

## **MACHINE LEARNING**

- 1. d. All of the above
- 2. d. None
- 3. a. Supervised learning
- 4. b. The tree representing how close the data points are to each other
- 5. d. None
- 6. c. k-nearest neighbour is same as k-means
- 7. d. 1, 2 and 3
- 8. a. 1 only
- 9. b. 4
- 10. Given sales data from a large number of products in a supermarket, estimate future sales for each of these products
- 11. B
- 12. A
- 13. Clustering is important in data analysis and data mining applications. It is the task of grouping a set of objects so that objects in the same group are more similar to each other than to those in other groups.
- 14. Graph-based clustering performance can easily be improved by applying ICA blind source separation during the graph Laplacian embedding step. Applying unsupervised feature learning to input data using either RICA or SFT, improves clustering performance.