

# ASSIGNMENT - 2

# MACHINE LEARNING

# **Submitted by: Ankush Chaudhari**

# Q1 to Q11 Has 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

ANS: a. 2 Only

- 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

ANS: d. 1,2 and 4

- 3. Can decision trees be used for performing clustering?
  - a. True
  - b. False

ANS: a. True

- 4. Which of the following is the most appropriate strategy for data cleaning before performing clustering analysis, given a less than the desired number of data points:
  - I. Capping and flooring of variables
  - I. Removal of outliers

## Options:

- a. 1 Only
- b. 2 Only
- c. 1 and 2
- d. None of the above

### ANS: a. 1 Only

- 5. What is the minimum no. of variables/ features required to perform clustering?
  - a) (
  - b) 1
  - c) 2
  - d) 3

# ANS: b) 1

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

# ANS: b) No

- 7. Is it possible that the 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

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:

- a. 1, 3 and 4
- b. 1, 2 and 3
- c. 1, 2 and 4
- d. All of the above

#### ANS: 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

#### ANS: a) K-means clustering algorithm

- 10. How can Clustering (Unsupervised Learning) be used to improve the accuracy of the 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

#### 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
  - d. All of the above

## ANS: d) All of the above

# Q12 to Q14 are subjective answers type questions, Answers them in their own words briefly

#### 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 form a cluster, while the rightmost point is an outlier.

#### 13. Why is K means better?

ANS: Can warm-start the positions of centroids. Easily adapts to new examples. Generalizes to clusters of different shapes and sizes, such as elliptical clusters.

#### 14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

ANS: 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.