

k-Means Clustering

Hierarchical Clustering

Density-based Clustering

Quiz: Clustering

✓

Quiz: Clustering

5 questions

QUIZ • 10 MIN

Clustering

Clustering

TOTAL POINTS 15

1. Which statement is **NOT TRUE** about k-means clustering? 3 points

- ☐

k-means divides the data into non-overlapping clusters without any cluster-internal structure.
- ☐

The objective of k-means is to partition clusters in such a way that similar samples go into a cluster, and dissimilar samples fall into different clusters.
- ☒

As k-means is an iterative algorithm, it guarantees that it will always converge to the global optimum.

✓

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TO PASS 80% or higher

2. Which of the following are characteristics of DBSCAN? Select all that apply. 3 points

- ☒

DBSCAN can find arbitrarily shaped clusters.
- ☒

DBSCAN can find a cluster completely surrounded by a different cluster.
- ☒

DBSCAN has a notion of noise, and is robust to outliers.
- ☒

DBSCAN does not require one to specify the number of clusters such as k in k-means

3. Which of the following is an application of clustering? 3 points

- ☐

Customer churn prediction
- ☐

Price estimation
- ☒

Customer segmentation
- ☐

Sales prediction

4. Which approach can be used to calculate dissimilarity of objects in clustering? 3 points

- ☐

Minkowski distance
- ☐

Euclidian distance
- ☐

Cosine similarity
- ☒

All of the above

5. How is a center point (centroid) picked for each cluster in k-means? 3 points

- ☒

We can randomly choose some observations out of the data set and use these observations as the initial means.
- ☒

We can create some random points as centroids of the clusters.
- ☐

We can select it through correlation analysis.

☒

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