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 a and b

Ans) d=Both a and b

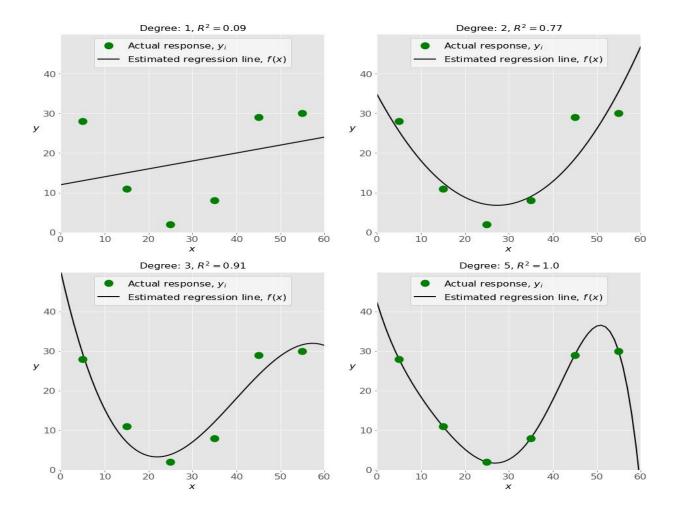
- 22) What indicates that you have a perfect fit in linear regression?
  - a) The value  $R^2 < 1$ , which corresponds to SSR = 0
  - b) The value  $R^2 = 0$ , which corresponds to SSR = 1
  - c) The value  $R^2 > 0$ , which corresponds to SSR = 1
  - d) The value  $R^2 = 1$ , which corresponds to SSR = 0

Ans) 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) B0
  - c) B1
  - d) F

Ans) b = B0

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) 
$$d = \text{The top} - \text{left plot}$$

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 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
<ul> <li>b) fit_intercept</li> <li>c) normalize</li> <li>d) copy_X</li> <li>e) n_jobs</li> <li>f) reshape</li> <li>Ans) b,c,d,e are optional parameters to linear regression in scikitb learn.</li> </ul>
27) While working with scikit-learn, in which type of regression do you need to transform the array of nputs to include nonlinear terms such as $x^2$ ?
)Multiple linear regression
b) Simple linear regression
Polynomial regression
Ans) 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.
e) You need more detailed results.
d) You need to include optional parameters.
Ans) 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.
n) Pandas
p) Numpy
e) Statsmodel

a) e, c, a, b, db) e, d, b, a, c

d)	scipy
	Ans) 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.

- a) Bokeh
- b) Seaborn
- c) Matplotlib
- d) Dash

Ans) b = seaborn