

## DM-Quiz-2020-Q5

68.75% (11/16)



- In the multiple linear regression, we assume that...
  - A The number of observations is much larger than the number of variables (n>>p)
  - B The number of observations is slightly larger than the number of variables (n>p)
  - C The number of observations equals than the number of variables (n=p)
  - D The number of observations is lees than the number of variables (n<p)
  - **E** It is not important
  - F I do not know
- ✓ 2. The way of solving the problem of a large number of variables is...
  - A Subset Selection & Shrinkage (Regularization)
  - B Shrinkage (Regularization) & Maximum Likelihood estimation
  - C Dimension Reduction & OLS estimation
  - **D** I do not know
  - **E** The absence of the right answer
- X The bias of an estimator (e.g. z^) equals
  - $A E(z^{-}) z$
  - B E(z^2) [E(z)]^2
  - c  $[E(z^2) E(z)]^2$
  - $D E(z^2)$
  - E I do not know
- ✓ 4. The main idea of regularization is
  - A To introduce a small amount of bias in order to have less variance.
  - B To introduce a small amount of variance in order to have less bias.
  - C To introduce a small amount of variance and bias in order to have less bias.
  - D I do not know

| <b>/</b> | 5. | With which function we can show regularization in R |
|----------|----|---|
|          | A  | glmnet()  |
|          | В  | regular()   |
|          | C  | lm()  |
|          | D  | glm()   |
|          | E  | I do not know                                       |
|          |    |   |
| <b>/</b> | 6. | How the tune of any parametr can be made            |
|          | A  | using Cross validation                              |
|          | В  | It is impossible                                    |
|          | C  | I do not now  |
|          | D  | using larger sample                                 |
|          | E  | only having population                              |
|          |    |   |
| X        | 7. | Elastic Net is                                      |
|          | Α  | the combination of L1 and L2 regularization         |
|          | В  | the combination of L2 and L3 regularization         |
|          | C  | is independent from other types of refularization   |
|          | D  | I do not know                                       |
|          | E  | not a type of regularization                        |
|          |    |   |
| <b>/</b> | 8. | Regularization is used only for                     |
|          | Α  | Poisson Regression                                  |
|          | В  | Linear Regression                                   |
|          | C  | Logistic Regression                                 |
|          | D  | any regression                                      |
|          | E  | I do not know                                       |
|          |    |   |
| <b>/</b> | 9. | Regularization can solve the problem of             |
|          | A  | heteroscedasticity                                  |
|          | В  | multicollinearity                                   |
|          | C  | autocorrelation                                     |
|          | D  | I do not know                                       |

| <b>/</b> | 10. | As a result of regularization, we will have         |
|----------|-----|---|
|          | A   | smaller slope than in case of OLS                   |
|          | В   | larger slope than in case of OLS                    |
|          | C   | the slope remains the same                          |
|          | D   | I do not know                                       |
|          |     |   |
| <b>/</b> | 11. | The ridge coefficient estimates shrink towards zero |
|          | A   | when lambda increases                               |
|          | В   | when lambda decreases                               |
|          | C   | when lambda = 0                                     |
|          | D   | I do not know                                       |
|          |     |   |
| <b>/</b> | 12. | Which one can shrink the slope all the way to 0?    |
|          | A   | Lasso   |
|          | В   | Ridge   |
|          | C   | Regression  |
|          | D   | I do not know                                       |
|          |     |   |
| X        | 13. | When lambda = 0, we have                            |
|          | Α   | Ridge   |
|          | В   | Lasso   |
|          | C   | EL  |
|          | D   | Regression  |
|          | E   | I do not know                                       |
|          |     |   |
| X        | 14. | When alpha = 0, we have                             |
|          | Α   | Ridge   |
|          | В   | Lasso   |
|          | C   | EL  |
|          | D   | Regression  |
|          | E   | I do not know                                       |

- X 15. Which function can help to perform cross-validation for regularization in R?
  A cv.glmnet()
  B cros\_val()
  - **D** I do not know
- √ 16. Why we use set.seed() in R?

c glmnet(method = "cv)

- A To have universal result
- B To perform better result
- c To have random models
- **D** I do not know