

## FILE 2

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.

22) What indicates that you have a **perfect fit** in linear regression?

a) 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)  $Y$

24) Check out these four linear regression plots:

Which one represents an **underfitted** model?

a) **The bottom-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?

c) d, e, c, b, a

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

b) **fit\_intercept**

c) **normalize**

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 inputs to include nonlinear terms such as  $x^2$ ?

c) **Polynomial regression**

28) You should choose statsmodels over scikit-learn when:

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 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**