Machine Learning

Q1-C) y intercept

Q2-A) True

Q3-B) the dependent variable

Q4-B) Linear Regression

Q5-D) equal to zero

Q6-B) y increases as x increases

Q7-C) both linear and non-linear data

Q8-A) 0 to 1

Q9-B) RMSE

D) MAE

Q10-A) Linear regression is a supervised learning algorithm.

C) Shape of linear regression's cost function is convex.

D) Linear regression is used to predict discrete dependent variable.

Q11-A) Ridge

B) Lasso

D) Elastic Net

Q12-A) Large amount of training samples with small number of features.

D) The variables which are drawn independently, identically distributed

Q13-A) Linearity

B) Homoscedasticity

Q14-Linear regression analysis is used to predict the value of a variable based on the value of another variable. The variable you want to predict is called the dependent variable. The variable you are using to predict the other variable's value is called the independent variable.

Q15-Simple linear regression has only one x and one y variable. Multiple linear regression has one y and two or more x variables. For instance, when we predict rent based on square feet alone that is simple linear regression.