- 1.
- 2. d) 1,2 and 4
- 3. d) formulating the clustering problem
- 4. a) Euclidean distance
- 5. b) Divisive Clustering
- 6. d) All answers are correct
- 7. a) Divide the data points into groups
- 8. b) Unsupervised learning
- 9. d) All of the above
- 10. a) K-means clustering algorithms
- 11. d) All of the above
- 12. a) Labeled data
- 13. Cluster analysis is often used in conjunction with other analysis. So, the researcher must be able to interpret the cluster

analysis based on their understanding of data to determine if the results produced by the analysis are meaningful o r not.

For cluster analysis there are methods like binary, nominal, ordinal and scaled data.

- 14. A cluster quality is measured by:
- i) Extrinsic Measures which require ground truth labels.
- ii) Intrinsic measures that does not require ground truth labels.
- 15. Cluster analysis is a multivariate data_mining technique whose basic goal is to group objects. Types of clustering analysis

are:

- i) Hierarchical Cluster Analysis
- ii) Centroid-based Clustering
- iii) Distribution based clustering
- iv) Density based Clustering