

MACHINE LEARNING

1- **(A)**

2- **(D)**

3- **(A)**

4- **(A)**

5- **(B)**

6- **(B)**

7- **(A)**

8- **(D)**

9- **(A)**

10 – (D)

11 – (D)

12 - 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 - The K-means clustering algorithm is used to find groups which have not been explicitly labeled in the data. This can be used to confirm business assumptions about what types of groups exist or to identify unknown groups in complex data sets.

14- The non-deterministic 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.

WORKSHEET 2 SQL

- 1- (D)
- 2- (C)
- 3- (A) & (B)
- 4- (A)
- 5- (B)
- 6- (D)
- 7- (A)
- 8- (D)
- 9- (B)
- 10- (B)
- 11- (B)
- 12- (D)
- 13- (C)
- 14- (D)
- 15- (A)

STATISTICS WORKSHEET-2

- 1 (C)
- 2- (C)
- 3- (C)
- 4 – (C)
- 5 – (D)
- 6 – (B)
- 7 - (A)
- 8 – (B)
- 9 –(D)
- 10 – (A)
- 11- (C)
- 12 – (D)
- 13 – (D)
- 14- (A)
- 15- (D)