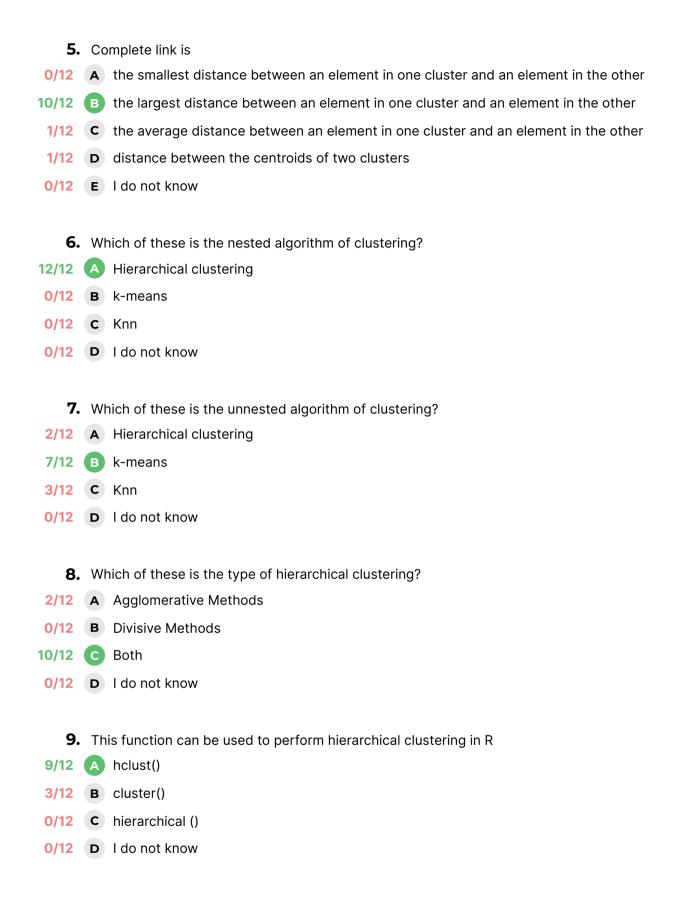


DM-Spring-2020-Q8-Grade

15 Questions

- 1. Cluster Analysis is
- 10/12 A Unsupervised learning technique
- 2/12 B Supervised learning technique
- 0/12 C I do not know
 - 2. Distance between records and distance between clusters are the same
- **2/12 A** True
- 10/12 B False
- 0/12 C I do not know
 - 3. Which of these is the measure of between clusters distance?
- 0/12 A Single link
- 0/12 B Complete link
- 1/12 C Average link
- 2/12 D Centroid
- 9/12 E All of them
- 0/12 F I do not know
 - 4. Single link is
- 11/12 A the smallest distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
- 0/12 B the largest distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
- 0/12 (C) the average distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
- 1/12 D distance between the centroids of two clusters
- 0/12 E I do not know



10.	Th	is function can be used to perform k-means clustering in R
11/12	A	kmeans()
0/12	В	kclust()
1/12	C	kmenscl()
0/12	D	I do not know
11.	Do	we need to worry about scaling in clustering?
8/12	A	Yes
4/12	В	No
0/12	C	I do not know
12.	Th	e goal of Cluster Analysis is
10/12	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
0/12	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
1/12	C	That the objects within a group be similar (or related) to one another and the same for the objects in other groups
1/12	D	To classify the object as similar as did in the data
0/12	E	I do no know
13.	Clu	uster Analysis can be considered as
11/12	A	unsupervised classification
1/12	В	supervised classification
0/12	C	supervised regression
0/12	D	I do not know
14.	Ex	clusive clustering
10/12	A	Assign each object to a single cluster
1/12	В	Assign each object to more than one cluster
1/12	C	Assign each object to cluster with the highest number of data points
0/12	D	I do not know

- 15. Partial clustering can be considered if
- 9/12 A some objects in a data set may not belong to well-defined groups
- 2/12 **B** assigns every object to a cluster
- 1/12 c assigns every object to a cluster with some probability
- 0/12 D I do not know