You are taking "EXAM" as a timed exam. The timer on the right shows the time remaining in the exam. End My Exam 0:49:29

QUESTION 1 (1/1 point)

What does the following command do:

```
df.dropna(subset=["price"], axis=0)
```

- (•) Drop the “not a number” from the column price ✔
- ( ) Drop the row price
- ( ) Rename the data frame price

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 2 (1/1 point)

How would you provide many of the summery statistics for all the columns in the dataframe "df":

- (•) df.describe(include = "all") ✔
- ( ) df.head()
- ( ) type(df)
- ( ) df.shape

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 3 (1/1 point)

How would you find the shape of the dataframe df

- ( ) df.describe()
- ( ) df.head()
- ( ) type(df)

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QUESTION 4 (1/1 point)

What task does the following command to df.to_csv("A.csv") perform

- change the name of the column to "A.csv"
- load the data from a csv file called "A" into a dataframe
- Save the dataframe df to a csv file called "A.csv" ✔

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 5 (1/1 point)

What task does the following line of code perform:

```
df['peak-rpm'].replace(np.nan, 5,inplace=True)
```

- replace the not a number values with 5 in the column 'peak-rpm' ✔
- rename the column 'peak-rpm' to 5
- add 5 to the data frame

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 6 (1/1 point)

What task does the following line of code perform:

```
df['peak-rpm'].replace(np.nan, 5,inplace=True)
```

- replace the not a number values with 5 in the column 'peak-rpm' ✔
- rename the column 'peak-rpm' to 5

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QUESTION 7 (1 point possible)

How do you "one hot encode" the column 'fuel-type' in the dataframe df

- (•) pd.get_dummies(df["fuel-type"])
- ( ) df.mean([“fuel-type”])
- ( ) df[df["fuel-type"])==1]=1

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 8 (1/1 point)

What does the vertical axis in a scatter plot represent

- ( ) independent variable
- (•) dependent variable ✔

QUESTION 9 (1/1 point)

What does the horizontal axis in a scatter plot represent

- (•) independent variable ✔
- ( ) dependent variable

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

QUESTION 10 (1/1 point)

- 10 x 100
- 10 x 10 ✔
- 100x100
- 100x100

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 11 (1/1 point)

what is the largest possible element resulting in the following operation "df.corr()"

- 100
- 1000
- 1 ✔

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 12 (1/1 point)

if the Pearson Correlation of two variables is zero:

- the two variable have zero mean
- the two variables are not correlated ✔

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

QUESTION 13 (1/1 point)

if the p value of the Pearson Correlation is 1:

- the variables are not correlated
- none of the above ✔

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 14 (1/1 point)

What does the following line of code do: lm = LinearRegression()

- fit a regression object lm
- create a linear regression object ✔
- predict a value

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 15 (1/1 point)

If the predicted function is:

Yhat = a + b1 X1 + b2 X2 + b3 X3 + b4 X4

The method is

- Polynomial Regression
- Multiple Linear Regression ✔

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 16 (1/1 point)

What steps do the following lines of code perform:

Input=[('scale',StandardScaler()),('model',LinearRegression())]

pipe.fit(Z,y)

ypipe=pipe.predict(Z)

- Standardize the data, then perform a polynomial transform on the features Z
- find the correlation between Z and y
- Standardize the data, then perform a prediction using a linear regression model using the features Z and targets y ✔

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 17 (1/1 point)

What is the maximum value of R^2 that can be obtained

- 10
- 1 ✔
- 0

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 18 (1/1 point)

We create a polynomial feature as follows "PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)", what is the order of the polynomial

- 0
- 1
- 2 ✔

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 19 (1/1 point)

You have a linear model the average R^2 value on your training data is 0.5, you perform a 100th order polynomial transform on your data then use these values to train another model, your average R^2 is 0.99 which comment is correct

- 100-th order polynomial will work better on unseen data
- You should always use the simplest model
- the results on your training data is not the best indicator of how your model performs, you should use your test data to get a beter idea ✔

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 20 (1/1 point)

You train a ridge regression model, you get a R^2 of 1 on your training data and you get a R^2 of 0 on your validation data, what should you do:

- Nothing your model performs flawlessly on your test data ✔
- your model is under fitting perform a polynomial transform
- your model is overfitting, increase the parameter alpha

You have used 2 of 2 submissions