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,the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.107,747 active editors 7,024,281 articles in EnglishLieutenant-General Henry de Hinuber (17671833) was a Hanoverian army officer who commanded units of the King's German Legion (KGL) during the Napoleonic Wars. Initially serving in the Hanoverian Army, in 1782 he fought in the Second Anglo-Mysore War in India. He was present at the siege of Cuddalore. The French Revolutionary Wars began a decade later and Hinuber served in the Flanders Campaign. When Hanover was invaded in 1803, Hinuber offered his services to the British Army and was given command of the 3rd Line Battalion of the KGL before commanding a brigade in the Bay of Naples in 1809. He was promoted to major-general in 1811 and given command of a brigade in Lord Wellington's Peninsular War army in 1813. Hinuber commanded his brigade at the Battle of Nivelle in 1813 and then at the siege of Bayonne the following year, when he led the response to the French counter-attack. He joined the army of the new Kingdom of Hanover in 1816. He received his last command in 1831, of the 2nd Division of a corps of the German Federal Army, and died in Frankfurt two years later. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Hurricane Claudette (2003)Trinity (nuclear test)ManitobaArchiveBy emailMore featured articlesAboutGlds Perla Viggsdttir... that Glds Perla Viggsdttir (pictured) scored two goals for the Iceland women's national football team the day before she graduated from university?... that the literary heritage of Nova Scotia includes the first newspaper and the first literary journal in Canada?... that according to the Zoo Miami communications director, 100 men could beat a single gorilla if they "envelop the gorilla and create a human straightjacket"?... that the memorial for James Bunbury White, the founder of Whiteville, North Carolina, was knocked down in a car crash 200 years after his death?... that before the establishment of the Singapore's Rail Test Centre, the bulk of rolling-stock testing had to be conducted overseas?... that the artist Cady Noland has disavowed artworks that she no longer considered genuine because they were damaged or altered?... that Christ Church, Amherstburg, a Canadian church built by a Loyalist, features timbers fashioned after a ship's hull?... that Li Jinhua was the first female spokesperson of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs?... that an announcer damaged the tower of an Arkansas radio station while driving a moving van?ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articleMuhammadu BuhariFormer president of Nigeria Muhammadu Buhari (pictured) dies at the age of 82.The International Criminal Court issues arrest warrants for Taliban leaders Hibatullah Akhundzada and Abdul Hakim Haqqani over their alleged persecution of women in Afghanistan.Flooding in Central Texas, United States, leaves at least 130 people dead.Astronomers announce the discovery of 3I/ATLAS, an interstellar object passing through the Solar System.Ongoing: Gaza warRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Fauja SinghBradley John MurdochFrank BarrieIhor PokladGlen MichaelIan BlairNominate an articleJuly 18Nadia Comneci on the balance beam1290 King EdwardI issued an edict to expel all Jews from England.1723 Johann Sebastian Bach directed the first performance of his cantata Erforsche mich, Gott, und erfahre mein Herz in Leipzig.1976 At the Olympic Games in Montreal, Nadia Comneci (pictured) became the first person to score a perfect10 in a modern Olympics gymnastics event.1989 American actress Rebecca Schaeffer was shot and killed by Robert John Bardo, eventually prompting the passage of anti-stalking laws in California.1995 Selena's album Dreaming of You, instrumental in popularizing Tejano music, was released posthumously.Benito Jurez (d.1872)Richard Branson (b.1950)M.I.A. (b.1975)Amy Gillett (d.2005)More anniversaries: July 17July 18July 19ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutPainted batThere are 30 extant kerivouline species, which are members of Kerivoulinae, one of the four subfamilies of Vespertilionidae, itself one of twenty families of bats in the mammalian order Chiroptera, and part of the microbat suborder. Kerivoulines, or woolly bats, are found in Africa and Asia, primarily in forests and caves, though some species can also be found in grasslands, savannas, or wetlands. They range in size from the least woolly bat, at 2cm (1in) plus a 2cm (1in) tail, to the Kachin woolly bat, at 6cm (2in) plus a 7cm (3in) tail. The 30 extant species of Kerivoulinae are divided between two genera, with 26 species in Kerivoula and the remaining four in Phoniscus. (Fulllist...)Recently featured: Accolades received by Inception1956 Summer Olympics