

## STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1

| ANS. NO. | OPTION | ANSWER  |
|----------|--------|---|
| 1        | (A)    | True  |
| 2        | (A)    | Central Limit Theorem                                     |
| 3        | (B)    | Modeling bounded count data                               |
| 4        | (D)    | All of these mentioned                                    |
| 5        | (C)    | Poisson   |
| 6        | (B)    | False   |
| 7        | (B)    | Hypothesis  |
| 8        | (A)    | 0   |
| 9        | (C)    | Outliers cannot conform to the regression<br>Relationship |

### **SUBJECTIVE ANSWER**

**Answer 10:** The normal distribution is also known as a Gaussian distribution or Probability bell Curve. It is symmetric about the mean and indicates that values near the mean More frequently than the values that are further away from the mean.

**Answer 11:** When dealing with missing data, we can use two primary methods to solve the Error. Imputation or data removal. The imputation method substitutes reasonable Guesses for missing data. It's most useful when the percentage of missing data is low.

**Answer 12:** **A/B** testing is essentially an experiment where Two or more variants of a Page are shown to users at random.

**Answer 13:** Mean imputation is Not a good solution.

**Answer 14:** Linear Regression is a data analysis technique that predicts the value of unknown Data by Using another related and known data value. It mathematically models. The unknown or dependent variable and the known or independent variable as A linear equation.

**Answer 15:** The two main branches of Statistics are descriptive and inferential statistics.