MACHINE LEARNING ASSIGNMENT -1

ANSWERS:

- 1. (b) 4
- 2. (d) 1,2 and 4
- 3. (d) formulating the clustering problem
- 4. (a) Euclidean distance
- 5. (b) Divisive clustering
- 6. (d) All answers are correct
- 7. (a) Divide the data points into groups
- 8. (b) Unsupervised Learning
- 9. (a) K-Means clustering
- 10. (a) K-means clustering algorithm
- 11. (d) All of the above
- 12. (a) Labelled data
- 13. Cluster Analysis is calculated in 3 main steps:
 - Initialising the clustering model with defined clusters and fitting the dataset.
 - Checking the model/cluster quality using metrics such as silhouette_score.
 - Picking a clustering technique upon scaling the metric data and choosing the number of clusters with appropriate distances.
- **14.** Cluster quality can be measured using any of the clustering accuracy metrics such as silhouette_score.
- 15. Cluster analysis is an Unsupervised Machine learning technique which tries to distributes the data into most appropriate number of smaller group/cluster based on similarities with other data points. It's not required any label of analysis.

There are four types of Cluster Analysis:

- Hierarchical Cluster Analysis: In this method, a cluster is made and then added to another cluster (the most similar or closest one) to form one single cluster.
- Centroid Based Clustering: In this method K-means methods of clustering is used in this method, where k are the cluster and objects are assignment to the nearest cluster centres.'
- Distribution Based Clustering: In this type of clustering model closely related to statistics based on the modals of distribution. It belongs to same distribution are put into a single cluster.
- Density Based Clustering: In this type of clustering, cluster are defined by the areas of density that are higher than the remaining of the data set and in which most popular methos is DBSCAN.