MACHINE LEARNING

1. (a) 2 Only

2. (d) 1, 2 and 4

3. (a) True

4. (a) 1 only

5. (b) 1

6. (b) No

7. (a) Yes

8. (d) All of the above

9. (a) K-means clustering algorithm

10. (d) All of the above

11. (d) All of the above

12. Yes K-means clustering algorithm is sensitive to outliers, in detecting abnormal cases. In the k-means based outlier detection technique, the data are partitioned into k groups by assigning them to the closest cluster centers. Once assigned we can compute the distance or dissimilarity between each object and its cluster center, and pick those with largest distances as outliers.

13. K-means is one of the simplest algorithm which uses unsupervised learning method to solve known clustering issues. It works really well with large datasets.

14. The basic k-means clustering is based on a non-deterministic algorithm. This means that running the algorithm several times on the same data, could give different results.