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- 201. This clustering algorithm terminates when mean values computed for the current iteration of the algorithm are identical to the computed mean values for the previous iteration Select one:
- A. k-means clustering
- B. conceptual clustering
- C. expectation maximization
- D. agglomerative clustering

A.k-means clustering

discuss

- 202. Which one of the following is the main reason for pruning a Decision Tree?
- A. to save computing time during testing
- B. to save space for storing the decision tree
- C. to make the training set error smaller
- D. to avoid overfitting the training set

D.to avoid overfitting the training set

discuss

203. You've just finished training a decision tree for spam classification, and it is getting abnormally bad performance on both your training and test sets. You know that your implementation has no bugs, so what could be causing the problem?

A. your decision trees are too shallow.	
B. you need to increase the learning rate.	
C. you are overfitting.	
D. incorrect data	
$oldsymbol{\lambda}$ your decision trees are too shallow.	discuss
04. The K-means algorithm:	
A. requires the dimension of the feature space to be no bigger than the number of samples	
B. has the smallest value of the objective function when $k = 1$	
C. minimizes the within class variance for a given number of clusters	
D. converges to the global optimum if and only if the initial means are chosen as some of the samples themselves	
${\sf C}.$ minimizes the within class variance for a given number of clusters	discuss
205. Which of the following metrics, do we have for finding dissimilarity between two clusters in hierarchical clustering 1. Single-link 2. Complete-link 3. Average-link	J?
A. 1 and 2	
B. 1 and 3	
C. 2 and 3	
D. 1, 2 and 3	
D.1, 2 and 3	discuss
206. In which of the following cases will K-Means clustering fail to give good results? 2. Data points with outliers 3. Data points with round shapes 3. Data points with non-convex shapes 4. 1 and 2 B. 2 and 3	
C. 2 and 4 D. 1, 2 and 4	
D.1, 2 and 4	discuss
207. Hierarchica	
A. true	
B. false	
C. depends on data	
D. cannot say	
A.true	discuss
208. High entropy means that the partitions in classification are	
208. High entropy means that the partitions in classification are A. pure	

D. waslass	Machine Learning (ML) solved MCQ's with PDF Download [set-9]	
D. useless		discus
B.not pure		discus
	to perform clustering on spatial data such as the geometrical locations of houses. We wish to produce clusters of pes. Which of the following methods is the most appropriate?	f
A. decision trees		
B. density-based clustering		
C. model-based clustering		
D. k-means clustering		
B.density-based clustering		discuss
210. The main disadvantage of	of maximum likelihood methods is that they are	
A. mathematically less folded		
B. mathematically less comple	X	
C. mathematically less comple	X X	
D. computationally intense		
D.computationally intense		discuss
211 The maximum likelihood	method can be used to explore relationships among more diverse sequences, conditions that are not well handle	ad
by maximum parsimony meth		Ju
A. true		
B. false		
C		
D		discuss
D		
A.true 212. Which State	ar ciusiering aigoninm.	
A. true 212. Which State A. k-means clustering is a line		
A. true 212. Which State A. k-means clustering is a line B. k-means clustering aims to	partition n observations into k clusters	
A. true 212. Which State A. k-means clustering is a line	partition n observations into k clusters as k-means	
A. true 212. Which State A. k-means clustering is a line B. k-means clustering aims to C. k-nearest neighbor is same	partition n observations into k clusters as k-means lier	discuss
A. true 212. Which State A. k-means clustering is a line B. k-means clustering aims to C. k-nearest neighbor is same D. k-means is sensitive to out	partition n observations into k clusters as k-means lier	discuss
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C. In manhettan distance it is an important step but in euclidian it is not D. note of these A, in distance calculation it will give this same weights for all features. 214. With Bayes theorem the probability of hypothesis HA% specified by P(H) A% is referred to as A. a conditional probability C. a bid-ecidonal probability D. a posterior probability D. a posterior probability B. an a priori probability D. a posterior probability 215. The probability that a person owns a sports car given that they subscribe to automotive magazine is 40%. We also know that 3% of the adult population subscribes to automotive magazine is 40%. We also know that 3% of the adult population subscribes to automotive magazine is 40%. We also know that 5% of the adult population subscribes to automotive magazine is 40%. We also know that 5% of the adult population subscribes to automotive magazine is 40%. We also know that 5% of the adult population subscribes to automotive magazine is 40%. We also know that 5% of the adult population subscribes to automotive magazine is 40%. We also know that 5% of the adult population subscribes to automotive magazine is 40%. We also know that 5% of the adult population is 50%. Use this information to compute the probability that a person subscribes to automotive magazine given that they own a sports car given tha	B. you always get the same clusters. if you use or don\t use feature scaling	
D. none of these A. in distance calculation it will give the save weights for all features All With Bayes theorem the probability of hypothesis HAX- specified by P(t) AX- is referred to as A. a conditional probability B. an a prior probability C. a bifurcialized probability D. a positrior strobability B. an a prior probability B. an a prior probability that a parson owns a sports car given that they subscribe to automotive magazine is 40%. We also know that 3% of the adult oppulation subscribes to automotive magazine is 40%. We also know that 3% of the adult oppulation subscribes to automotive magazine is 80%. Use this information to compute the probability data a person owning a sports car given that they don't subscribe to automotive magazine is 90%. Use this information to compute the probability data a person subscribes to automotive magazine given that they own a sports car A. 0.0398 B. 0.0399 C. 0.0398 D. 03990 D.		
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	model?
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3. 2p	
C. p(p+1)/2	
D. p(p+3)/2	
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.p(p+3)/2	discuss
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19. Give the correct Answer for following statements. It is important to perform feature normalization before using the Gaussian kernel. The maximum value of the Gaussian kernel is 1. A. 1 is true, 2 is false 3. 1 is false, 2 is true C. 1 is true, 2 is true C. 1 is true, 2 is true C. 1 is true, 2 is true C. 2 is true C. 3. Is false, 2 is true C. 4. Is true, 2 is true C. 5. Which of the following quantities are minimized directly or indirectly during parameter estimation in Gaussian distribution A. negative log-likelihood C. cross-entropy C. residual sum C. Consider the following dataset. x,y,z are the features and T is a class(1/0). Classify the test data (0,0,1) as values of x,y,z is a classify the test data (0,0,1) as values of x,y,z is classify the test data (0,0,1).	n Model?

X



- A. y is false when x is known to be false.
- B. y is true when x is known to be true.
- C. x is true when y is known to be true
- D. x is false when y is known to be false.

B.y is true when x is known to be true.

discuss

223. Which of the following statements about Naive Bayes is incorrect?

- A. attributes are equally important.
- B. attributes are statistically dependent of one another given the class value.
- C. attributes are statistically independent of one another given the class value.
- D. attributes can be nominal or numeric

B.attributes are statistically dependent of one another given the class value.

discuss

224. How the entries in the full joint probability distribution can be calculated?

- A. using variables
- B. using information
- C. both using variables & information
- D. none of the mentioned

B.using information

discuss

225. How many terms are required for building a bayes model?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

X

C.3

« Set 8 Set 10 »

