate the average weight of an adult male in Mexico. We draw a random sample of 2,000 men from a population of 3,000,000 men and weigh them. We find that the average person in our sample weighs 200 pounds, and the standard deviation of the sample is 30 pounds. Calculate 94%,98%,96% confidence interval?

Sol.

Formula : X+/-(Z1- α. σ/sqrt(n)

Degrees of freedom= 2000-1= 1999

Confidence interval= 94%

(1- σ/2)= 1-0.03) =0.97

for confidene interval for 94% is 1.882

Confidence interval for 98%= 2.33

Confidence interval for 96% = 2.05

**Q12)** Below are the scores obtained by a student in tests

**34,36,36,38,38,39,39,40,40,41,41,41,41,42,42,45,49,56**

1. Find mean, median, variance, standard deviation.
2. What can we say about the student marks?

Q13) What is the nature of skewness when mean, median of data are equal?

Ans : No Skewed.

Q14) What is the nature of skewness when mean > median ?

Ans : +ve Skewed.

Q15) What is the nature of skewness when median > mean?

Ans : -ve Skewed.

Q16) What does positive kurtosis value indicates for a data ?

Ans : Positive kurtosis value indicates distribution is peaked.

Q17) What does negative kurtosis value indicates for a data?

Ans : Negative kurtosis value indicates distribution is flat.

Q18) Answer the below questions using the below boxplot visualization.



1. **What can we say about the distribution of the data?**

The data is not actually equally distributed across the plane. There might be outliers influencing the data . Median of the data is 14.7(app x)

25 percent of the data lies between 0-10

1. ercent of the data lies between 10-18

25 percent of the data lies after 18-20 appx

1. **What is nature of skewness of the data?**
2. **What will be the IQR of the data (approximately)?**

Q19) Comment on the below Boxplot visualizations?



Draw an Inference from the distribution of data for Boxplot 1 with respect Boxplot 2.

Q 20) Calculate probability from the given dataset for the below cases

Data \_set: Cars.csv

Calculate the probability of MPG of Cars for the below cases.

MPG <- Cars$MPG

* 1. P(MPG>38)
  2. P(MPG<40)

c. P (20<MPG<50)

Q 21) Check whether the data follows normal distribution

1. Check whether the MPG of Cars follows Normal Distribution

Dataset: Cars.csv

1. Check Whether the Adipose Tissue (AT) and Waist Circumference(Waist) from wc-at data set follows Normal Distribution

Dataset: wc-at.csv

Q 22) Calculate the Z scores of 90% confidence interval,94% confidence interval, 60% confidence interval

Ans :

Q 23) Calculate the t scores of 95% confidence interval, 96% confidence interval, 99% confidence interval for sample size of 25

Ans :

Q 24**)** A Government company claims that an average light bulb lasts 270 days. A researcher randomly selects 18 bulbs for testing. The sampled bulbs last an average of 260 days, with a standard deviation of 90 days. If the CEO's claim were true, what is the probability that 18 randomly selected bulbs would have an average life of no more than 260 days

Hint:

rcode 🡪 pt(tscore,df)

df 🡪 degrees of freedom