- 21) When implementing linear regression of some dependent variable 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) β_0 , β_1 , ..., β_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

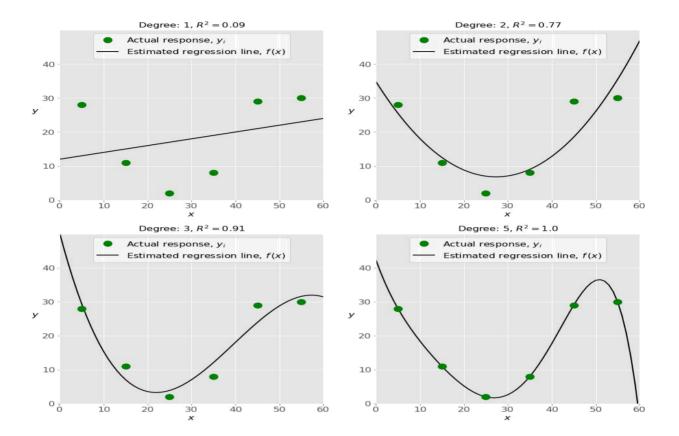
Ans: (d)

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

Ans: (d)

- 23) In simple linear regression, the value of **what** shows the point where the estimated regression line crosses the axis?
 - a) Y
 - b) B0
 - c) B1 d) F
- Ans: (b)

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

Ans: (d)

- 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

Ans: (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

Ans: (b,c,d,e)

- 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 ²?
- a) Multiple linear regression
- b)Simple linear regression
- c)Polynomial regression

Ans: (c)

28)You should choose statsmodels over scikit-learn

when:

- A)You want graphical representations of your data.
- b) You're working with nonlinear terms.

You need more detailed results.

You need to include optional parameters.

Ans: (A)



| 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. |
| Pandas |
| Numpy |
| Statsmodel |
| scipy |
| 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. Bokeh Seaborn Matplotlib Dash |
| Ans: (b) Seaborn |