Question 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) 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 a and b

Answer: d) Both a and b

Question 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

Answer: d) The value R^2 = 1, which corresponds to SSR = 0

Question 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

Answer: b) B0

Question 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
Answer: a) The bottom-left plot
Question 25:
There are five basic steps when you're implementing linear regression. 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
Answer: b) e, d, b, a, c
Question 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
Question 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
Answer: c) Polynomial regression
Question 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.
Answer: a) You want graphical representations of your data, c) You need more detailed results. Question 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
Answer: b) Numpy
Question 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

Answer: b) Seaborn