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Assignment 2

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Q1

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Linear regression is an Algorithm to predict a

- ☐ Discrete response variable based on a set of continuous regressors
- ☒ Continuous response variable based on a set of continuous regressors
- ☐ Continuous response variable based on a set of discrete regressors
- ☐ Discrete response variable based on a set of discrete regressors



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Q2

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Consider the ML example below for prediction of sales based on advertising

Year	Sales (Million Euro)	Advertising (Million Euro)
1	651	23
2	762	26
3	856	30
4	1,063	34
5	1,190	43
6	1,298	48
7	1,421	52
8	1,440	57
9	1,518	58

In this example, Sales is the

- ☐ Regressor
- ☒ Response
- ☐ Regression coefficient
- ☐ Model error



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Q3

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Consider the ML example below for prediction of sales based on advertising

Year	Sales (Million Euro)	Advertising (Million Euro)
1	651	23
2	762	26
3	856	30
4	1,063	34
5	1,190	43
6	1,298	48
7	1,421	52
8	1,440	57
9	1,518	58

8	1,440	37
9	1,518	58

In this example, Advertising is the

- ☐ Response
- ☐ Regression coefficient
- ☐ Model error
- ☒ Regressor



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Q4

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Consider the linear regression model below

$$y(k) = h_0 + h_1 x_1(k) + \dots + h_n x_n(k) + \epsilon(k)$$

The quantities h_i are

- ☐ Regressor
- ☐ Response
- ☒ Regression coefficient
- ☐ Model error



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Q5

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The regression coefficient vector from the training data is determined as

- ☒ $\bar{\mathbf{h}} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \bar{\mathbf{y}}$
- ☐ $\bar{\mathbf{h}} = \mathbf{X}^T (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \bar{\mathbf{y}}$
- ☐ $\bar{\mathbf{h}} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X} \bar{\mathbf{y}}$
- ☐ $\bar{\mathbf{h}} = (\mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \bar{\mathbf{y}}$



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Q6

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The linear regression module can be imported in PYTHON as

(

☐ from sklearn.linear_model import Regression

☒ from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

☐ from sklearn import LinearRegression

☐ from sklearn import Regression



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Q7

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Metric used to characterize performance of linear regression is

☐ Only mean_squared_error but not r2_score

☐ Only r2_score but not mean_squared_error

☒ Both r2_score and mean_squared_error

☐ Neither r2_score nor mean_squared_error



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Q8

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The train_test_split subroutine is imported as

☐ from sklearn import train_test_split

☐ from sklearn.model import train_test_split

☒ from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

☐ from numpy import train_test_split



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Q9

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The Boston dataset comprises of

☐ Information concerning shopping in the area of Boston Mass

☒ information concerning housing in the area of Boston Mass

☐ information concerning weather in the area of Boston Mass

☐ information concerning diabetes in the area of Boston Mass



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Q10

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The linear regression model can be applied as

☐ `reg = Regression()`
`reg.fit(X_train, y_train)`

☐ `reg = LinearRegression()`
`reg.fit(y_train, X_train)`

☐ `reg = Regression()`
`reg.fit(y_train, X_train)`

☒ `reg = LinearRegression()`
`reg.fit(X_train, y_train)`



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