

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

- a) $\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_r$ 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

Ans- d) Both a and b

22) What indicates that you have a perfect fit in linear regression?

Ans- 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?

Ans- b) B_0

24) Check out these four linear regression plots: Which one represents an underfitted model?

Ans- 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?

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

26)) Which of the following are optional parameters to LinearRegression in scikit-learn?

Ans- b) `fit_intercept`

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 ?

Ans- c) Polynomial regression

28) You should choose statsmodels over scikit-learn when:

Ans- c) You need more detailed results.

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

Ans- 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.

Ans- b) Seaborn