- 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 a and b

Answer – a) β_0 , β_1 , ..., β_r are the regression coefficients.

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

23)

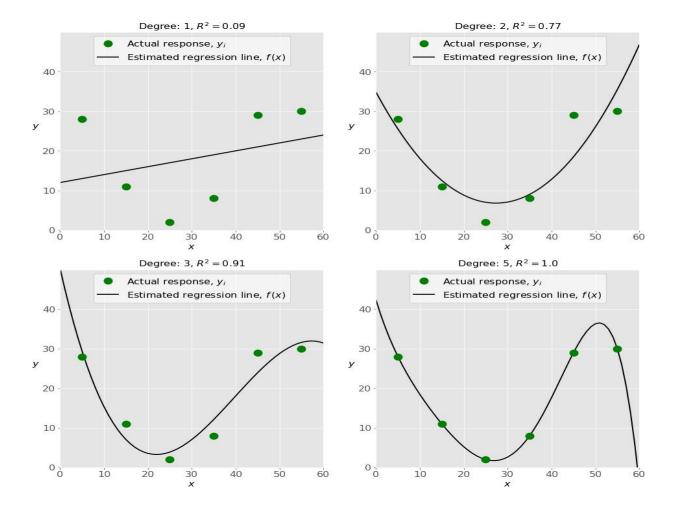
In simple linear regression, the value of **what** shows the point where the estimated regression line crosses the *y* axis?

- a) Y
- b) B0
- c) B1
- d) F

Answer -a) \mathbf{Y}

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 - d) Which one represents an **underfitted** model

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?

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 – d) d, b, e, 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 , 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 nputs to include nonlinear terms such as x^2 ?	of
n)Multiple linear regression	
s) Simple linear regression	
e) Polynomial regression	
nswer - c) Polynomial regression	
28) You should choose statsmodels over scikit-learn when:	
A)You want graphical representations of your data.	
o) You're working with nonlinear terms.	
e) You need more detailed results.	
 You need to include optional parameters. nswer – 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 ransforms, and more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and productive.	
a) Pandas	
o) Numpy	
e) Statsmodel	
d) Scipy	

Answer - b) **Numpy**

30)is a Python data visualization library based on Matplotlib. It provides a high-lev	/el
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 c) Matplotlib