

# NumPy and Statistical Analysis Modular Exam

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**43/50 (86%)**

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**NumPY stands for?**

- ☐ Numbering Python
- ☐ Number In Python
- ☒ Numerical Python
- ☐ None Of the above

1/1

ATTEMPTED

**2.**

**NumPy is often used along with packages like?**

- ☐ Node.js
- ☐ Matplotlib
- ☐ SciPy
- ☒ Both B and C

1/1

ATTEMPTED

**3.**

**Which of the following Numpy operation are correct?**

- ☐ Mathematical and logical operations on arrays. 1/1 ATTEMPTED
- ☐ Fourier transforms and routines for shape manipulation.
- ☐ Operations related to linear algebra.
- ☒ All of the above

4.

**What is the syntax for dtype object?**

- ☒ `numpy.dtype(object, align, copy, subok)` 0/1 ATTEMPTED
- ☐ `numpy.dtype(object, align, copy)`
- ☐ `numpy.dtype(object, align, copy, ndmin)`
- ☐ `numpy_dtype(object, align, copy)`

5.

**Which of the following statement is false?**

- ☒ `ndarray` is also known as the axis array. 1/1 ATTEMPTED
- ☐ `ndarray.dataitemSize` is the buffer containing the actual elements of the array.
- ☐ NumPy main object is the homogeneous multidimensional array
- ☐ In Numpy, dimensions are called axes

**6. Identify the correct Statement:**

- ☐ Standard marker for missing data in Pandas is Nan 1/1 ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Series act in a way similar to that of an array
- ☒ Both of the Above
- ☐ None of the above

7. What is the output of the following code? `import numpy as np  
a=np.arange(10) print(a[2:5])`

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ [0, 1, 2]
- ☐ [5, 6, 7]
- ☒ [2, 3, 4]
- ☐ [2, 4, 6]

8. In a NumPy array, what term is used to describe the number of dimensions?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Axis
- ☒ Rank
- ☐ Shape
- ☐ Element

9. How do you access a specific element in a NumPy array?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Using the `locate()` function
- ☐ With the `get()` method

- ☒ Through indexing, e.g., array[2]
- ☐ By applying the find() function

**10. What is the purpose of the numpy.arange() function?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ To create an array with evenly spaced values within a given range
- ☐ To count the number of elements in an array
- ☐ To reverse the order of elements in an array
- ☐ To find the minimum value in an array

**11.**

**What is the syntax for dtype object?**

- ☒ numpy.dtype(object, align, copy, subok)
- ☐ numpy.dtype(object, align, copy)
- ☐ numpy.dtype(object, align, copy, ndmin)
- ☐ numpy\_dtype(object, align, copy)

0/1

ATTEMPTED

**12.**

**What is the output of the following?**

```
import numpy as np
```

```
x=np.array([1,2,3,6,10])
```

```
y=x
```

```
z=np.copy(x)
```

```
print(x)
```

```
print(y)
```

```
print(z)
```

0/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ [1,2,3,6,10] [1,2,3,6,10]
- ☐ [1,2,3,6,10] [1,2,3,6,10] [1,2,3,6,10]
- ☐ [1,2,3,6]
- ☐ [1,2,3,6] [1,2,3,6,10]

13.

Which of the following is a feature of Numpy?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Mathematical and Logical Calculations.
- ☐ Shape Manipulation
- ☐ Searching and Sorting
- ☒ All of these

14. Which of the following is True about Numpy Arrays?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ They can grow dynamically
- ☐ Elements can be of different sizes
- ☐ Less efficient than Python's built in sequences

- ☒ Used in a growing plethora of scientific and mathematical Python-based packages

15.

1. NumPy package is capable to do fast operations on arrays.

☒ True

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ False

☐ None

☐ No

16. Which of the following is a tuple of integers representing the size of the ndarray in each dimension?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ ndim

☒ shape

☐ size

☐ dtype

17. Which of the following represents the number of dimensions in ndarray?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☒ ndim

☐ shape

☐ size

☐

dtype

18.

