- 21) When implementing linear regression of some dependent variable y on the set of independent variables $x = (x_1, ..., x_r)$, where r is the number of predictors, which of the following statements will be true?
- a) β_0 , β_1 , ..., β_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 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
- 23) In simple linear regression, the value of what shows the point where the estimated regression line crosses the *y* axis?
- a) Y
- b) B0
- c) B1
- d) F

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
- 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
26) Which of the following are optional parameters to LinearRegression in scikit-learn?
a) Fit
b) fit_intercept
<mark>c) normalize</mark>
d) copy_X
e) n_jobs
f) reshape
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
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.
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	
interface for o	is a Python data visualization library based on Matplotlib. It provides a high-level drawing attractive and informative statistical graphics that allow you to explore and our data. It integrates closely with pandas data structures.
a) Bokeh	
b) Seaborn	
c) Matplotlib	
d) Dash	