MACHINE LEARNING

ANSWERS

1. a) 2 Only
2. d) 1, 2 and 4
3. a) True
4. a) 1 only
5. b) 1
6. b) No
7. a) Yes
8. d) All of the above
9. a) K-means clustering algorithm
10. d) All of the above
11. d) All of the above

12. K sensitive to outliers?

Ans:

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.

13. Why is K means better?

Ans:

Guarantees convergence. 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.

WORKSHEET 2 SQL

1. **D)** Unique
2. **C)** Null
3. **D)** None of the above.
4. **A)** There should not be any duplicate entries
5. **C)** Referential key
6. **B)** 3
7. **A)** one to many
8. **C)** one to one
9. **D)** None of them
10. **B)** 1
11. **D)** many to many
12. **D)** None of them
13. **A)** Insert in to
14. **C)** Primary Key
    B) Unique
15. A) A blood group can contain one of the following values - A, B, AB and O.
    B) A blood group can only contain characters

STATISTICS WORKSHEET-2

1. C) both
2. C) 12
3. A) An approximate indicator of how number vary from the mean
4. C) Both of these
5. B) Summarizing and explaining a specific set of data
6. B) Data set
7. A) 2 or more
8. B) Scatterplot
9. D) Analysis of variance
10. A) Z-score
11. C) mean
12. D) 400005.2
13. D) Mean

14.   A) Descriptive and inferences
15.   A) H+L