Submitted by – HARPREET SINGH

INTER NUMBER-DS2309

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

Answer

B) Linear regression is about determining the best predicted weights by using the method of ordinary least squares

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

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?

b) B0

24) Check out these four linear regression plots: Which one represents an underfitted model?

c) The bottom-right 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

b) e, d, b, 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

answer

b) fit_intercept c) normalize d) copy_X e) n_jobs

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?

c) Polynomial regression

28) You should choose statsmodels over scikit-learn when

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.

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

c) Matplotlib