MACHINE LEARNING

Q1 to Q12 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

1. Which of the following is an application of clustering?
   a. Biological network analysis
   b. Market trend prediction
   c. Topic modeling
   d. All of the above

2. On which data type, we cannot perform cluster analysis?
   a. Time series data
   b. Text data
   c. Multimedia data
   d. None

3. Netflix's movie recommendation system uses-
   a. Supervised learning
   b. Unsupervised learning
   c. Reinforcement learning and Unsupervised learning
   d. All of the above

4. The final output of Hierarchical clustering is-
   a. The number of cluster centroids
   b. The tree representing how close the data points are to each other
   c. A map defining the similar data points into individual groups
   d. All of the above

5. Which of the step is not required for K-means clustering?
   a. A distance metric
   b. Initial number of clusters
   c. Initial guess as to cluster centroids
   d. None

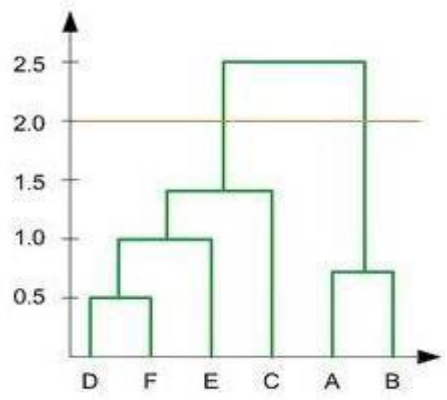
6. Which is the following is wrong?
   a. k-means clustering is a vector quantization method
   b. k-means clustering tries to group n observations into k clusters
   c. k-nearest neighbour is same as k-means
   d. None

7. Which of the following metrics, do we have for finding dissimilarity between two clusters in hierarchical clustering?
   i. Single-link
   ii. Complete-link
   iii. Average-link
   Options:
   a. 1 and 2
   b. 1 and 3
   c. 2 and 3
   d. 1, 2 and 3

8. Which of the following are true?
   i. Clustering analysis is negatively affected by multicollinearity of features
   ii. Clustering analysis is negatively affected by heteroscedasticity
   Options:
   a. 1 only
   b. 2 only
   c. 1 and 2
   d. None of them

MACHINE LEARNING

9. In the figure above, if you draw a horizontal line on y-axis for y=2. What will be the number of clusters formed?



a. 2
b. 4
c. 3
d. 5

10. For which of the following tasks might clustering be a suitable approach?
a. Given sales data from a large number of products in a supermarket, estimate future sales for each of these products.
b. Given a database of information about your users, automatically group them into different market segments.
c. Predicting whether stock price of a company will increase tomorrow.
d. Given historical weather records, predict if tomorrow's weather will be sunny or rainy.

11. Given, six points with the following attributes:

point	x coordinate	y coordinate
p1	0.4005	0.5306
p2	0.2148	0.3854
p3	0.3457	0.3156
p4	0.2652	0.1875
p5	0.0789	0.4139
p6	0.4548	0.3022

Table : X-Y coordinates of six points.

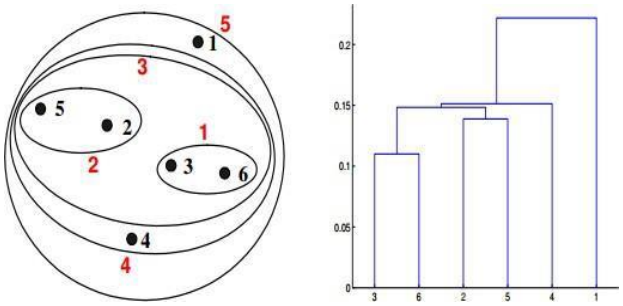
	p1	p2	p3	p4	p5	p6
p1	0.0000	0.2357	0.2218	0.3688	0.3421	0.2347
p2	0.2357	0.0000	0.1483	0.2042	0.1388	0.2540
p3	0.2218	0.1483	0.0000	0.1513	0.2843	0.1100
p4	0.3688	0.2042	0.1513	0.0000	0.2932	0.2216
p5	0.3421	0.1388	0.2843	0.2932	0.0000	0.3921
p6	0.2347	0.2540	0.1100	0.2216	0.3921	0.0000

