MACHINE LEARNING

1. B) 4
2. D) 1,2 and 4
3. D) formulating the clustering problem
4. A) Euclidean distance
5. B) Divisive clustering
6. D) All answers are correct
7. A) Divide the data points into groups
8. B) Unsupervised learning
9. D) All of the above
10. A) K-means clustering algorithm
11. D) All of the above
12. A) Labeled data
13. The Cluster analysis initially calculates the distance then links the clusters and finally chooses a solution by the right number of clusters.
14. A clustering-quality measure is a function that, given a data set and its partition into clusters, returns a non-negative real number representing how strong or conclusive the clustering is.
15. Cluster analysis is a multivariate data mining technique whose goal is to groups objects based on a set of user selected characteristics or attributes. Types of cluster analysis is centroid-based, density-based, distribution-based, hierarchical, constraint-based, and fuzzy clustering.