

MACHINE LEARNING

1. 2 and 3
2. 1,2 and 4
3. True
4. 1 only
5. 1
6. No
7. Yes
8. All of the Above

9. K-means Clustering algorithm
10. All of the Above
11. All of the Above
12. K Means clustering algorithm is sensitive to outliers, because a mean is easily influenced by extreme values. K-medoids clustering is a variant of K-means that is more robust to noises and outliers.
13. High Performance. K-Means algorithm has linear time complexity and it can be used with large datasets conveniently. With unlabeled big data K-Means offers many insights and benefits as an unsupervised clustering algorithm.
14. One of the significant drawbacks of K-Means is its **non-deterministic nature**. K-Means starts with a random set of data points as initial centroids. This random selection influences the quality of the resulting clusters. Besides, each run of the algorithm for the same dataset may yield a different output.