Dashboard

Courses

PW Skills

Lab

Job Portal Experience Portal Become an affiliate Hall of A

Fame



Regression quiz

5 out of 5 correct

- 1. What is the purpose of Ridge Regression?
 - O To minimize the sum of squared residuals
 - To eliminate multicollinearity in the dataset
 - To identify the most important predictors
 - To maximize the accuracy of the model

Explanation: Ridge Regression is used to eliminate multicollinearity, which occurs when two or more predictors in a dataset are highly correlated with each other. This can cause issues in linear regression models, such as unstable coefficients or overfitting. Ridge Regression adds a penalty term to the cost function that shrinks the coefficients towards zero, reducing the impact of multicollinearity.

- 2. How does Ridge Regression differ from ordinary least squares (OLS) regression?
 - Ridge Regression adds a penalty term to the cost function
- OLS regression uses a regularization technique
- Ridge Regression does not account for multicollinearity
- OLS regression shrinks coefficients towards zero

Explanation: Ridge Regression adds a penalty term to the cost function to shrink the coefficients towards zero, whereas OLS regression does not include any regularization techniques. The purpose of the penalty term is to reduce the impact of multicollinearity in the dataset.



3. In Ridge Regression, what is the value of the penalty term lambda (λ) used for?

\bigcirc	To increase the accuracy of the model
\bigcirc	To decrease the complexity of the model
	To control the amount of shrinkage applied to the coefficients
\bigcirc	To select the most important predictors
used t value	nation: The value of the penalty term lambda (λ) in Ridge Regression is so control the amount of shrinkage applied to the coefficients. A larger of lambda results in greater shrinkage and a simpler model, while a er value of lambda results in less shrinkage and a more complex model.
4. Wh	nat is the main advantage of Ridge Regression?
\bigcirc	It reduces the complexity of the model
	It eliminates multicollinearity in the dataset
\bigcirc	It selects the most important predictors
\bigcirc	It increases the accuracy of the model
Explanation: The main advantage of Ridge Regression is that it eliminates multicollinearity in the dataset, which can cause issues in linear regression models. By adding a penalty term to the cost function, Ridge Regression reduces the impact of multicollinearity and produces more stable and reliable coefficients.	
5. How does Ridge Regression affect the coefficients of the predictors in the dataset?	
\bigcirc	It increases the magnitude of the coefficients
	It decreases the magnitude of the coefficients
\bigcirc	It does not affect the magnitude of the coefficients
\bigcirc	It sets the coefficients to zero

Explanation: Ridge Regression shrinks the coefficients towards zero by adding a penalty term to the cost function. This reduces the magnitude of the coefficients and helps to prevent overfitting in the model.

Submit