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?

a) $\beta_0, \beta_1, \ldots, \beta_r$ are the **regression coefficients**.

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

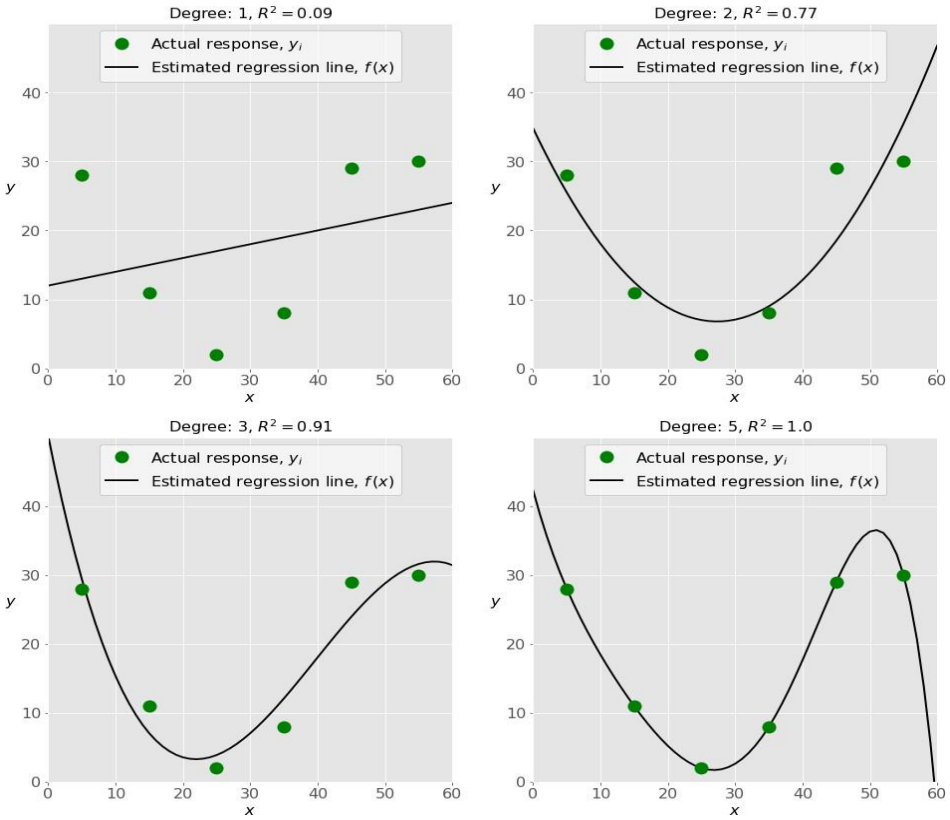
23)In simple linear regression, the value of **what** shows the point where the estimated regression line crosses the y axis?

a) B0

24)Check out these four linear regression plots:

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?

D)d, b, e, a, c

26) Which of the following are optional parameters to LinearRegression in scikit-learn?

a) fit_intercept
b) normalize
c) copy_X
d) 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:

C)You need more detailed results.

___ 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.

B)Seaborn