MACHINE LEARNING - submitted by Sukhpal Singh Int 34

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. B, D
10. A, B, C
11. A, B, D
12. A
13. A. B, D
14. Linear Regression is a statistical technique that is used to analyze the relationship between two variables, where one variable is called the dependent variable, and the other variable is called the independent variable. Linear regression attempts to fit a straight line through a set of data points to predict the value of the dependent variable based on the value of the independent variable. It is a popular and widely used method for making predictions and modeling relationships between variables. The aim of linear regression is to find the line of best fit that minimizes the sum of the squared distances between the observed data points and the predicted values. The resulting equation of the line of best fit can then be used to predict the value of the dependent variable for any given value of the independent variable.
15. Simple linear regression is a statistical technique that analyzes the relationship between two variables, where one variable is considered the dependent variable, and the other variable is considered the independent variable. The aim of simple linear regression is to find the line of best fit through a set of data points that can predict the value of the dependent variable based on the value of the independent variable.

    On the other hand, multiple linear regression is a statistical technique that analyzes the relationship between multiple independent variables and one dependent variable. The aim of multiple linear regression is to find the best-fit line that can predict the value of the dependent variable based on the values of two or more independent variables. In summary, the primary difference between simple linear regression and multiple linear regression is the number of independent variables that are used to predict the dependent variable. Simple linear regression

uses only one independent variable, whereas multiple linear regression uses two or more independent variables.