**NumPY stands for?**

- ☐ Numbering Python
- ☐ Number In Python
- ☒ Numerical Python
- ☐ None Of the above

1/1

ATTEMPTED

19.

**Numpy developed by?**

- ☐ Guido van Rossum
- ☒ Travis Oliphant
- ☐ Wes McKinney
- ☐ Jim Hugunin

1/1

ATTEMPTED

20.

**NumPy is often used along with packages like?**

- ☐ Node.js
- ☐ Matplotlib
- ☐ SciPy

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ Both B and C

21.

Which of the following Numpy operation are correct?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Mathematical and logical operations on arrays.
- ☐ Fourier transforms and routines for shape manipulation.
- ☐ Operations related to linear algebra.
- ☒ All of the above

22.

The basic ndarray is created using?

0/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ `numpy.array(object, dtype = None, copy = True, subok = False, ndmin = 0)`
- ☐ `numpy.array(object, dtype = None, copy = True, order = None, subok = False, ndmin = 0)`
- ☐ `numpy_array(object, dtype = None, copy = True, order = None, subok = False, ndmin = 0)`
- ☒ `numpy.array(object, dtype = None, copy = True, order = None, ndmin = 0)`

23. Identify the correct Statement:

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Standard marker for missing data in Pandas is Nan
- ☐ Series act in a way similar to that of an array
- ☒ Both of the Above



☐ None of the above

24. What will be the output of the following Code: `import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
s=pd.Series(np.random.randn(4))  
print s`

ATTEMPTED

0/1

☐ 0

☐ 1

☐ 2

☒ 3

25. How do you access a specific element in a NumPy array?<sup>1/1</sup>

ATTEMPTED

☐ Using the `locate()` function

☐ With the `get()` method

☒ Through indexing, e.g., `array[2]`

☐ By applying the `find()` function

26. What is the purpose of the `numpy.arange()` function? <sup>1/1</sup>

ATTEMPTED

☒ To create an array with evenly spaced values within a given range

☐ To count the number of elements in an array

☐ To reverse the order of elements in an array

- ☐ To find the minimum value in an array

**27. In NumPy, what does "vectorization" refer to?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ The process of creating vectors
- ☒ The ability to perform operations on entire arrays without the need for explicit looping
- ☐ Converting arrays into matrices
- ☐ Sorting elements in an array

**28.**

**What is the syntax for dtype object?**

- ☐ `numpy.dtype(object, align, copy, subok)`
- ☒ `numpy.dtype(object, align, copy)`
- ☐ `numpy.dtype(object, align, copy, ndmin)`
- ☐ `numpy_dtype(object, align, copy)`

1/1

ATTEMPTED

**29.**

**What is the output of the following?**

```
import numpy as np
```

```
x=np.array([1,2,3,6,10])
```

```
y=x
```

```
z=np.copy(x)
```

```
print(x)
```

```
print(y)
```

```
print(z)
```

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ [1,2,3,6,10] [1,2,3,6,10]
- ☒ [1,2,3,6,10] [1,2,3,6,10] [1,2,3,6,10]
- ☐ [1,2,3,6]
- ☐ [1,2,3,6] [1,2,3,6,10]

30.

What will be printed?

```
import numpy as np
```

```
a = np.array([1,2,3,5,8])
```

```
b = np.array([0,3,4,2,1])
```

```
c = a + b
```

```
c = c*a
```

```
print (c[2])
```

0/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ 7
- ☒ 12
- ☐ 10
- ☐ 21

31. Which of the following Numpy operation are correct?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Mathematical and logical operations on arrays

- ☐ Fourier transforms and routines for shape manipulation
- ☐ Operations related to linear algebra.
- ☒ All of the above

**32.**

The goal of \_\_\_\_\_ is to focus on summarizing and explaining a specific set of data.

