- 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?
 - d) sBoth a and b

22)

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

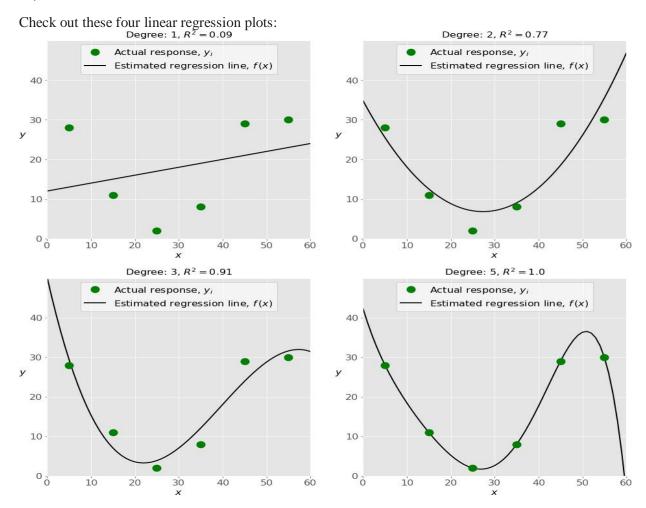
d) The value $R^2 = 1$, which corresponds to SSR = 0

23)

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

a)b) B0

24)



Which one represents an underfitted model?

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?
c) d <mark>, e, c, b, a</mark>
26) Which of the following are optional parameters to LinearRegression in scikit-learn? b) fit_intercept
27) While working with scikit-learn, in which type of regression do you need to transform the array inputs to include nonlinear terms such as x²?c) Polynomial 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 transforms, and more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and productive. c) 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.

of

b) Seaborn