

### **MACHINE LEARNING 3**

- 1.d. All of the above
2. d. None
3. c. Reinforcement learning and Unsupervised 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.a. 2
- 10.b. Given a database of information about your users, automatically group them into different market segments.
11. a.
12. b.
13. clustering mainly divides many unstructured data sets into clusters and, according to the common attributes present in them, it helps create more and more clusters.