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Inferential statistics
- ☒ Descriptive statistics
- ☐ Annova statistics
- ☐ inference statistics

**33.**

When all the values in a series occur the same number of times, then one must not compute \_\_\_\_\_?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ Mode
- ☐ Median
- ☐ Variance
- ☐ Standard Deviation

**34.**

Sample is a subset of population.

☒ True

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ False

☐ -

☐ -

35.

\_\_\_\_\_ contains all the elements of a dataset.

☐ Sample

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ Event

☒ Population

☐ None of the options

36.

Descriptive Statistics works on \_\_\_\_\_ dataset.

☐ Sample

0/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ Population

☒ Both the options

☐ -

37.

\_\_\_\_\_ is an art of learning data.

☐ Probability

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ Statistics
- ☐ Both the options
- ☐ None of the options

**38.**

**Is Statistics required in the field of computer science?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ Yes, statistics plays a vital role in many areas of computer science such as machine learning, data mining, and artificial intelligence.
- ☐ No, statistics is not used in computer science at all.
- ☐ Only basic statistical concepts are required in computer science.
- ☐ Statistics is only used in certain subfields of computer science such as bioinformatics.

**39. Mean is an example of which of the following?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Inferential Statistics
- ☒ Measures of Central Tendency
- ☐ Measures of Variation
- ☐ Probability

**40. If a distribution is skewed to the right, then it is \_\_\_\_\_**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Negatively Skewed
- ☒ Positively Skewed

☐ Symmetrically Skewed

☐ Symmetric

**41. Approximately what percentage of scores fall within two standard deviation of the mean in a normal distribution?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☒ 95%

☐ 99%

☐ 68%

☐ 35%

**42. What is the purpose of descriptive statistics?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ To predict future outcomes

☒ To summarize and describe the main features of a dataset

☐ To manipulate data for analysis

☐ To test hypothesis

**43. In descriptive statistics, what does the standard deviation measure?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ The central tendency of the data

☐ The range of values in the dataset

☒ The spread or dispersion of values around the mean

- ☐ The frequency of each value in the dataset

**44. What is the purpose of the range in descriptive statistics?**<sup>1/1</sup>

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ To measure the spread of data
- ☐ To calculate the mean of a dataset
- ☐ To identify outliers
- ☐ To determine the mode

**45.**

**If my null hypothesis is 'Dutch people do not differ from English people in height', what is my alternative hypothesis?**

- ☐ English people are taller than Dutch people.
- ☐ Dutch people are taller than English people.
- ☐ Dutch people differ in height from English people.
- ☒ All of the statements are plausible alternative hypotheses.

1/1

ATTEMPTED

**46. Which of the following methods is commonly used to estimate population parameters?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Descriptive statistics
- ☒ Confidence intervals
- ☐ Frequency distribution
- ☐ Range



**47. What does a p-value represent in hypothesis testing?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ The probability that the null hypothesis is true
- ☐ The probability of making a Type I error
- ☐ The strength of the evidence against the null hypothesis
- ☒ The probability of obtaining the observed results if the null hypothesis is true

**48. What does the Central Limit Theorem state?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ The distribution of a population is always normal.
- ☒ The sum of a large number of independent random variables will be normally distributed,
- ☐ Sample means will always be equal to the population mean.
- ☐ The variance of the sample means will be larger than the population variance.

**49. If a population has a mean ( $\mu$ ) of 50 and a standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) of 10, what is the mean of the sampling distribution of the sample means ( $\mu_{\bar{x}}$ ) for samples of size  $n=25$ ?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ 40
- ☒ 50
- ☐ 10
- ☐ 2

### 50. What is the power of a statistical test?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ The probability of making a Type I error.
- ☒ The probability of correctly rejecting a false null hypothesis.
- ☐ The probability of making a Type II error.
- ☐ The probability of correctly accepting a true null hypothesis.