1. What is your definition of clustering? What are a few clustering algorithms you might think of?

2. What are some of the most popular clustering algorithm applications?

3. When using K-Means, describe two strategies for selecting the appropriate number of clusters.

4. What is mark propagation and how does it work? Why would you do it, and how would you do it?

5. Provide two examples of clustering algorithms that can handle large datasets. And two that look for high-density areas?

6. Can you think of a scenario in which constructive learning will be advantageous? How can you go about putting it into action?

7. How do you tell the difference between anomaly and novelty detection?

8. What is a Gaussian mixture, and how does it work? What are some of the things you can do about it?

9. When using a Gaussian mixture model, can you name two techniques for determining the correct number of clusters?