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1.	Which of the following statements correctly describe key aspects of k-means? Select all that apply.	1 / 1 point
	To avoid poor clustering, data professionals run a k-means model with different starting positions for the centroids.	
	K-means is an unsupervised partitioning algorithm.	
	K-means clusters are defined by a central point, called a centroid.	
	The value of k is a standard that never changes.	
2.	A data analytics team building a k-means model assigns each data point to its nearest centroid. Which step of the model-creation process are they working in?	0 / 1 point
	Step one	
	Step two	
	Step three Step four	
	Incorrect Payiou the video that introduces k magne [♂]	
	Review <u>the video that introduces k-means</u> □.	
3.	Fill in the blank: In order to evaluate the space in a k-means model, a data	1 / 1 point
	professional uses the inertia metric. This is the sum of the squared distances between each observation and its nearest centroid.	.,.,
	intercluster	
	intracluster	
	midpoint	
	converged	

4.	A junior data professional creates a k-means model. They observe a silhouette score coefficient with a value close to negative one.? What conclusion should they draw in this scenario?	1 / 1 point
	The observation is on the boundary between clusters.	
	The observation is in the correct cluster.	
	The observation may be in the wrong cluster.	
	The observation is suitably within its own cluster and well separated from other clusters.	
5.	Which Python function would a data professional use to compare the inertias of multiple k values?	1 / 1 point
	labels	
	silhouette score	
	Cluster_image	
	k-means inertia	
6.	Which of the following statements accurately describe the elbow method? Select all that apply.	1 / 1 point
	The elbow method uses a line plot to visually compare the inertias of different models.	
	There is always an obvious elbow.	
	When using the elbow method, data professionals find the sharpest bend in the curve.	
	The elbow method helps data professionals decide which clustering gives the most meaningful model.	