

MACHINE LEARNING

1. **a**
2. **d**
3. **a**
4. **a**
5. **b**
6. **b**
7. **a**
8. **d**
9. **d**
10. **a**
11. **d**
12. **d**

13. Is K sensitive to outliers?

The K-means clustering algorithm is sensitive to outliers, because a mean is easily influenced by extreme values. K-medoids clustering is a variant of K-means that is more robust to noises and outliers. The group of points in the right form a cluster, while the rightmost point is an outlier.

14. Why is K means better?

Other clustering algorithms with better features tend to be more expensive. In this case, k-means becomes a great solution for pre-clustering, reducing the space into disjoint smaller sub-spaces where other clustering algorithms can be applied. K-means is the simplest. Plus, most people don't need quality clusters.

15. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

The basic k-means clustering is based on a non-deterministic algorithm. This means that running the algorithm several times on the same data, could give different results. However, to ensure consistent results, FCS Express performs k-means clustering using a deterministic method.

WORKSHEET 2 SQL

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. D
11. D
12. C
13. A
14. B,C,D
15. A,C,D

STATISTICS WORKSHEET-2

1. C
2. C
3. D
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. A
11. C
12. D
13. C
14. C
15. D