- 21 When implementing linear regression of some dependent variable y on the set of independent variables  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, ..., x_r)$ , where r is the number of predictors, which of the following statements will be true?
  - a)  $\beta_0, \beta_1, ..., \beta_r$  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

## d) Both and b

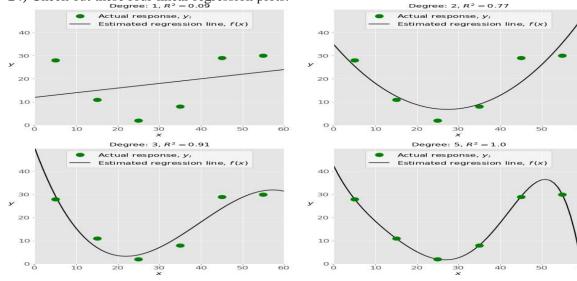
- 22 ) What indicates that you have a perfect fit in linear regression?
  - a) The value  $R^2 < 1$ , which corresponds to SSR = 0
  - b) The value  $R^2 = 0$ , which corresponds to SSR = 1
  - c) The value  $R^2 > 0$ , which corresponds to SSR = 1
  - d) The value  $R^2 = 1$ , which corresponds to SSR = 0

# 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

### 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

### 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
- b) e, d, b, a, c
- c) d, e, c, b, a
- d) d, b, e, a, c

## d) d, b, e, a, c

- 26 ) Which of the following are optional parameters to LinearRegression in scikit-learn?
  - a) Fit
  - b) fit\_intercept
  - c) normalize
  - d) copy\_X
  - e) n\_jobs
  - f) reshape
- b) fit\_intercept
- c) normalize
- d) copy X
- e) n\_jobs
- 27) While working with scikit-learn, in which type of regression do you need to transform the array of inputs to include nonlinear terms such as  $x^2$ ?
- a) Multiple linear regression
- b) Simple linear regression
- c) Polynomial regression

# c) Polynomial regression

- 28) You 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.

# c) You need more detailed results.

29)	is a fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It offers
comprehensive r	mathematical functions, random number generators, linear algebra routines, Fourier
transforms, and	more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and productive.

- a) Pandas
- b) Numpy
- c) Statsmodel
- d) Scipy

# 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

## b) Seaborn