### **LINEAR REGRESSION ASSIGNMENT**

- 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 a and b

## Answer D)- Both A and B

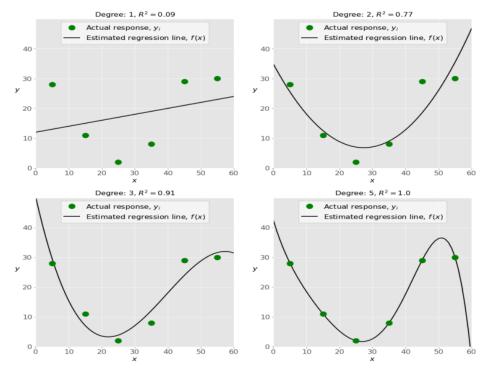
- 22 ) What indicates that you have a perfect fit in linear regression?
- a) The value  $R^2 < 1$ , which corresponds to SSR = 0
- b) The value  $R^2 = 0$ , which corresponds to SSR = 1
- c) The value  $R^2 > 0$ , which corresponds to SSR = 1
- d) The value  $R^2 = 1$ , which corresponds to SSR = 0

## 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) Bo
- c) B1
- d) F

## Answer - B)- Bo

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-A**

- 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

### **Answer- D**

- 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

## Answer -

# The optional parameters to the LinearRegression class in scikit-learn are:

- 1. fit\_intercept: This parameter determines whether to calculate the intercept for the linear regression model. By default, it is set to True.
- 2. normalize: This parameter determines whether to normalize the input features before fitting the model. By default, it is set to False.
- 3. copy\_X: This parameter determines whether to make a copy of the input features. By default, it is set to True.
- 4. n\_jobs: This parameter determines the number of parallel jobs to use for the computation. By default, it is set to None, which means it will use one job.
- 5. reshape: This parameter determines whether to reshape the target variable. By default, it is set to True.
- 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

## **Answer - 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

## Answer - C) You need more detailed results.

29)	is a fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It offers
	sive mathematical functions, random number generators, linear algebra routines
Fourier tra	nsforms, and more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and
productive.	
a) Pandas	
b) Numpy	
c) Statsmoo	lel

# Answer - B) Numpy

30)	_ is a Python data visualization library based on Matplotlib. It provides a
high-level	
interface for dra	wing attractive and informative statistical graphics that allow you to explore
and	
understand your	data. It integrates closely with pandas data structures.

a) Bokeh

d) scipy

- b) Seaborn
- c) Matplotlib
- d) Dash

**Anwer - B) Seaborn** 

- 41) Among the following identify the one in which dimensionality reduction reduces.
- a) Performance
- b) statistics
- c) Entropy
- d) Collinearity

## Answer - D) Dimensionality reduction reduces collinearity.

- 42) Which of the following machine learning algorithm is based upon the idea of bagging?
- a) Decision Tree
- b) Random Forest
- c) Classfication
- d) SVM

## Answer - B) Random forest is based on the idea of bagging

- 43) Choose a disadvantage of decision trees among the following.
- a) Decision tree robust to outliers
- b) Factor analysis
- c) Decision Tree are prone to overfit
- d) all of the above

### Answer- D All of the above

- 44) What is the term known as on which the machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data?
- a) Data Training
- b) Sample Data
- c) Training data
- d) None of the above

### **Answer - C) Training Data**

45)

Which of the following machine learning techniques helps in detecting the outliers in data?

- a) Clustering
- b) Classification
- c) Anamoly detection
- d) All of the above

## Answer -C) Anomaly detection

46)

Identify the incorrect numerical functions in the various function representation of machine learning.

- a) Support Vector
- b) Regression
- c) Case based
- d) Classification

### Answer - C) Case based is the incorrect one.

- 47) Analysis of ML algorithm needs
- a) Statistical learning theory
- b) Computational learning theory
- c) None of the above
- d) Both a and b

## Answer- D)- Both A and B

- 48) Identify the difficulties with the k-nearest neighbour algorithm.
- a) Curse of dimensionality
- b) Calculate the distance of test case for all training cases
- c) Both a and b d) None

### Answer C) Both A and B

49	The total	types of t	ne laver in r	radial basis	function neura	l networks is	

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

## Answer-C) There are total 3 layers in radial basis function.

- 50 Which of the following is not a supervised learning
- a) PCA
- b) Naïve bayes
- c) Linear regression
- d) KMeans

Answer- A) PCA - Principal Component Analysis (PCA) is not predictive analysis tool.