**MACHINE LEARNING**

**Q1 to Q11 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.**

1. Movie Recommendation systems are an example of:

i) Classification

ii) Clustering

iii) Regression Options:

a) 2 Only

b) 1 and 2

c) 1 and 3

d) 2 and 3

2. Sentiment Analysis is an example of:

i) Regression

ii) Classification

iii) Clustering

iv) Reinforcement Options:

a) 1 Only

b) 1 and 2

c) 1 and 3

d) 1, 2 and 4

3. Can decision trees be used for performing clustering?

a) True

b) False

4. Which of the following is the most appropriate strategy for data cleaning before performing clustering analysis, given less than desirable number of data points: i) Capping and flooring of variables

ii) Removal of outliers Options:

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) 1 and 2

d) None of the above

5. What is the minimum no. of variables/ features required to perform clustering?

a) 0

b) 1

c) 2

d) 3

6. For two runs of K-Mean clustering is it expected to get same clustering results?

a) Yes

b) No

7. Is it possible that Assignment of observations to clusters does not change between successive iterations in K-Means?

a) Yes

b) No

c) Can't say

d) None of these

8. Which of the following can act as possible termination conditions in K-Means? i) For a fixed number of iterations.

ii) Assignment of observations to clusters does not change between iterations. Except for cases witha bad local minimum.

iii) Centroids do not change between successive iterations.

iv) Terminate when RSS falls below a threshold. Options:

a) 1, 3 and 4

b) 1, 2 and 3

c) 1, 2 and 4

d) All of the above

9. Which of the following algorithms is most sensitive to outliers?

a) K-means clustering algorithm

b) K-medians clustering algorithm

c) K-modes clustering algorithm

d) K-medoids clustering algorithm

10. How can Clustering (Unsupervised Learning) be used to improve the accuracy of Linear Regression model (Supervised Learning): i) Creating different models for different cluster groups.

ii) Creating an input feature for cluster ids as an ordinal variable.

iii) Creating an input feature for cluster centroids as a continuous variable.

iv) Creating an input feature for cluster size as a continuous variable. Options:

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) 3 and 4

d) All of the above

11. What could be the possible reason(s) for producing two different dendrograms using agglomerative clustering algorithms for the same dataset?

a) Proximity function used

b) of data points used

c) of variables used

d) All of the above

12. Is K sensitive to outliers?

Ans= The K-means clustering algorithm is sensitive to outliers because a mean is easily influenced by extreme values.the group of points in the right from a cluster while the rightmost point is an outlier.

13. Why is K means better?

Ans= K means algorithm is good in capturing structure of the data if cluster have a spherical like shape.it always try to construct a nice spherical shape around the centroid.

14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

Ans= Deterministic Initialization of the K-Means Algorithm Using Hierarchical Clustering. K-means is undoubtedly the most widely used partitional clustering algorithm. Unfortunately, due to its gradient descent nature, this algorithm is highly sensitive to the initial placement of the cluster centers.