

1. Question 1

The classifications for training are dependent on the running times, which are made up of $O(N*k*c)$ plus actual classification times $O(k*c)$.

2. Question 2

This can be achieved by using means of other predictive attributes in lieu of certain null values.

3. Question 3

2.00

4.50

15.40

= 21.90

4. Question 4

A	C
1	a
3	a
2	b
4	c

5. Question 5

The classifications here have hard boundaries, but it uses a sliding probability scale in reality, so these cases do not fit the given situation.

6. Question 6

There is an average of values and it is used to collect a centroid. In this case, we have multiple centroids and need a Q exemplar point. Determining if there is a minimum exemplar point and a maximum exemplar point is the main step in determining and classifying the sets of points in order to get a main point.

7. Question 7

If $X.A < 3$ then $X.C = a$;

If $3 < X.A < 4$ then $X.C = b$;

If $4 < X.A < 8$ then $X.C = c$;

If $8 < X.A < 9$ then $X.C = d$;

If $9 < X.A$ then $X.C = e$