

## File\_2(MCQ)

21 When implementing linear regression of some dependent variable  $y$  on the set of independent variables  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_r)$ , where  $r$  is the number of predictors, which of the following statements will be true?

- a)  $\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_r$  are the **regression coefficients**.
- b) Linear regression is about determining the **best predicted weights** by using the **method of ordinary least squares**.
- c)  $E$  is the random interval
- d) Both a and b

**Ans- (d) Both a) and b)**

22 )

What indicates that you have a **perfect fit** in linear regression?

- a) The value  $R^2 < 1$ , which corresponds to  $SSR = 0$
- b) The value  $R^2 = 0$ , which corresponds to  $SSR = 1$
- c) The value  $R^2 > 0$ , which corresponds to  $SSR = 1$
- d) The value  $R^2 = 1$ , which corresponds to  $SSR = 0$

**Ans-(d) The value  $R^2 = 1$ , which corresponds to  $SSR = 0$**

23)

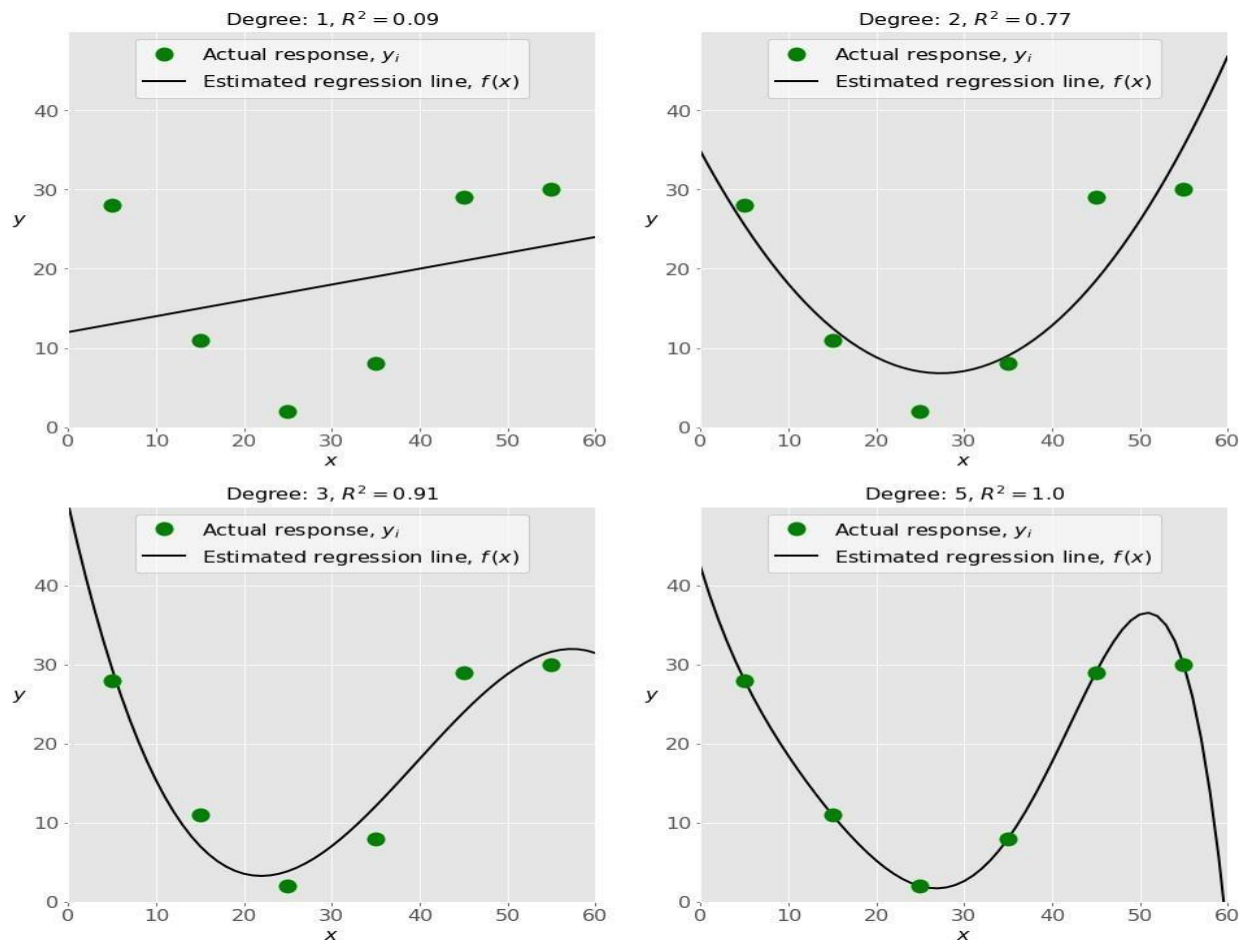
In simple linear regression, the value of **what** shows the point where the estimated regression line crosses the  $y$  axis?

- a)  $Y$
- b)  $B_0$
- c)  $B_1$
- d)  $F$

**Ans-(b) $B_0$**

24)

Check out these four linear regression plots:



Which one represents an **underfitted** model?

- a) The bottom-left plot
- b) The top-right plot
- c) The bottom-right plot
- d) The top-left plot

**Ans-(d) The top-left plot**

25)

There are five basic steps when you're implementing linear regression:

- **a.** Check the results of model fitting to know whether the model is satisfactory.
- **b.** Provide data to work with, and eventually do appropriate transformations.
- **c.** Apply the model for predictions.
- **d.** Import the packages and classes that you need.
- **e.** Create a regression model and fit it with existing data.

However, those steps are currently listed in the wrong order. What's the correct order?

- a) e, c, a, b, d
- b) e, d, b, a, c
- c) d, e, c, b, a
- d) d, b, e, a, c

**Ans-(d) d,b,e,a,c**

26 ) Which of the following are optional parameters to `LinearRegression` in scikit-learn?

- a) `Fit`
- b) `fit_intercept`
- c) `normalize`
- d) `copy_X`
- e) `n_jobs`
- f) `reshape`

**Ans - b) `fit_intercept`, c) `normalize`, d) `copy_X`, and e) `n_jobs` are optional parameters to `LinearRegression` in scikit-learn.**

27) While working with scikit-learn, in which type of regression do you need to transform the array of inputs to include nonlinear terms such as  $x^2$ ?

- a) Multiple linear regression
- b) Simple linear regression
- c) `Polynomial regression`

**Ans-(c) `Polynomial regression`**

28) You should choose statsmodels over scikit-learn when:

- A) You want graphical representations of your data.
- b) You're working with nonlinear terms.
- c) You need more detailed results.
- d) You need to include optional parameters.

**Ans-(c) You need to more detailed results**

29) \_\_\_\_\_ is a fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It offers comprehensive mathematical functions, random number generators, linear algebra routines, Fourier transforms, and more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and productive.

- a) Pandas
- b) Numpy
- c) Statsmodel
- d) scipy

**Ans-(b) Numpy**

30 ) \_\_\_\_\_ is a Python data visualization library based on Matplotlib. It provides a high-level interface for drawing attractive and informative statistical graphics that allow you to explore and understand your data. It integrates closely with pandas data structures.

- a) Bokeh
- b) Seaborn
- c) Matplotlib
- d) Dash

**Ans-(b) Seaborn**