**Answers to MCQs**

**21. (b) -** Linear regression is about determining the **best predicted weights** by using the **method of ordinary least squares.**

**22. (d) -** The value **𝑅² = 1**, which corresponds to **SSR = 0** indicates a perfect fit in linear regression.

**23. (b) -** **βo** represent the point where the estimated **regression line** crosses the 𝑦 axis.

**24. (d) - Top-left plot** shows the under-fitted model because **R2 = 0.09**

**25. (d)** is the correct order for **implementing linear regression**

**26. (b, c, d, e) - fit\_intercept, normalize, copy\_X , n\_jobs are optional parameters** to linear regression in scikit learn.

**27.** **(c) - Polynomial regression** includes nonlinear terms such as 𝑥2.

**28.** **(c)** – we should choose stats-models over scikit-learn if want more detailed results.

**29.** **(b) - NumPy** is a fundamental package for scientific computing with Python

**30. (b) - Seaborn** is a Python data visualization library based on Matplotlib.