

21 When implementing linear regression of some dependent variable y on the set of independent variables $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_r)$, where r is the number of predictors, which of the following statements will be true?

- a) $\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_r$ 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

Ans-> d

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-> d

23)

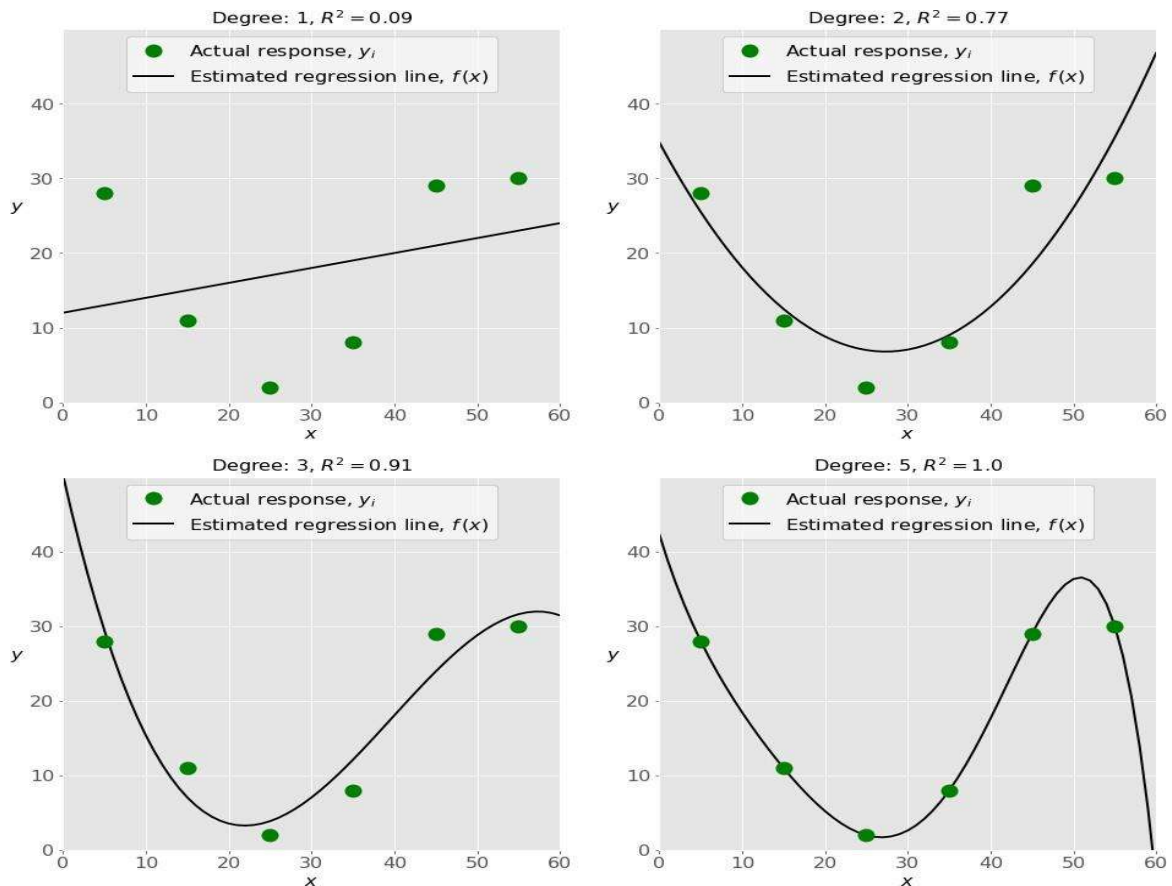
In simple linear regression, the value of **what** shows the point where the estimated regression line crosses the y axis?

- a) Y
- b) B_0
- c) B_1
- d) F

Ans-> b

24)

Check out these four linear regression plots:



Which one represents an **underfitted** model?

- The bottom-left plot
- The top-right plot
- The bottom-right plot
- The top-left plot

Ans-> a

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

Ans-> b

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

Ans-> a

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 ?

- a) Multiple linear regression
- b) Simple linear regression
- c) Polynomial regression

Ans-> c

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 more detailed results.
- d) You need to include optional parameters.

Ans-> c

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.

- a) Pandas
- b) Numpy
- c) Statsmodel
- d) Scipy

Ans-> b

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-> c

41) Among the following identify the one in which dimensionality reduction reduces.

- a) Performance
- b) statistics
- c) Entropy
- d) Collinearity

Ans-> b

42) Which of the following machine learning algorithm is based upon the idea of bagging?

- a) Decision Tree
- b) Random Forest
- c) Classification
- d) SVM

Ans-> b

43) Choose a disadvantage of decision trees among the following.

- a) Decision tree robust to outliers
- b) Factor analysis
- c) Decision Tree are prone to overfit
- d) all of the above

Ans-> c

44) What is the term known as on which the machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data?

- a) Data Training
- b) Sample Data
- c) Training data
- d) None of the above

Ans-> c

45) Which of the following machine learning techniques helps in detecting the outliers in data?

- a) Clustering
- b) Classification
- c) Anamoly detection
- d) All of the above

Ans-> c

46) Identify the incorrect numerical functions in the various function representation of machine learning.

- a) Support Vector
- b) Regression
- c) Case based
- d) Classification

Ans-> a and d

47) Analysis of ML algorithm needs

- a. Statistical learning theory
- b. Computational learning theory
- c. None of the above
- d. Both a and b

Ans-> d

48) Identify the difficulties with the k-nearest neighbor algorithm.

- a) Curse of dimensionality
- b) Calculate the distance of test case for all training cases
- c) Both a and b
- d) None

Ans-> c

49) The total types of the layer in radial basis function neural networks is _____

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Ans-> c

50) Which of the following is not a supervised learning

- a) PCA
- b) Naïve bayes
- c) Linear regression
- d) KMeans

Ans-> a