Assignment -2

1. C) both
2. C) 12
3. D) All of the above
4. C) Both of these
5. B) Summarizing and explaining a specific set of data
6. B) Data set
7. D) 1 or more
8. C) Bar graph
9. D) Analysis of variance
10. A) Z-score
11. C) mean
12. D) 400005.2
13. D) Mean
14. A) Descriptive and inferences
15. D) H-L

ASSIGNMENT 3

1. b) Total Variation = Residual Variation + Regression Variation
2. c) binomial
3. a) 2
4. a) Type-I error
5. b) Size of the test
6. b) Increase
7. b) Hypothesis
8. d) All of the mentioned
9. a) 0
10. What Is Bayes' Theorem?

    Bayes' Theorem is used to predict the occurrence of any event. The theory states how a level of belief is expressed as a probability. It states the conditional probability of an event, based on the occurrence of any other event.

11. What is z-score?

    A z- score measures the distance between a data point and the mean using standard deviations. It can be positive or negative. The sign tells you whether the observation is above or below the mean.

    Formula: $\mathbf{z = (x - \mu) / \sigma}$

12. What is t-test?

    A t – test is a type of inferential statistics used to determine if there is a significant difference between the means of two groups, which may be related in certain features.

13. What is percentile?

    A value or number that represents a percentage position on a range or list of data – the person or thing at that number of value is above that number in percentage.

14. What is ANOVA?

Analysis of Variance is a statistical method used to test differences between two or more means. The name is appropriate because inferences about means are made by analysing variance.

15. How can ANOVA help?

ANOVA can help you know whether or not there are significant differences between the dependent variables. When you understand how each independent variable mean is different from others, you can begin to understand which of them has a connection to your dependent variable and begin to understand what is driving that behaviour.