Machine learning

1. B

2. D

3. A

4. A

5. B

6. B

7. A

8. D

9. A

10. D

11. D

12. *k*-means clustering is highly sensitive to outliers. Outliers can significantly influence the final cluster configuration and should be removed to obtain quality solutions.

13. K Means is better as it is Relatively simple to implement, Scales to large data sets, Guarantees convergence, Can warm-start the positions of centroids, Easily adapts to new examples, Generalizes to clusters of different shapes and sizes, such as elliptical clusters.

14. The k-means clustering is based on a non-deterministic algorithm. This means that running the algorithm several times on the same data, could give different results.