MACHINE LEARNING

- 1. (a) 2
- 2. (d) 1, 2 and 4
- 3. (a) interpreting and profiling clusters
- 4. (a) Euclidean distance
- 5. (b) Divisive clustering
- 6. (d) All answers are correct
- 7. (a) Divide the data points into groups
- 8. (b) Unsupervised learning
- 9. (a) K- Means clustering
- 10. (a) K-means clustering algorithm
- 11. (d) All of the above
- 12. (a) Labeled data
- 13. First we need to calculate the distances adding on to link the clusters and choose a solution by selecting the right number of clusters.
- 14. We can use the average silhouette coefficient value of all objects in the data set.
- 15. Cluster analysis is a multivariate data mining technique whose goal is to groups objects (eg:products, respondents, or other entities) based on a set of user selected characteristics or attributes.

Types of Clusters:-

- Centroid-based Clustering.
- Density-based Clustering.
- Distribution-based Clustering.
- Hierarchical Clustering