## Logistic Regression Interview Questions

These questions can be found on our website, <a href="https://vitalflux.com">https://vitalflux.com</a>, on this page, <a href="https://vitalflux.com">30 Logistic</a> <a href="Regression Questions">Regression Questions</a> and <a href="Practice Tests">Practice Tests</a>.

| 1.  | Logistic regression is used to predict valued output?  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
|     | o Continuous   |  |  |  |
|     | o Categorical  |  |  |  |
| 2.  | How much marks a strudent can get in a competitive exam based on hours of study can          |  |  |  |
|     | be solved using regression model   |  |  |  |
|     | o Multi-linear   |  |  |  |
|     | o Logistic   |  |  |  |
| 3.  | Logistic regression is when the observed outcome of dependent variable can                   |  |  |  |
|     | have only two values such as 0 and 1 or success and failure                                  |  |  |  |
|     | o Binomial   |  |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Multinomial</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
|     | o Ordinal  |  |  |  |
| 4.  | Whether a strudent will pass or fail in the competitive exam based on hours of study can     |  |  |  |
|     | be solved using regression model   |  |  |  |
|     | o Multi-linear   |  |  |  |
|     | o Logistic   |  |  |  |
| 5.  | regression can be termed as a special case of regression when the                            |  |  |  |
|     | outcome variable is categorical  |  |  |  |
|     | o Logistic, Linear   |  |  |  |
|     | o Linear, Logistic   |  |  |  |
| 6.  | In logistic regression, the goal is to predict   |  |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Actual value of outcome dependent variable</li> </ul>                               |  |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Odds of outcome dependent variable</li> </ul>                                       |  |  |  |
| 7.  | Which of the following can be used to evaluate the performance of logistic regression model? |  |  |  |
|     | Adjusted R-Squared   |  |  |  |
|     | Aujusteu K-Squareu     AIC   |  |  |  |
| Ω   | Which of the following is link function in logistic regression                               |  |  |  |
| О.  | o Identity   |  |  |  |
|     | o Logit  |  |  |  |
| 9   | Logistic regression is when the observed outcome of dependent variable can                   |  |  |  |
| Ο.  | have multiple possible types   |  |  |  |
|     | o Binomial   |  |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Multinomial</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
|     | o Ordinal  |  |  |  |
| 10. | In logistic regression, following technique is used to measure the goodness of the fit       |  |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Sum of squares calculations</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
|     | Deviance calculations  |  |  |  |
| 11. | Which of the following can be used to evaluate the performance of logistic regression        |  |  |  |
|     | model?   |  |  |  |

|     | 0                 | AIC  |
|-----|-------------------|--|
|     | 0                 | Null and Residual Deviance   |
|     | 0                 | Both of the above  |
|     | 0                 | None of the above  |
| 12. | Given two mod     | del with different AIC value, which one would be preferred model?        |
|     | 0                 | One with higher AIC value  |
|     | 0                 | One with lower AIC value   |
| 13. | Deviance is a     | measure of difference between a model and the model                      |
|     | 0                 | saturated, fitted  |
|     | 0                 | Fitted, saturated  |
| 14. | Logistic regres   | ssion is when the observed outcome of dependent variable are             |
|     | ordered           |  |
|     | 0                 | Binomial   |
|     | 0                 | Multinomial  |
|     | 0                 | Ordinal  |
| 15. | Logit transform   | nation is log of   |
|     | 0                 | Odds of the event happening for different levels of each independent     |
|     |                   | variable   |
|     | 0                 | Ratio of odds of the event happening for different levels of each        |
|     |                   | independent variable   |
| 16. | Logistic function | on is  |
|     | 0                 | Dependent variable equalling a given case                                |
|     | 0                 | Probability that dependent variable equals a case                        |
| 17. | Deviance is is    | a function of  |
|     | 0                 | Exponential function of likelihood ratio                                 |
|     | 0                 | Logrithmic function of likelihood ratio                                  |
| 18. | The odds of th    | e dependent variable equaling a case (given some linear combination x of |
|     | the predictors)   | is equivalent to   |
|     | 0                 | Log function of the linear regression expression                         |
|     | 0                 | Exponential function of the linear regression function                   |
| 19. | Regression co     | efficients in logistic regression are estimated using                    |
|     | 0                 | Ordinary least squares method  |
|     | 0                 | Maximum likelihood estimation method                                     |
| 20. | is                | analogous to in linear regression  |
|     | 0                 | Sum of squares calculations, deviance                                    |
|     | 0                 | Deviance, sum of squares calculations                                    |
| 21. |                   | be shown to follow   |
|     |                   | t-distribution   |
|     | 0                 | F-distribution   |
|     | 0                 | Chi-square distribution  |
|     | 0                 | None of the above  |
| 22. | value             | of deviance represents the better fit of model                           |
|     | 0                 | Higher   |
|     | 0                 | Lower  |
| 23. |                   | eviance is significantly than the null deviance then one can             |
|     | conclude that     | the predictor or set of predictors significantly improved model fit      |
|     | 0                 | Smaller  |
|     | 0                 | Larger   |

| 24.  | Which of the       | following is analogous to R-Squared for logistic regression                  |  |
|--|--------------------|--|--|
|  | 0                  | Likelihood ration R-squared  |  |
|  | 0                  | McFadden R-squared   |  |
|  | 0                  | Cox and Snell R-Squared  |  |
|  | 0                  | All of the above   |  |
| 25.  | Estimation in      | logistic regression chooses the parameters that the likelihood               |  |
|  | of observing       | the sample values  |  |
|  | 0                  | Minimizes  |  |
|  | 0                  | Maximizes  |  |
| 26.  | Which of the       | following tests can be used to assess whether the logistic regression model  |  |
|  | is well calibrated |  |  |
|  | 0                  | Hosmer-Lemeshow test   |  |
|  | 0                  | ROC Curve  |  |
|  | 0                  | Both of the above  |  |
| 27. ROC related with ROC curve stands for  |                    |  |  |
|  | 0                  | Regression Optimization Characteristic                                       |  |
|  | 0                  | Regression Operating Characteristic  |  |
|  | 0                  | Receiver Operating Characteristic  |  |
| 28. Which of the following is used to identify the best threshold for separating pos |                    | following is used to identify the best threshold for separating positive and |  |
|  | negative classes   |  |  |
|  | 0                  | Treemer Lemester test  |  |
|  | 0                  | 1100 04.10   |  |
|  | 0                  | Both of the above  |  |
| 29.  | ROC curve is       | s a plot of vs   |  |
|  | 0                  | Sensitivity, 1-specificity   |  |
|  | 0                  | 1-specificity, Sensitivity   |  |
| 30 the value of AUC, better is the prediction power of the model                     |                    |  |  |
|  | 0                  | Lower  |  |
|  | 0                  | Higher   |  |