

## Unsupervised Learning

Quiz, 5 questions

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1. For which of the following tasks might K-means clustering be a suitable algorithm? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Given a database of information about your users, automatically group them into different market segments.
- ☒ Given sales data from a large number of products in a supermarket, figure out which products tend to form coherent groups (say are frequently purchased together) and thus should be put on the same shelf.
- ☐ Given historical weather records, predict the amount of rainfall tomorrow (this would be a real-valued output)
- ☐ Given sales data from a large number of products in a supermarket, estimate future sales for each of these products.

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2. Suppose we have three cluster centroids  $\mu_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mu_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mu_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Furthermore, we have a training example  $x^{(i)} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . After a cluster assignment step, what will  $c^{(i)}$  be?

- ☐  $c^{(i)} = 3$
- ☐  $c^{(i)} = 1$
- ☒  $c^{(i)} = 2$
- ☐  $c^{(i)}$  is not assigned

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3. K-means is an iterative algorithm, and two of the following steps are repeatedly carried out in its inner-loop. Which two?

- ☐ Test on the cross-validation set.
- ☒ Move the cluster centroids, where the centroids  $\mu_k$  are updated.
- ☒ The cluster assignment step, where the parameters  $c^{(i)}$  are updated.
- ☐ Randomly initialize the cluster centroids.

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4. Suppose you have an unlabeled dataset  $\{x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(m)}\}$ . You run K-means with 50 different random

initializations, and obtain 50 different clusterings of the

data. What is the recommended way for choosing which one of

these 50 clusterings to use?

- ☐ Always pick the final (50th) clustering found, since by that time it is more likely to have converged to a good solution.
- ☒ For each of the clusterings, compute  $\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \|x^{(i)} - \mu_{c^{(i)}}\|^2$ , and pick the one that minimizes this.
- ☐ The only way to do so is if we also have labels  $y^{(i)}$  for our data.
- ☐ The answer is ambiguous, and there is no good way of choosing.

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5. Which of the following statements are true? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Once an example has been assigned to a particular centroid, it will never be reassigned to another different centroid
- ☐ K-Means will always give the same results regardless of the initialization of the centroids.
- ☒ A good way to initialize K-means is to select K (distinct) examples from the training set and set the cluster centroids equal to these selected examples.
- ☒ On every iteration of K-means, the cost function  $J(c^{(1)}, \dots, c^{(m)}, \mu_1, \dots, \mu_k)$  (the distortion function) should either stay the same or decrease; in particular, it should not increase.

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