MACHINE LEARNING WORKSHEET-3

Q-1:- All of the above.

Q-2:- (D) NONE.

Q-3:- (All of the above).

Q-4:- (B) The tree representing how close the data points are to each other.

Q-5:- (D) NONE.

Q-6:- (C) K-nearest neighbour is same as k-means.

Q-7:- (D) 1, 2 , AND 3.

Q-8:- (A) 1 ONLY.

Q-9:- (A) 2.

Q-10:- (A) Given sales data from a large number of products in a supermarket, estimate future sales for each of these products.

Q-11:- (C)

Q-12:- (A)

Q-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 (clusters). It is widely used unsupervised learning technique that allows us to find hidden patterns or relationships between the data points based on the common attributes in the data.**

Q-14:- Clustering is an unsupervised machine learning methodology that aims to partition data into distinct groups, or clusters. Basically, the Graph-based clustering performance can easily be improved by applying ICA blind source separation during the graph embedding. Applying unsupervised feature learning to input data, improves clustering performance.