Assignment 2

- 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 and b

Asn \rightarrow d) Both a and b

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

Ans \rightarrow d) The value $R^2 = 1$, which corresponds to SSR = 0, $R^2 = 1$ and SSR = 0 represent an ideal scenario but other parameters of regression models and validation techniques must be considered.

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

Ans \rightarrow B0, it captures starting point of linear regression line at Y- Axis.

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

Ans \rightarrow d) The Top Left Plot.

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, d d) d, b, e, a, c ans → 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) eopy, X c) n_iobs f) reshape Ans → b, c, d, and e are optional parameters provided by scikit-learn. 27) While working with scikit-learn, in which type of regression do you need to transform the array of imputs to include nonlinear terms such as x²? a) Multiple linear regression b) Simple linear regression c) Polynomial Regression 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 to include optional parameters e) You need more detailed results. 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	25.)
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transforms, and more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and productive. a) Pandas
b) Numpy c) Statsmodel d) scipy
Ans → b) Numpy, used for scientific and Data Analysis
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
Ans → b) Seaborn, it offers wide range of plots and data structure that helps for better understanding of Data.