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

- a) $\beta_1, \beta_1, ..., \beta_t$ 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 and b

Answer: 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

Answer: d) The value $R^2 = 1$, which corresponds to SSR = 0

23)

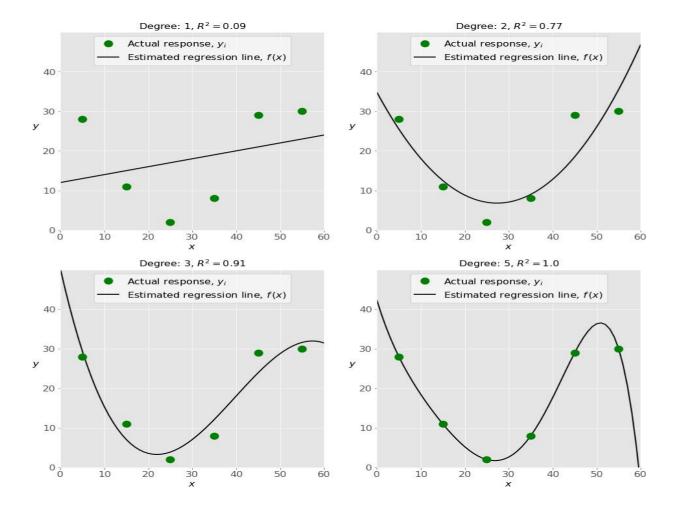
In simple linear regression, the value of **what** shows the point where the estimated regression line crosses the y axis?

- a) Y
- b) B0
- c) B1
- d) F

Answer: 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

Answer: d) The top-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?

| a) | e, c, a, b, d |
|-------------|--|
| | e, d, b, a, c |
| | d, e, c, b, a d, b, e, a, c |
| u) | u, o, e, a, c |
| Answe | r: d) d, b, e, a, c |
| 26) W | hich of the following are optional parameters to LinearRegression in scikit-learn? |
| · · · · · · | Fit |
| | fit_intercept |
| c) d) | normalize copy_X |
| | n_jobs |
| f) | reshape |
| Answer | :: b,c,d,e |
| | nile working with scikit-learn, in which type of regression do you need to transform the array of to include nonlinear terms such as x^2 ? |
| a) Mult | iple linear regression |
| b) Sim | ple linear regression |
| c) Poly | nomial regression |
| Answei | c) Polynomial Regression |
| 28) Yo | u 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. |
| Answe | er: c) You need more detailed results. |
| compre | is a fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It offers chensive mathematical functions, random number generators, linear algebra routines, Fourier rms, and more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and productive. |
| a) Pano | las |
| b) Nun | npy |
| c) Stats | smodel |
| d) scip | y |
| Answe | er: 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

Answer: b) Seaborn