

MACHINE LEARNING WORKSHEET -2 :

1)d

2)d

3)a

4)c

5)b

6)b

7)

8)d

9)a

10)d

11)

12) K 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.

13) K-means clustering is used to group data points according to the similarities between them. This practice has a widespread application in business analytics and can help you to achieve your business goals. We can use the k-means algorithm to maximise the similarity of data points within clusters and minimise the similarity of points in different clusters.

It is an unsupervised algorithm that does not make use of labelled data or a training dataset. This type of algorithm is suitable for use when you have categorical data (e.g. grouping based on category, subcategory and brand). For example, you could use this information to group products by sales to assist your buyers with the assortment planning process.

14)

WORKSHEET 2 SQL :

1)d

2)c

3)a

4)a

5)d

6)a

7)d

8)c

9)d

10)b

11)a

12)c

13)a

14)b,c

15)a,b

WORKSHEET 2 STATISTICS :

1)a

2)c

3)d

4)c

5)d

6)b

7)a

8)b

9)d

10)a

11)c

12)d

13)d

14)

15)d