Table : Distance Matrix for Six Points

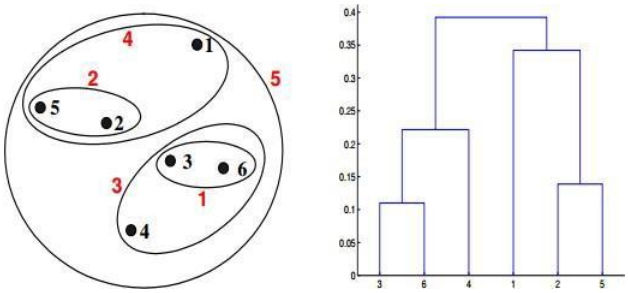
MACHINE LEARNING

Which of the following clustering representations and dendrogram depicts the use of MIN or Single link proximity function in hierarchical clustering:

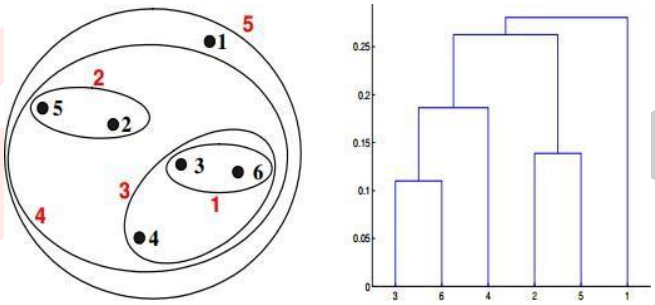
a.



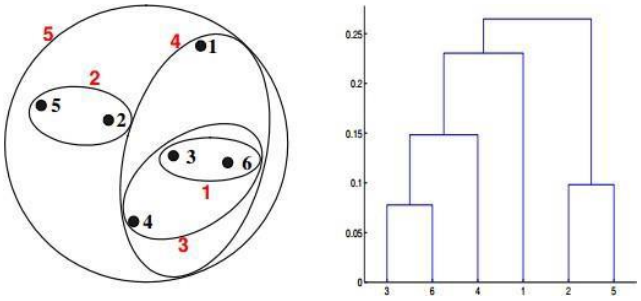
b.



c.



d.



MACHINE LEARNING

12. Given, six points with the following attributes:

point	x coordinate	y coordinate
p1	0.4005	0.5306
p2	0.2148	0.3854
p3	0.3457	0.3156
p4	0.2652	0.1875
p5	0.0789	0.4139
p6	0.4548	0.3022

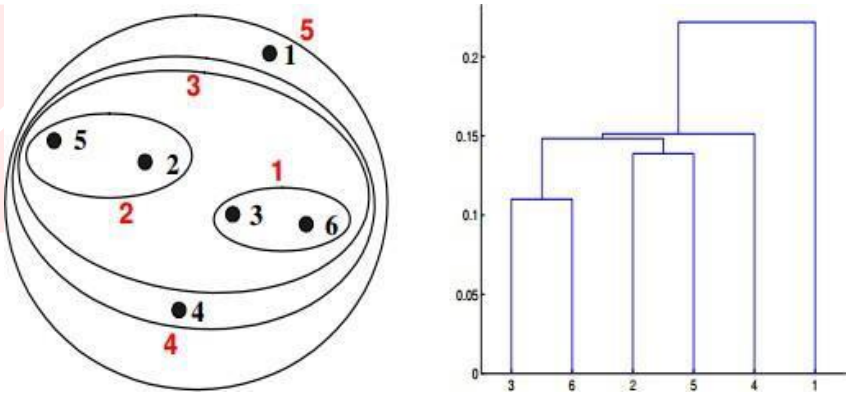
Table : X-Y coordinates of six points.

	p1	p2	p3	p4	p5	p6
p1	0.0000	0.2357	0.2218	0.3688	0.3421	0.2347
p2	0.2357	0.0000	0.1483	0.2042	0.1388	0.2540
p3	0.2218	0.1483	0.0000	0.1513	0.2843	0.1100
p4	0.3688	0.2042	0.1513	0.0000	0.2932	0.2216
p5	0.3421	0.1388	0.2843	0.2932	0.0000	0.3921
p6	0.2347	0.2540	0.1100	0.2216	0.3921	0.0000

