

Cont. of MCQ

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**

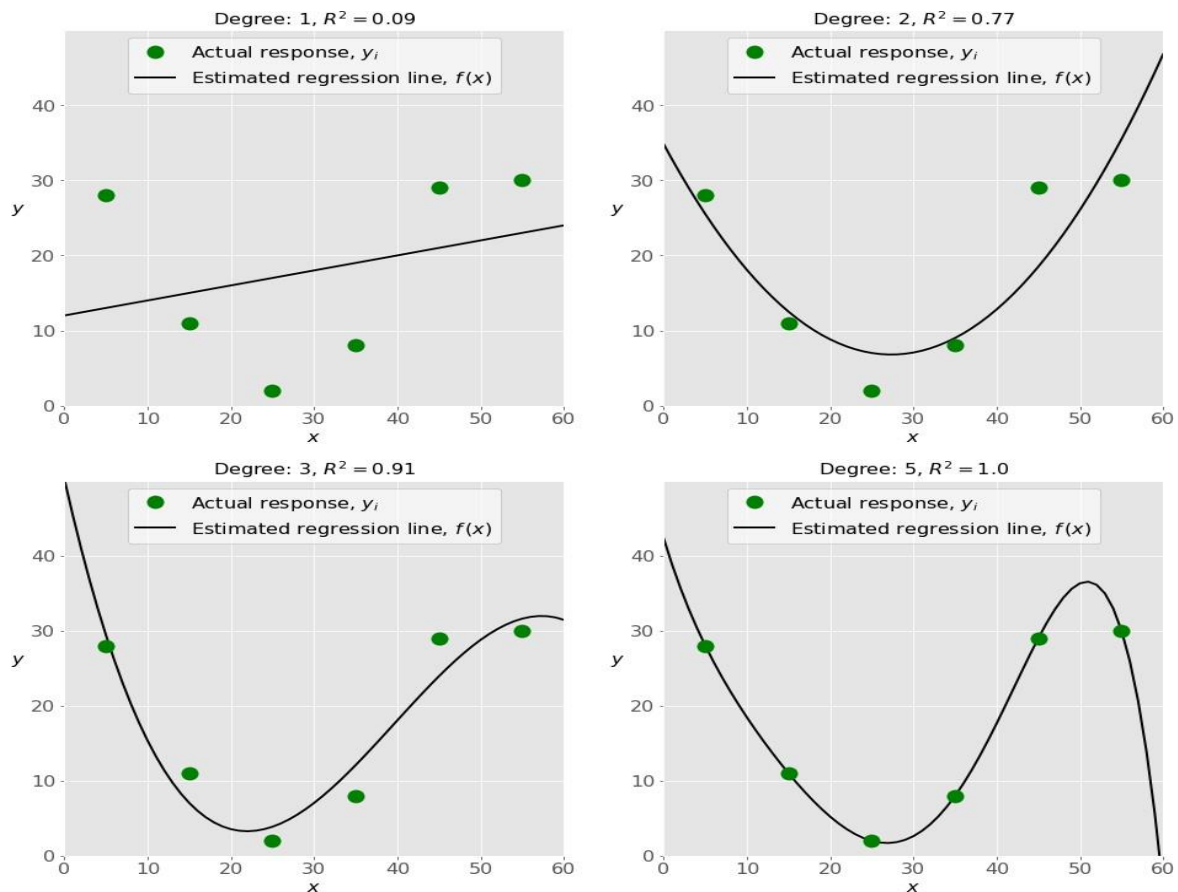
22. What indicates that you have a perfect fit in linear regression?

- 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 $SSR = 0$**

23. In simple linear regression, the value of what shows the point where the estimated regression line crosses the y axis?

- a) Y**
- b) 0
- c) 1
- d) F

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

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**

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

- a) Fit
- b) fit_intercept**
- c) normalize
- c) copy_X
- d) n_jobs
- e) reshape

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**

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, Fourier transforms, and more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and productive.

- a) Pandas
- b) Numpy**
- c) Statsmodel
- d) scipy

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.

- a) Bokeh
- b) Seaborn**
- c) Matplotlib
- d) Dash