

## **Work sheet 2 Answers**

### **• Statistics Answers Worksheet 2**

**Ans 1 - (C) Both**

**Ans 2 - (C) 12**

**Ans 3 - (B) A measure of variability**

**Ans 4 - (C) Both of these**

**Ans 5 - (b) Summarizing and explaining a specific set of data**

**Ans 6 - (B) Data set**

**Ans 7 - (A) 2 or more**

**Ans 8 - (C) Bar Graph**

**Ans 9 - (D) Analysis of variance**

**Ans 10 - (A) Z-Score**

**Ans 11 - (C) Mean**

**Ans 12 - (D) 400005.2**

**Ans 13 - (D) Mean**

**Ans 14 - (A) Descriptive and inferences**

**Ans 15 - (D) H-L**

## **• SQL Answers Worksheet 2**

**Ans 1 - (D) Unique**

**Ans 2 - (C) Null**

**Ans 3 - (A) Each entry in the primary key uniquely identifies each entry or row in the table.**

**Ans 4 - (A) There should not be any duplicate entries**

**Ans 5 - (B) foreign Key**

**Ans 6 - (B) 3**

**Ans 7 - (C) one to one**

**Ans 8 - (B) many to one**

**Ans 9 - (A) Delivery id**

**Ans 10 - (D) 2**

**Ans 11- (B) many to one**

**Ans 12 - (C) Table**

**Ans 13 - (A) Insert into**

**Ans 14 - (B) Unique , and (C) Primary key**

**Ans 15 - (A) A blood group can contain one of the following values - A, B, AB and O. ,**

**(C) A blood group cannot have null values**

## **• Machine Learning Answer Worksheet 2**

**Ans 1 - (D) 2 and 3**

**Ans 2 - (D) 1,2 and 4**

**Ans 3 - (A) True**

**Ans 4 - (A) True**

**Ans 5 - (B) 1**

**Ans 6 - (B) No**

**Ans 7 - (A) Yes**

**Ans 8 - (D) All of above**

**Ans 9 - (A) K-means clustering algorithm**

**Ans 10 - (D) All of above**

**Ans 11 - (D) All of above**

**Ans 12 – The K- means clustering is sensitive to outliers because mean is easily influenced by extreme value.**

**Question 13 – Why is K means better?**

**Answer 13 – K-means is a unsupervised machine learning algorithm which is highly sensitive to noise and outliers. It also does not work with non-circular cluster shape – number of cluster and initial seed value need to be specified beforehand.**

#### **Question 14 – Is K means a deterministic algorithm?**

**Answer 14** - K-Means is a non-deterministic algorithm. This means that a compiler cannot solve the problem in polynomial time and doesn't clearly know the next step. This is because some problems have a great degree of randomness to them. These algorithms usually have 2 steps – 1) Guessing step 2) Assignment step. On similar lines is the K-means algorithm.