## **COURSE: STATISTICAL EXPERIMENTATION THEORY**

**DATACAMP ASSESMENT** 

**MCQ'S ANSWERS** 

**PART II** 

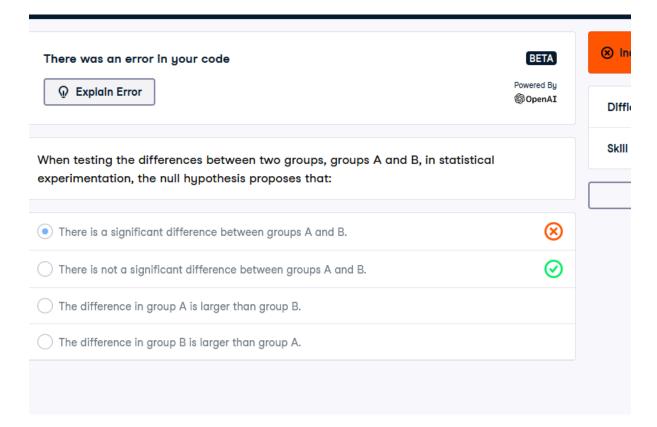
# **TOTAL 15 QUESTIONS**

BELOW ATTACHED THE SCREEN SHOTS OF THE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

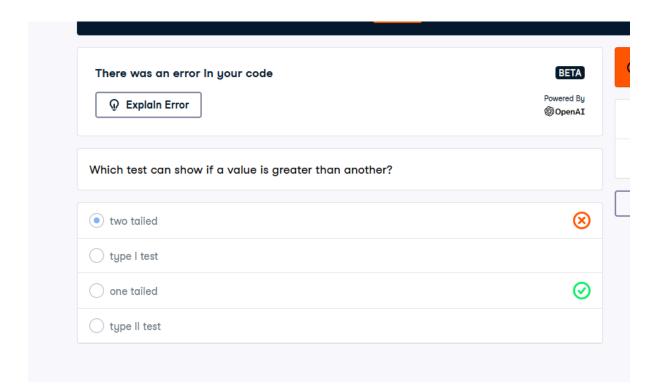
1)

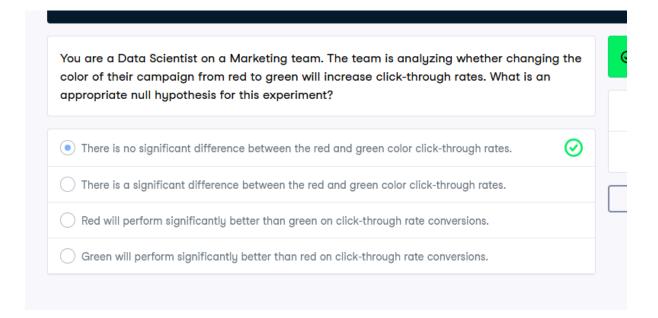
the color of your campaign from red to green on the number of clicks treceives. Which of the following represents the independent variable in	
The campaign itself.	
The number of clicks the campaign receives.	8
The color of the campaign.	<b>②</b>

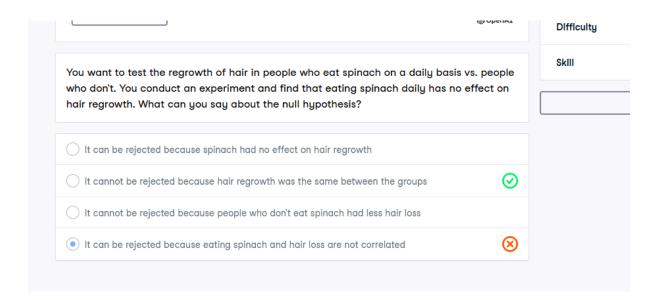
As a credit risk analyst, you are conducting a test for a new using machine learning instead of traditional methods. You scoring metric will reduce losses at a 95% confidence level method using a 95% confidence level and have arrived at a say about the null hypothesis in this scenario?	hypothesize that this new  You monitor this new scoring
This is not enough statistical evidence to reject the null hypoth	esis
The p-value is too small to be able to reject the null hypothesis	⊗
The null hypothesis is not applicable and does not apply to this	scenario
This is enough statistical evidence to reject the null hypothesis	0

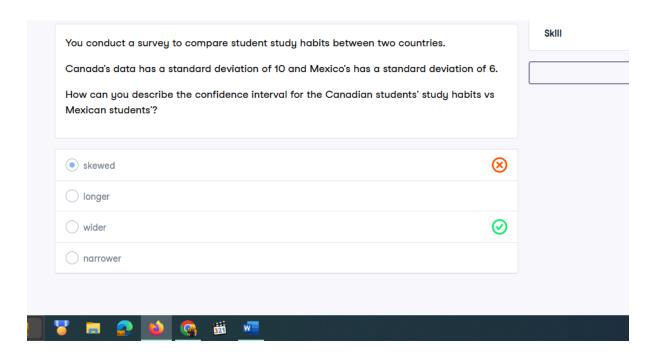












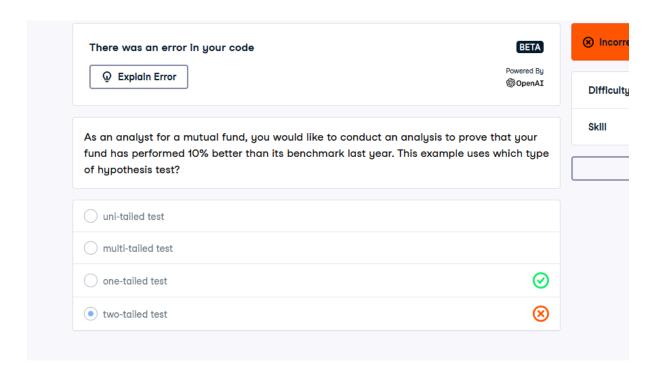
You conduct an experiment to find if eating an apple before bed reduces waking up during the night. You have two groups: a group that eats an apple before bed and a group that does not. You find that the group that ate an apple woke up two times less than the group who did not eat an apple before bed. What can you say about the null hypothesis?

It can be rejected because apple eating does reduce night waking

It cannot be rejected because apple eating does reduce night waking

It can be rejected because sleeping is not related to apple eating

It cannot be rejected because the correlation between the two is positive



What is a difference between a normal distribution and a Poisson distribution?	
A normal distribution is discrete while a Poisson distribution is continuous	
A normal distribution is continuous while a Poisson distribution is always discrete	<b>⊘</b>
Unlike a normal distribution a Poisson distribution is always symmetric	8
Poisson distribution are equally distributed around the mean while a normal distribution	is not