medal tableMunicipalities in Prince Edward IslandArchiveMore featured listsThe Basilica of StPaul is a Catholic parish church in Rabat, Malta, located on the edge of the site of the Roman city of Melite. The present church was built between 1653 and 1658, replacing a church that was completed in 1578. It was constructed with funds from the noblewoman Cosmana Navarra, on plans prepared by Francesco Buonamici. The final stages were carried out completed by Lorenzo Gaf. It was elevated to the status of a minor basilica in 2020. The church features a grotto where, according to tradition, Paul the Apostle lived and preached during his three-month stay in Malta in AD60. This photograph shows the facade of the Basilica of StPaul in 2021.Photograph credit: Diego DelsoRecently featured: Clouded ApolloAnne of ClevesRosencrantz and GuildensternArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements.Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues.Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement.Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics.Content portals A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia.Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSuomiTrkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSloveninaRetrieved from " 2Interstellar cometFor other comets discovered by the Asteroid Terrestrial-impact Last Alert System, see Comet ATLAS.3I/ATLAS3I/ATLAS moving across a field of stars, as seen by the Very Large Telescope on 4 July 2025Discovery[1]DiscoverysiteATLASCHL (W68)Discoverydate1 July 2025DesignationsMPCdesignationC/2025 N1Alternative designationsA11pl3ZOrbital characteristics[7]Epoch7 July 2025 (JD 2460863.5)Observation arc55 days (534 obs)Earliest precovery date22 May 2025Orbit typeHyperbolic (interstellar)Perihelion1.3570.0005AUSemi-major axis0.26380.0001AUEccentricity6.1440.004[a]Max. orbital speed68.3 km/s @ perihelion[2][3][b] v {\displaystyle v_{\infty }} = 58 km/s[3][5][c]Inclination175.110.0003(retrograde and inclined 5)Longitudeofascendingnode322.160.006Argument ofperiapsis128.000.005Next perihelion29 October 2025 11:36 00:11 UT[6]Earth MOID0.3658AUMars MOID0.018AU[8]Jupiter MOID0.2466AU Physical characteristicsMean diameter~45km (2.53.1mi)[d] 0.05: Fail to reject the null hypothesis, insufficient evidence to conclude against it.p-value at cutoff 0.05: This is considered to be marginal, meaning it could go either way18. Define confounding variables.Confounding variables are extraneous factors that can influence both the independent variable (exposure) and the dependent variable (outcome) in a study, potentially distorting the observed relationship between them. These variables are often correlated with the independent variable of interest and can distort the true relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. Identifying and controlling for confounding variables is essential in research to ensure accuracy and reliability.19. What is MSE in a linear regression model?In linear regression, Mean Squared Error (MSE) is a commonly used metric to evaluate how well the model fits the data. It measures the average squared difference between the predicted values from the model and the actual observed values.What it measures:MSE quantifies the average squared error between the predicted and actual values.A lower MSE indicates a better fit, meaning the models predictions are closer to the actual observations.A higher MSE indicates a poorer fit, with larger discrepancies between predicted and actual values.Formula: MSE = (1/n) * (yi i)^2where:n is the number of data pointsyi is the actual value for the ith data pointi is the predicted value for the ith data point by the model20. What Is a Decision Tree?A decision tree is a machine learning algorithm used for both classification and regression tasks. It represents a tree-like structure where each internal node (split point) poses a question based on a feature of the data, and each branch represents a possible answer or outcome. The leaves of the tree represent the final predictions.Key Advantages for Decision Tree:Interpretability: Decision trees are easily interpretable, allowing you to understand the logic behind the models predictions by following the decision rules along each branch.Flexibility: They can handle both numerical and categorical features without extensive data preprocessing.Robustness to outliers: Decision trees are relatively insensitive to outliers in the data.21. What is Overfitting and Underfitting?OverfittingOccurs when a model becomes too complex and memorizes the training data, including the noise and irrelevant details, to the extent that it fails to generalize well to unseen data.The model performs very well on the training data but poorly on new, unseen data.High variance and low bias are characteristics of overfitting.UnderfittingOccurs