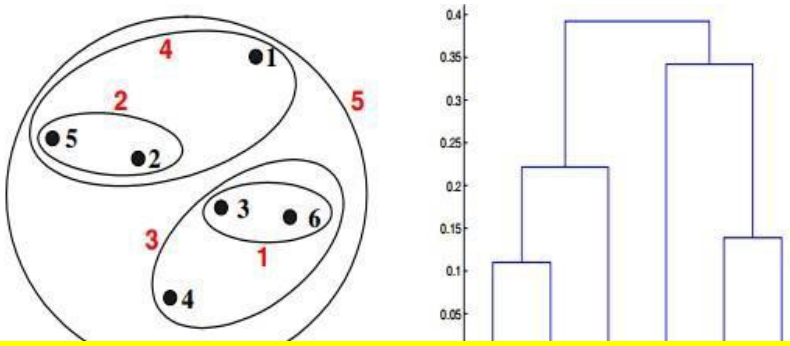
Table : Distance Matrix for Six Points

Which of the following clustering representations and dendrogram depicts the use of MAX or Complete link proximity function in hierarchical clustering.

a.

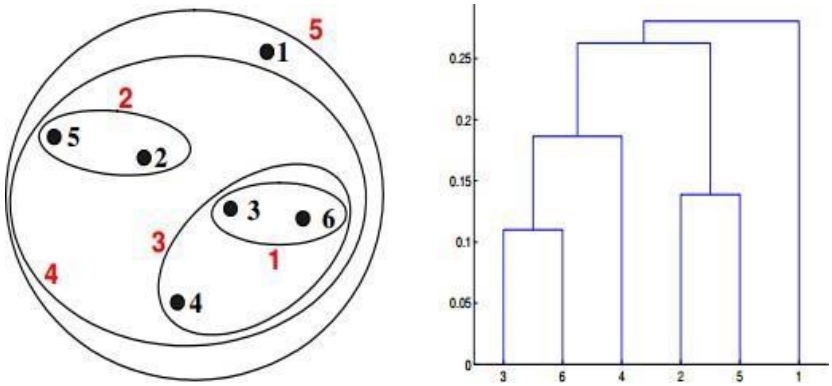


b.

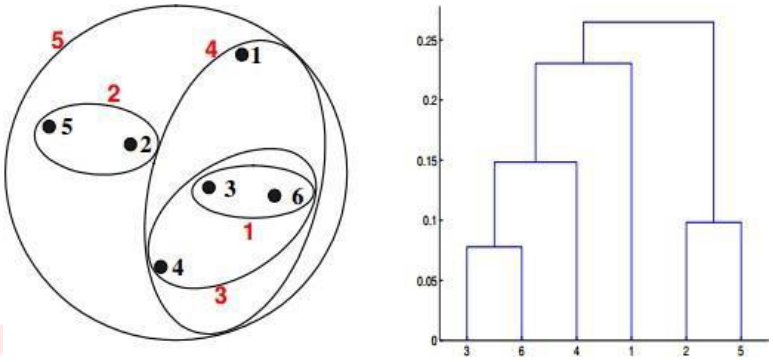


MACHINE LEARNING

c.



d.



Q13 to Q14 are subjective answers type questions, Answers them in their own words briefly

13. What is the importance of clustering?

Clusters are collections of data points with similar characteristics, and clustering algorithms are the processes that divide these data points into several clusters according to their similarities. Clustering algorithms are utilized for environmental health risk assessment in environmental engineering as well as for customer categorization in marketing research and illness classification in medical science.

The techniques used for clustering and classification are designed to make sense of and get value from enormous volumes of organized and unstructured data. It only makes sense to attempt to partition the data into some form of logical groupings before trying to analyze it if you're working with extremely large amounts of unstructured data. The use of clustering and classification enables you to quickly scan your data as a whole, construct some logical structures based on what you discover there, and then continue with the in-depth research. By using clustering and classification, you may take a broad look at your data all at once, construct some logical structures based on what you see there, and then continue with the more in-depth study.

14. How can I improve my clustering performance?

By employing a better startup method and restarting (re-starting) the procedure, the K-means clustering algorithm may be considerably enhanced. K-means can enhance the initialization technique's performance when the data contains overlapping clusters. When there are distinct clusters in the data, the effectiveness of k-means only depends on how well the initialization was done. The clustering error of k-means is typically reduced from 15% to 6% by initialization using the straightforward farthest point heuristic (Maxmin).