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Courses » Introduction to Data Analytics

Announcements

Course

Ask a Question

Progress



Unit 4 - Week 3 - Inferential Statistics



Course outline

How to access the portal

Week 1 - Course Overview and Descriptive Statistics

Week 2 - Probability **Distributions &** Inferential Statistics

Week 3 - Inferential **Statistics**

- Two Sample tests
- Type 1 and Type 2 Errors
- Confidence Intervals
- ANOVA and Test of Independence
- Short Introduction to Regression
- Quiz : Assignment 3
- Feedback for week
- O Assignment 3: Solution

Week 4 - Machine Learning

Week 5 - Supervised Learning (Regression and Classification Techniques) - I

Week 6: Supervised Learning (Regression and Classification Techniques)-II

Week 7 - Association Rule Mining and Big Data

Week 8 - Clustering Analysis and Prescriptive **Analytics**

Course Summary+ Insight into the Final **Exam**

Assignment 3

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. Due on 2017-08-16, 23:55 IS



1 point

1) Based on the data generated from two different approaches to producing tooth paste, you need to decide which one to select. To do this task, you will choose techniques from

- descriptive statistics
- inferential statistics
- predictive analytics

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

inferential statistics

2) In which among the following two sample tests, can the number of data points in the two samples differ? 1 point (Note: More than one options can be correct)

- two sample z-test
- two sample t-test
- paired t-test
- F-test

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

two sample z-test two sample t-test

3) A study was conducted to test the effect of a special training program over employees. Each employee was 1 point given a test twice, both before and after completing the training program. Let ∆X denotes the difference between the first and second test scores of each employee. It means, if mean of ΔX is zero, the training program has no effect on the average. The data of 20 employees has been recorded and provided here in the table.

Employee - ID	Pre-training score	Post-training score	ΔX
1	18	22	+4
2	21	25	+4
3	16	17	+1 f
4	22	24	+2
5	19	16	-{**
6	24	29	+
7	17	20	+ <u>=</u> in-
8	21	23	+ <u>z</u> - <u>4</u> 8+
9	23	19	
10	18	20	+2
11	14	15	+1
12	16	15	-1
13	16	18	+2
14	19	26	+7
15	18	18	0
16	20	24	+4
17	12	18	+6
18	22	25	+3
19	15	19	+4
20	17	16	-1

Your task is to test the hypothesis of no effect against the hypothesis of positive effect. What will be the null and alternative hypothesis?

 $H_0: \mu = 0; H_1: \mu \neq 0$

 $H_0: \mu = 0; H_1: \mu < 0$

 $H_0: \mu \geq 0; H_1: \mu < 0$

 $H_0: \mu = 0; H_1: \mu > 0$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

 $H_0: \mu = 0; H_1: \mu > 0$

4) In the previous question, the value of the test statistic is:

1 point

- 2.05
- 2.837
- 3.231
- 0.634

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

3.231

5) Using the test statistic calculated in previous question and appropriate degree of freedom, make a decision **1 point** with $\alpha=0.05$. The decision is:

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t-table: www.sjsu.edu f-table: www.stat.purd	ng edu/ athienit/Tables/Zta u/faculty/gerstman/Stat due.edu/ jtroisi/STAT35	Primer/t-table.pdf or	Table.pdf as required)		
	onclude that effect is p	ositive			
	1_0H_0 and conclude the cany inference as the				1
No, the answer is		·			7
Accepted Answe reject H_0 and cor	rs: nclude that effect is pos	sitive			
6) If the decision ye	ou made in the previou	s question is incorrect	t, what type of error ha	s been made?	1 p
type I error type II error type IV error both (a) and	r				8
No, the answer is	s incorrect.				
Accepted Answe	rs:				
	sample (shown in table			perties sold by The N	ew 1 poin
Year	Price	of $5 \mathrm{san}$	nples (F	$\mathrm{Rs./acre}$)
2000	30000	34000	36000	38000	400
2001	30000	35000	37000	38000	400
2002	40000	41000	43000	44000	500
for the three years cools as 96 4.312 6.834 1.337 none of the No, the answer is Score: 0 Accepted Answe 6.834 8) By using the dat $\mu_2000 = \mu_2001 = 2$ -table: www.stat.ufl. t-table: www.stat.ufl. t-table: www.stat.upurderight the number of ailed to reject the number of the second sec	ta given in previous que = μ_2 002) at 0.01 level edu/ athienit/Tables/Zta u/faculty/gerstman/Stat due.edu/ jtroisi/STAT35 ull hypothesis at 0.01 le ect the null hypothesis a	estion, can we reject the work of the given data is what about 0.05 level able.pdf or primer/t-table.pdf or cospring2015/tables/Fevel; reject the null hypevel; failed reject the nat 0.01 level; reject the fact of the sevel; reject the sevel	he null hypothesis (nul el? (Hint: use the follow Table.pdf as required) pothesis at 0.05 level ull hypothesis at 0.05 le e null hypothesis at 0.05	II hypothesis is : wing level 15 level	ne not same
Score: 0 Accepted Answe					
failed to reject the		loval: raiget the null h	vnothesis at 0.05 leve	·/	
0) What is the nurr		-	lypothicolo at 0.00 leve		
	cores on a dependent	ession?			1 point

To predict scores on an independent variable from scores on multiple dependent variables

O To assess whether there is a significant difference between repeated measures

Introduction to Data Analytics - - Unit 4 - Week 3 - Inferential Statistics

- To predict scores on a dependent variable from scores on a single independent variable
- To predict scores on an independent variable from scores on a single dependent variable
- To assess whether there is a significant difference between independent groups

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

To predict scores on a dependent variable from scores on multiple independent variables.

10) For a chi-square test, a 4 × 5 contingency table will have how many degrees of freedom?

- **8**
- 9
- 6



No, the answer is incorrect.

Previous Page

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:



End

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