## **Statistics Task**

1.	Question 1: When do we need to use a Pie Chart instead of a Bar Chart, and vice versa?
	<b>Pie Chart</b> $\rightarrow$ Use for proportions (%) of a whole.
	$\textbf{Bar Chart} \rightarrow \textbf{Use for comparing values across categories}.$
2.	Question 2: When do we need to use a Histogram instead of a Dot Plot, and vice versa?
	<b>Histogram</b> → Use for large continuous data to show distribution.
	$\textbf{Dot Plot} \rightarrow \textbf{Use for small datasets to see individual values}.$
3.	Question 3: If we have categorical data, which graphs should we choose?  ☐ Bar Chart ☐ Histogram ☐ Line Chart
	<ul><li>□ Dot Plot</li><li>□ Scatter Plot</li><li>☑ <del>Pie Chart</del></li></ul>
	Bar Chart, Pie Chart is the right answee
4.	Question 4: What is the definition of distribution, and what are its types?
	<b>Definition:</b> Spread of data values.
	Types: Normal, Skewed, Uniform, Bimodal, Exponential.
5.	Question 5: What is the difference between Mean, Median, and Mode, and when should we use each of them? Discuss.
	<b>Mean</b> → Average, use for normal data.
	<b>Median</b> → Middle value, use for skewed data.
	<b>Mode</b> → Most frequent, use for categorical data.

6.	<b>Question 6:</b> What is the Regression Line? And Is it the best solution when there are many outliers in the data? Discuss.
	<b>Definition:</b> Best-fit line in a dataset.
	Outliers? Not ideal—use robust regression.
7.	Question 7: What is the difference between Population and Sample?
	Population: Entire group.
	Sample: Subset of population.
8.	<ul> <li>MCQ: Which of the following is true about Bayes' Theorem? (Only One Choice True)</li> <li>☐ It is used to predict the outcome of decision trees.</li> <li>☐ It helps calculate the probability of an event based on prior knowledge of related events.</li> <li>☐ It calculates the joint probability between two random events</li> <li>☐ It determines the marginal probability of an event occurring</li> </ul>