MACHINE LEARNING WORKSHEET-1

- QUESTION 1) Answer= (b). 4.
- QUESTION 2) Answer= (C). 2 AND 4.
- QUESTION 3) Answer= (b). SELECTING A CLUSTERING PROCEDURE.
- QUESTION 4) Answer= (a). EUCLIDEAN DISTANCE.
- QUESTION 5) Answer= (b). DIVISIVE CLUSTERING.
- QUESTION 6) Answer= (d). ALL ANSWERS ARE CORRECT.
- QUESTION 7) Answer= (a). DIVIDE THE DATA POINTS INTO GROUPS.
- QUESTION 8) Answer= (b). UNSUPERVISED LEARNING.
- QUESTION 9) Answer= (a). K-MEANS CLUSTERING.
- QUESTION 10) Answer= (a). K-MEANS CLUSTERING ALGORITHM.
- QUESTION 11) Answer= (d). ALL OF THE ABOVE.
- QUESTION 12) Answer= (a). LABELED DATA.
- QUESTION 13) Answer= THE HIERARCHICAL CLUSTER ANALYSIS FOLLOWS THREE BASIC STEPS:- 1.CALCULATE THE DISTANCE, 2. LINK THE CLUSTERS, 3.CHOOSE A SOLUTION BY SELECTING THE RIGHT NUMBERS OF CLUSTERS.
- QUESTION 14) Answer=
- QUESTION 15) Answer= CLUSTER ANALYSIS IS A MULTIVARIATIVE DATA MINING TECHNIQUE WHOSE GOAL IS TO GROUP OBJECTS BASED ON A SET OF USER SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OR ATTRIBUTES. IT IS THE BASIC AND MOST IMPORTANT STEP OF DATA MINING AND A COMMON TECHNIQUE FOR STATISTICAL DATA ANALYSIS. TYPES OF CLUSTER ANALYSIS ARE 1.HIRARCHICAL CLUSTER ANALYSIS, 2.CENTROID-BASED CLUSTERING, 3.DISTRIBUTION-BASED CLUSTERING, 4.DENSITY-BASED CLUSTERING.