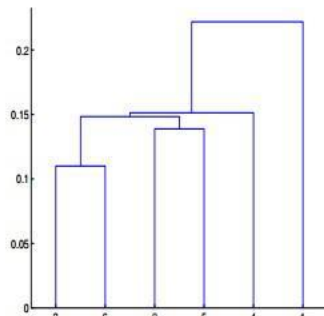
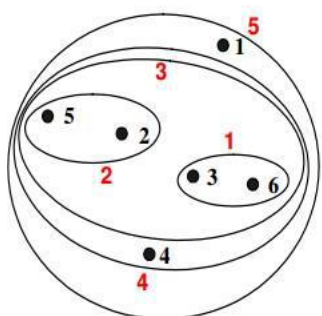


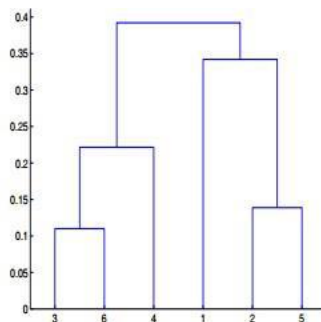
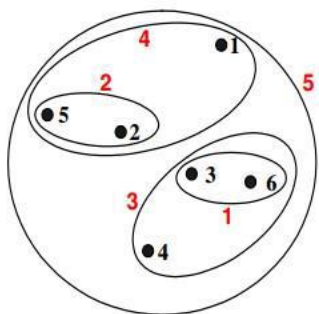
MACHINE LEARNING

1. (d). All of the above
2. (d). None
3. (c). Reinforcement learning and Unsupervised learning
4. (b). The tree representing how close the data points are to each other
5. (d). None
6. (c). k-nearest neighbour is same as k-means
7. (d) 1, 2 and 3
8. (a). 1 only
9. (a). 2
10. (a). Given sales data from a large number of products in a supermarket, estimate future sales for each of these products.

11. (a)



12. (b)



13. Machine learning systems can then use cluster IDs to simplify the processing of large datasets. Thus, clustering's output serves as feature data for downstream ML systems.

14. Clustering performance can easily be improved by applying ICA blind source separation during the graph Laplacian embedding step. Applying unsupervised feature learning to input data using either RICA or SFT, improves clustering performance