**Q 1. ANS**

The term "Six Sigma" refers to a level of quality that indicates a process is producing only 3.4 defects per million opportunities (DPMO). This level of quality corresponds to achieving nearly perfect performance.

*Example:*  
 Six Sigma in making tea means ensuring that your tea tastes perfect every time by minimising variations in ingredients and brewing process. The goal is to have very few instances where the tea tastes too weak or too strong, aiming for consistent quality with just one defect per 100 cups made.

**Q 2. ANS**

Skewed data wouldn't follow a log-normal or Gaussian (normal) distribution.

e.g. Income of people in a country

**Q 3. ANS**

The five-number summary is a set of descriptive statistics which provides a concise summary of the distribution of a dataset. It consists of five values: the minimum, the first quartile (Q1), the median (Q2), the third quartile (Q3), and the maximum. These values divide the dataset into four equal parts, providing information about the spread and central tendency of the data.

**Q 4. ANS**

Correlation is a statistical measure of similarity between two variables which quantifies how much one variable changes when the other variable changes.

Code provided in ***statistics\_ans\_4.ipynb***