a.) y3 = y2 = 1

b) y3 = 100, because a degree of one results in a line (y = mx + c) being fitted to the train data.

c) **KNN** - We assume that data that is near each other (neighbors) has the same categorical class.
Regression - We assume that y is related to x in some polynomial degree and that each new point will have the same polynomial relation.