

DM-Quiz-2020-Q8

60% (9/15)

- - / Cluster Analysis is
 - Unsupervised learning technique
 - **B** Supervised learning technique
 - C I do not know
- 2. Distance between records and distance between clusters are the same
 - True
 - **B** False
 - C I do not know
- **3.** Which of these is the measure of between clusters distance?
 - A Single link
 - **B** Complete link
 - C Average link
 - **D** Centroid
 - E All of them
 - F I do not know
- 4. Single link is
 - A the smallest distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
 - B the largest distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
 - c the average distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
 - D distance between the centroids of two clusters
 - E I do not know

| X | 5. | Complete link is |
|----------|----|---|
| | Α | the smallest distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other |
| | В | the largest distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other |
| | C | the average distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other |
| | D | distance between the centroids of two clusters |
| | E | I do not know |
| | | |
| X | 6. | Which of these is the nested algorithm of clustering? |
| | A | Hierarchical clustering |
| | В | k-means |
| | C | Knn |
| | D | I do not know |
| | | |
| X | 7. | Which of these is the unnested algorithm of clustering? |
| | A | Hierarchical clustering |
| | В | k-means |
| | C | Knn |
| | D | I do not know |
| | | |
| / | 8. | Which of these is the type of hierarchical clustering? |
| | Α | Agglomerative Methods |
| | В | Divisive Methods |
| | C | Both |
| | D | I do not know |
| | | |
| X | 9. | This function can be used to perform hierarchical clustering in R |
| | A | hclust() |
| | В | cluster() |
| | C | hierarchical () |
| | D | I do not know |
| | | |

| / | 10. | This function can be used to perform k-means clustering in R |
|----------|-----|---|
| | A | kmeans() |
| | В | kclust() |
| | C | kmenscl() |
| | D | I do not know |
| | | |
| / | 11. | Do we need to worry about scaling in clustering? |
| | A | Yes |
| | В | No |
| | C | I do not know |
| | | |
| / | 12. | The goal of Cluster Analysis is |
| | A | That the objects within a group be similar (or related) to one another and different from (or unrelated to) the objects in other groups |
| | В | That the objects within a group be different from (or unrelated to) to one another and similar (or related) the objects in other groups |
| | C | That the objects within a group be similar (or related) to one another and the same for the objects in other groups |
| | D | To classify the object as similar as did in the data |
| | E | I do no know |
| | | |
| / | 13. | Cluster Analysis can be considered as |
| | A | unsupervised classification |
| | В | supervised classification |
| | C | supervised regression |
| | D | I do not know |
| | | |
| / | 14. | Exclusive clustering |
| | A | Assign each object to a single cluster |
| | В | Assign each object to more than one cluster |
| | C | Assign each object to cluster with the highest number of data points |
| | D | I do not know |
| | | |

- ✓ 15. Partial clustering can be considered if
 - A some objects in a data set may not belong to well-defined groups
 - B assigns every object to a cluster
 - c assigns every object to a cluster with some probability
 - **D** I do not know