

## **MACHINE LEARNING**

Q1 to Q11 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

1. Movie Recommendation systems are an example of:

	<ul> <li>i) Classification</li> <li>ii) Clustering</li> <li>iii) Regression</li></ul>	Ans:a
2.	Sentiment Analysis is an example of: i) Regression ii) Classification iii) Clustering iv) Reinforcement Options: a) 1 Only b) 1 and 2 c) 1 and 3 d) 1, 2 and 4	Ans:d
3.	Can decision trees be used for performing clustering?  a) True b) False	Angia
4.	Which of the following is the most appropriate strategy for data cleaning before analysis, given less than desirable number of data points:  i) Capping and flooring of variables  ii) Removal of outliers    Options:  a) 1 only b) 2 only c) 1 and 2 d) None of the above	Ans:a performing clustering Ans:a
5.	What is the minimum no. of variables/ features required to perform clustering?  a) 0  b) 1  c) 2  d) 3	Ans:b
6.	For two runs of K-Mean clustering is it expected to get same clustering results?  a) Yes b) No	Ans:a
7.	Is it possible that Assignment of observations to clusters does not change betw iterations in K-Means?  a) Yes b) No c) Can't say d) None of these	



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- 8. Which of the following can act as possible termination conditions in K-Means?
  - i) For a fixed number of iterations.
  - ii) Assignment of observations to clusters does not change between iterations. Except for cases witha bad local minimum.
  - iii) Centroids do not change between successive iterations.
  - iv) Terminate when RSS falls below a threshold.

Options:

- a) 1, 3 and 4
- b) 1, 2 and 3
- c) 1, 2 and 4
- d) All of the above

Ans:d

- 9. Which of the following algorithms is most sensitive to outliers?
  - a) K-means clustering algorithm
  - b) K-medians clustering algorithm
  - c) K-modes clustering algorithm
  - d) K-medoids clustering algorithm

Ans:a

- 10. How can Clustering (Unsupervised Learning) be used to improve the accuracy of Linear Regression model (Supervised Learning):
  - i) Creating different models for different cluster groups.
  - ii) Creating an input feature for cluster ids as an ordinal variable.
  - iii) Creating an input feature for cluster centroids as a continuous variable.
  - iv) Creating an input feature for cluster size as a continuous variable.

    Options:
  - a) 1 only
  - b) 2 only
  - c) 3 and 4
  - d) All of the above

Ans:d

- 11. What could be the possible reason(s) for producing two different dendrograms using agglomerative clustering algorithms for the same dataset?
  - a) Proximity function used
  - b) of data points used
  - c) of variables used
  - d) All of the above

Ans:d

Q12 to Q14 are subjective answers type questions, Answers them in their own words briefly

- 12. Is K sensitive to outliers?
- 13. Why is K means better?
- 14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

12Ans: K\_means clustering algorithm is sensitive to outliers, because a mean is easily influenced by extreme values.K-medoids clustering is a variant of K-means that is more robust to noises and outliers.

13Ans: K-means has been around since 1970's and fares better than other cluster clustering algorithms like density-based, expectation-maximisation. It is one of the best methods especially for image segmentation and image annotation and it guarantees convergence.

14Ans: K means is not deterministic algorithm, this means that running algorithm several times on same data, could give different results, to ensure consistent results, FCS Express performs k -means clustering using deterministic method.