21 When implementing linear regression of some dependent variable y on the set of independent variables  $x = (x_1, ..., x_r)$ , 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

Ans:- d) Both a and b are true statements about linear regression.

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.

Ans:-The value  $R^{2=1}$ , which corresponds to SSR =0

23)

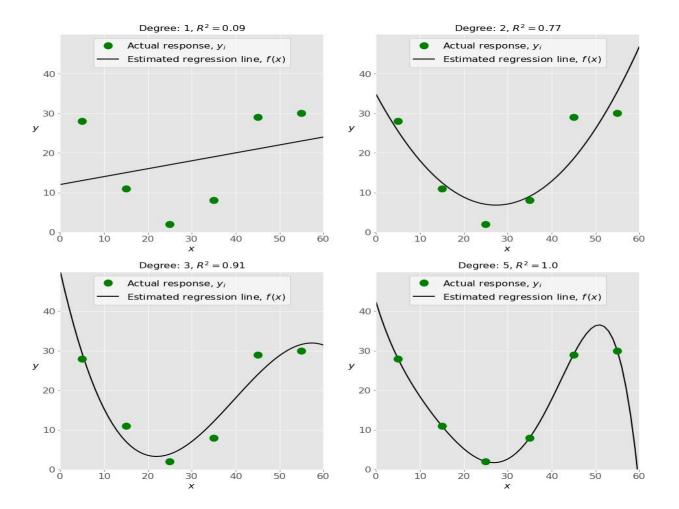
In simple linear regression, the value of **what** shows the point where the estimated regression linecrosses the y axis?

- a) Y
- b) B0
- c) B1
- d) F

Ans:- b) m the intercept, shows the point where the estimated regression line crosses the y axis.

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:- a) the bottom- left plot represents an underfitted modle.

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:- b) The correct order for implementing linear regression is: d ) import the pakages and classes that uou need, b) provide data to work with, and eventually do appropriate transformations,e) Create a regression model and fit it with existing data,a) Apply the model for predictions.

- 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) fit\_intercept,c) normalize, d) copy\_X,and e) n \_jobs are optional parameters to LinearRegression in scikit-learn. A) Fit and f) reshape are not parameters for LinearRegression in scikit-learn.

- 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

## Ans:- c) polynomial regression requies transforming the array of inputs to include nonliner

- 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.

29)is a fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It offers comprehensive mathematical functions, random number generators, linear algebra routines, Fouriertransforms, and more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and productive.
a) Pandas
b) Numpy
c) Statsmodel
d) scipy
Ans:- b) Numpy is a fundamental pakage for scientific computing with
python
30 )is a Python data visualization library based on Matplotlib. It provides a high-levelinterface for drawing attractive and informative statistical graphics that allow you to explore and understand your data. It integrates closely with pandas data structures.

Ans:- c) you should chose statsmodels over scikit-learn when you need

more detailed results.

Ans:- b) Seaborn is python data visualization library based on matplotlib