MACHINE LEARNING 3

1. D
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. A
10. B
11. A
12. B
13. Clustering is the task of grouping a set of objects in such a way that objects in the same group called a cluster are more similar to each other than to those in other clusters. Clustering is an unsupervised learning that mean it doesn't use Label (target variable).
    Clustering use in difference fields like marketing, biology, insurance etc.
    Types of clustering techniques:
    - 1.K-means clustering
    - 2. Hierarchical Clustering
    - 3. Density-Based Clustering
    - 4. Mean-shift clustering
14. improve performance of clustering model:
    - Clean data before use
    - Chose appropriate algorithm
    - Chose number
    - Use graph like elbow method
    - Use dimension reduction techniques