- 21 When implementing linear regression of some dependent variable y on the set of independent variables  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, ..., x_r)$ , where r is the number of predictors, which of the following statements will be true?
  - a)  $\beta_0, \beta_1, ..., \beta_r$  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 and b (This is right)

22)

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

a) The value  $R^2 = 1$ , which corresponds to SSR = 0

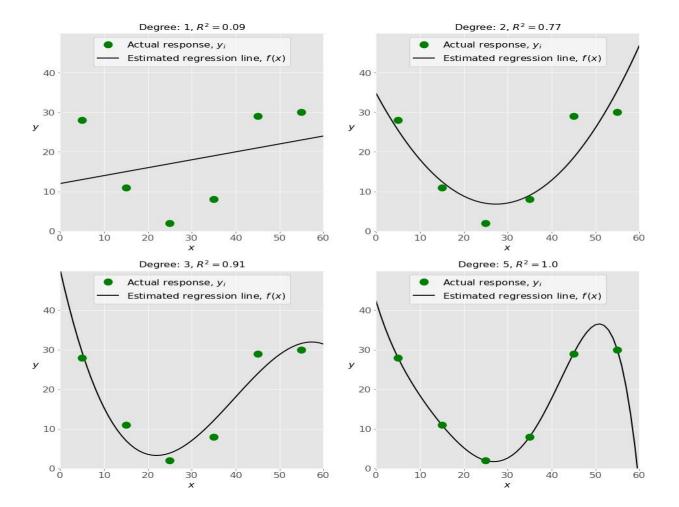
23)

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

a) B0

24)

Check out these four linear regression plots:



Which one represents an underfitted model?

## a) 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?

## 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 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 x²? a) Multiple linear regression 28) You should choose statsmodels over scikit-learn when: b) You're working with nonlinear terms. 29) \_\_\_\_\_ is a fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It offers

comprehensive mathematical functions, random number generators, linear algebra routines, Fourier

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

transforms, and more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and productive.

understand your data. It integrates closely with pandas data structures.

a) d, b, e, a, c

a) Numpy