## **Machine Learning Worksheet-2**

Q1 to Q11 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

1. Movie Rec	ommei	ndation sy	ystems	are an e	example of:	
i) Classificati	on i	i) Clusteri	ng ii	ii) Regre	ssion	
a) 2 Only						
b) 1 and 2						
c) 1 and 3						
d) 2 and 3						
Answer : a						
2. Sentiment	Analys	is is an ex	ample	of:		
i) Regression		ii) Class	sificatio	n	iii) Clustering	iv) Reinforcement
a) 1 Only	b) 1 a	and 2	c) 1 an	d 3	d) 1, 2 and 4	
Answer : d						
3. Can decision	on tree	s be used	for per	forming	clustering?	
a) True		b) False				
Answer : a						
		_			= -	data cleaning before ber of data points:
i) Capping and flooring of variables						
ii) Removal o	f outlie	ers				
a) 1 only	b) 2 (	only	c) 1 an	d 2	d) None of the al	oove
Answer : a						
5. What is the	e minir	num no. d	of varia	bles/ fea	atures required to	perform clustering?
a) 0	b) 1		c) 2		d) 3	
Answer : b						
6. For two ru	ns of K	-Mean clu	ustering	g is it exp	pected to get sam	ne clustering results?
a) Yes b) N	0					
Answer : b						

	le that Assignmerations in K-Mo		tions to clusters does r	not change between	
a) Yes	b) No	c) Can't say	d) None of th	ese	
Answer : a					
8. Which of the	he following ca	n act as possibl	e termination conditio	ons in K-Means?	
i) For a fixed	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 succe	essive iterations.		
iv) Terminate	when RSS falls	below a thresh	nold.		
a) 1, 3 and 4	b) 1, 2	2 and 3	c) 1, 2 and 4	d) All of the above	
Answer : d					
9. Which of the	he following alg	gorithms is mos	t sensitive to outliers?		
a) K-means cl	lustering algori	thm b) K-m	nedians clustering algo	rithm	
c) K-modes cl	ustering algorit	thm d) K-m	nedoids clustering algo	orithm	
Answer : a					
10. How can Clustering (Unsupervised Learning) be used to improve the accuracy of 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.					
a) 1 only	b) 2 only	c) 3 and 4	d) All of the above		
Answer : d					
11. What could be the possible reason(s) for producing two different dendrograms using agglomerative clustering algorithms for the same dataset?					
a) Proximity f	unction used b	) of data points	used		
c) of variable	s used d) All of	the above			
Answer : d					

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

#### 12. Is K sensitive to outliers?

**Ans:** It is known that k-means clustering is highly sensitive to the isolated points (called outliers). Such outliers can significantly influence the final cluster configuration and should be removed to obtain quality solution.

### 13. Why is K means better?

**Ans:** k- Means is better because:

- It is relatively simple to implement.
- It can also scale the large dataset.
- It guarantees convergence.( Convergence is the movement in the price of a futures contract toward the spot or cash price of the underlying commodity over time).
- It also 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:** No, k-mean is a non-deterministic algorithm. And this nature of K-Means is due to its random selection of data points as initial centroids. The key idea of the algorithm is to select data points which belong to dense regions and which are adequately separated in feature space as the initial centroids.

## **STATISTICS WORKSHEET-2**

# Q1 to Q15 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

1. What repres	sent a populati	on parameter?	?		
A) SD	B) mean	C) both	D) none		
Answer :- C					
2. What will be	e median of fol	lowing set of s	cores (18,6,12,10,15)?		
A) 14	B) 18	C) 12	D) 10		
Answer :- C					
3. What is star	3. What is standard deviation?				
A) An approximate indicator of how number vary from the mean					
B) A measure	of variability				
C) The square	C) The square root of the variance				
D) All of the above					
Answer :- D					
4. The interval	s should be	in a grou	ped frequency distribution		
A) Exhaustive	A) Exhaustive B) Mutually exclusive				
C) Both of these		D) Noi	D) None		
Answer :- C					
5. What is the goal of descriptive statistics?					
A) Monitoring and manipulating a specific data					
B) Summarizing and explaining a specific set of data					
C) Analyzing and interpreting a set of data					
D) All of these					
Answer :- B					
6. A set of data organized in a participant by variables format is called					
A) Data junk	B) Data	a set			
C) Data view	D) Data	a dodging			
Answer :- B					

