

## DM-Quiz-2020-Q8

46.67% (7/15)

- X 1. Cluster Analysis is
  - A Unsupervised learning technique
  - Supervised learning technique
  - C I do not know
- 2. Distance between records and distance between clusters are the same
  - **A** 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
  - Centroid
  - E All of them
  - F I do not know
- X 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
  - distance between the centroids of two clusters
  - E I do not know

|          | 5  | Complete link is  |
|----------|----|---|
| •        |    |   |
|          | A  | 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  |
|          | С  | 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   |
|          |    |   |
| <b>/</b> | 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?                             |
|          | Α  | Hierarchical clustering   |
|          | В  | k-means   |
|          | C  | Knn   |
|          | D  | I do not know   |
|          |    |   |
| X        | 8. | Which of these is the type of hierarchical clustering?                              |
|          | A  | Agglomerative Methods   |
|          | В  | Divisive Methods  |
|          | C  | Both  |
|          | D  | I do not know   |
|          |    |   |
| <b>/</b> | 9. | This function can be used to perform hierarchical clustering in R                   |
|          | A  | hclust()  |
|          | В  | cluster()   |
|          | C  | hierarchical ()   |
|          | D  | I do not know   |
|          |    |   |

| X        | 10. | This function can be used to perform k-means clustering in R  |
|----------|-----|---|
|          |     | kmeans()  |
|          | B   | kclust()  |
|          | C   | kmenscl()   |
|          | D   | I do not know   |
|          |     |   |
| <b>✓</b> | 11. | Do we need to worry about scaling in clustering?  |
|          | A   | Yes   |
|          | В   | No  |
|          | C   | I do not know   |
|          |     |   |
| X        | 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  |
|          |     |   |
| X        | 13. | Cluster Analysis can be considered as   |
|          | Α   | unsupervised classification   |
|          | В   | supervised classification   |
|          | C   | supervised regression   |
|          | D   | I do not know   |
|          |     |   |
| <b>/</b> | 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