when a model is too simple and fails to capture the underlying pattern in the training data itself.The model performs poorly on both the training and unseen data.High bias and low variance are characteristics of underfitting.22. Differentiate between long-format data and wide-format data.AspectLong-Format DataWide-Format DataStructureEach row represents a single observation or measurement, with multiple rows per participant or entity.Each row represents a participant or entity, with multiple columns for different variables or measurements.Variable RepresentationVariables are typically stored in two or more columns: one for the variable name and one for its value.Variables are stored in separate columns, with each column representing a different variable.Data SizeLong-format data tend to have more rows but fewer columns compared to wide-format data.Wide-format data tend to have fewer rows but more columns compared to long-format data.ReadabilityLong-format data can be more readable and easier to understand, especially for datasets with many variables.Wide-format data may be easier to visualize and analyze, especially for simpler datasets with fewer variables.AnalysisWell-suited for certain types of statistical analyses, such as regression models and longitudinal studies.Well-suited for other types of analyses, such as descriptive statistics and cross-sectional comparisons.23. What is bias?Bias refers to the systematic error or deviation in the results of a study or experiment that is caused by flaws in the design, execution, or analysis of the study. Bias can lead to inaccurate or misleading conclusions by favoring certain outcomes or groups over others. It can arise from various sources, including selection bias, measurement bias, and confounding variables. Identifying and minimizing bias is essential in research to ensure the validity and reliability of the findings.24. Mention some popular libraries used in Data Science.Here are some of the most popular libraries used in Data Science, primarily within the Python ecosystem:Fundamental LibrariesNumPy: Provides high-performance multidimensional arrays and mathematical operations, forming the foundation for other libraries.Pandas: Offers powerful data structures like DataFrames for efficient data manipulation, cleaning, and analysis.Data VisualizationMatplotlib: A versatile library for creating various static, animated, and interactive visualizations.Seaborn: Built on top of Matplotlib, it provides high-level statistical data visualizations with a focus on aesthetics and clarity.Machine LearningScikit-learn: A comprehensive library for various machine learning algorithms, including classification, regression, clustering, and dimensionality reduction.TensorFlow/PyTorch: Leading libraries for deep learning, enabling the development and training of complex neural networks.25. Why R is important in the Data Science Domain?R is a programming language and software environment primarily used for statistical computing and graphics. It provides a wide range of statistical and graphical techniques, making it popular among statisticians and data analysts for data analysis and visualization.R is important in the data science domain for several reasons:Statistical Analysis: R offers a comprehensive set of built-in statistical functions and libraries, making it a powerful tool for statistical analysis. It supports various statistical techniques such as linear and nonlinear modeling, time-series analysis, and hypothesis testing.Data Visualization: R provides extensive capabilities for data visualization, allowing users to create a wide range of plots and graphics to explore and communicate data insights effectively. Packages like ggplot2 offer high-quality and customizable visualizations.Machine Learning: R has a vast ecosystem of packages for machine learning, enabling data scientists to build and deploy predictive models for classification, regression, clustering, and more. Popular machine learning libraries in R include caret, randomForest, and xgboost.Community and Resources: R has a large and active community of users, developers, and contributors who continually develop new packages, share tutorials, and provide support. This community-driven development model ensures that R remains up-to-date with the latest advancements in data science.Integration with Other Tools: R seamlessly integrates with other programming languages and tools, such as Python, SQL databases, and big data frameworks like Apache Spark. This interoperability allows data scientists to leverage the strengths of different tools within their workflow and integrate R code with existing systems.Discover some top-paying data science jobs and advance your career to the next level now!Conclusion

How does bias affect research. What is bias in research.