7. In multiple regression,		_ independent variables are used
A) 2 or more	B) 2	
C) 1	D) 1 or mo	re
Answer :- C		
8. Which of the between 2 quan	•	when you want to visually examine the relationship ?
A) Line graph	B) Scatterplot	
C) Bar graph	D) Pie graph	
Answer :- B		
9. Two or more a	groups means ar	e compared by using
A) analysis		B) Data analysis
C) Varied Varian	ce analysis	D) Analysis of variance
Answer :- D		
10is a	raw score which	has been transformed into standard deviation units?
A) Z-score	B) t-score	
C) e-score	D) SDU scor	re WORKSHEET
Answer :- A		
11is th	e value calculate	ed when you want the arithmetic average?
A) Median	B) mode	
C) mean	D) All	
Answer :- C		
12. Find the mea	n of these set of	f number (4,6,7,9,2000000)?
A) 4	B) 7	
C) 7.5	D) 400005	5.2
Answer :- D		
13 is a scores?	measure of cent	tral tendency that takes into account the magnitude of
A) Range	B) Mode	
C) Median	D) Mean	
Answer :- D		

14 focuses on describing or explaining data whereasinvolves going beyond mmediate data and making inferences				
A) Descriptive and inferences				
B) Mutually exclusive and mutually exhaustive properties				
C) Positive skew and negative skew				
D) Central tendency				
Answer :- A				
15. What is the formula for range?				
A) H+L	B) L-H			
C) LXH	D) H-L			

Answer :- D

## **SQL WORKSHEET-2**

# Q1 to Q13 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

- 1. Which of the following constraint requires that there should not be duplicate entries?
- A) No Duplicity B) Different C) Null D) Unique

Answer: - D

- 2. Which of the following constraint allows null values in a column?
- A) Primary key B) Empty Value C) Null D) None of them

Answer: - D

- 3. Which of the following statements are true regarding Primary Key?
- A) Each entry in the primary key uniquely identifies each entry or row in the table
- B) There can be duplicate values in a primary key column
- C) There can be null values in Primary key
- D) None of the above.

Answer: - A

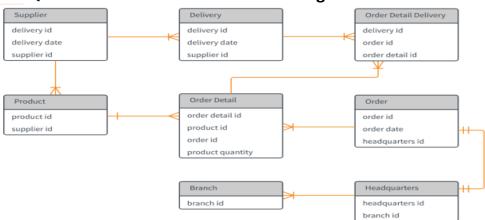
- 4. Which of the following statements are true regarding Unique Key?
- A) There should not be any duplicate entries
- B) Null values are not allowed
- C) Multiple columns can make a single unique key together
- D) All of the above

Answer: - A

- 5. Which of the following is/are example of referential constraint?
- A) Not Null B) Foreign Key C) Referential key D) All of them

Answer: - B

## For Questions 6-13 refer to the below diagram and answer the questions:



A) 0	e there in the Supplier table? B) 3 D) 1
Answer: - D	
A) one to many	etween Supplier table and Product table is: B) many to one D) many to many
Answer: - D	
8. The type of relationship b	etween Order table and Headquarter table is:
A) one to many C) one to one	B) many to one D) many to many
Answer: - C	
<ul><li>9. Which of the following is a</li><li>A) delivery id</li><li>C) delivery date</li></ul>	a foreign key in Delivery table? B) supplier id D) None of them
Answer: - A	
10. The number of foreign kee A) 0 C) 3	eys in order details is: B) 1 D) 2
Answer: - D	
<ul><li>11. The type of relationship</li><li>A) one to many</li><li>C) one to one</li></ul>	between Order Detail table and Product table is: B) many to one D) many to many
Answer: - A	
<ul><li>12. DDL statements perform</li><li>A) Rows of table</li><li>C) Table</li></ul>	operation on which of the following database objects?  B) Columns of table  D) None of them
Answer: - C	
<ul><li>13. Which of the following st</li><li>A) Insert in to</li><li>C) Enter into</li></ul>	tatement is used to enter rows in a table? B) Update D) Set Row
_	

Answer: - A

# Q14 and Q15 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question

- 14. Which of the following is/are entity constraints in SQL?
- A) Duplicate B) U
- B) Unique
- C) Primary Key
- D) Null

## Answer: - B,C.

- 15. Which of the following statements is an example of semantic Constraint?
- A) A blood group can contain one of the following values A, B, AB and O.
- B) A blood group can only contain characters
- C) A blood group cannot have null values
- D) Two or more donors can have same blood group

Answer: - A, B.