MACHINE LEARNING

Q.1 Ans: **A,B,C,D**

Q.2 Ans: **A,B,C,D**

Q.3 Ans: **A**

Q.4 Ans: **A**

Q.5 Ans: **B**

Q.6 Ans: **B**

Q.7 Ans: **A**

Q.8 Ans: **D**

Q.9 Ans: **A**

Q.10 Ans: **A,B,C,D**

Q.11 Ans: **D**

Q.12 Ans: k-Means is a well-studied clustering problem that finds applications in many fields related to unsupervised learning. 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 solutions

Q.13 Ans: k-means is efficient primarily because it does not compute the distances between all pairs of cases, as do many clustering algorithms, including the algorithm that is used by the hierarchical clustering command.

Q.14 Ans: k-means clustering is based on a non-deterministic algorithm which by running the algorithm several times on the same data, could give different results.