WORKSHEET 2 SQL

1. Which of the following constraint requires that there should not be duplicate entries?
Ans : D) Unique

Which of the following constraint allows null values in a column?
Ans : D) None of them

3. Which of the following statements are true regarding Primary Key?
Ans : A) Each entry in the primary key uniquely identifies each entry or row in the table

4. Which of the following statements are true regarding Unique Key?
Ans : D) All of the above

5. Which of the following is/are example of referential constraint?
Ans : B) Foreign Key

6. How many foreign keys are there in the Supplier table?
Ans : D) 1

7. The type of relationship between Supplier table and Product table is:
Ans : A) one to many

8. The type of relationship between Order table and Headquarter table is:
Ans : C) one to one

9. Which of the following is a foreign key in Delivery table?
Ans : A) delivery id

10. The number of foreign keys in order details is:
Ans : C) 3 => order detail id, product id, order id

11. The type of relationship between Order Detail table and Product table is:
Ans : B) many to one

12. DDL statements perform operation on which of the following database objects?
Ans : C) Table

13. Which of the following statement is used to enter rows in a table?
Ans : A) Insert in to

14. Which of the following is/are entity constraints in SQL?
Ans : B) Unique C) Primary Key D) Null

15. Which of the following statements is an example of semantic Constraint?
Ans : D) Two or more donors can have same blood group

ASSIGNMENT – 2 MACHINE LEARNING

1. Movie Recommendation systems are an example of:
Ans : ii) Clustering

2. Sentiment Analysis is an example of:
Ans : i) Regression
ii) Classification
iv) Reinforcement Learning

3. Can decision trees be used for performing clustering?
Ans : A) True

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:
Ans : i) Capping and flooring of variables

5. What is the minimum no. of variables/ features required to perform clustering?
Ans : b) 1

6. For two runs of K-Mean clustering is it expected to get same clustering results?
Ans : b) No

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

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 with a bad local minimum.
iii) Centroids do not change between successive iterations.
iv) Terminate when RSS falls below a threshold. Options:
Ans : d) All of the above

9. Which of the following algorithms is most sensitive to outliers?
Ans : a) K-means 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:
Ans:
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
Ans : d) All of the above

12. Is K sensitive to outliers?
13. Why is K means better?
14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

STATISTICS WORKSHEET-2

2. What will be median of following set of scores (18,6,12,10,15)?
Ans :
C) 12