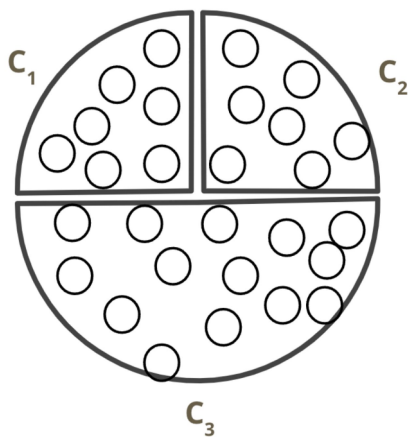


CS 506 Lab 4 Questions

February 2026

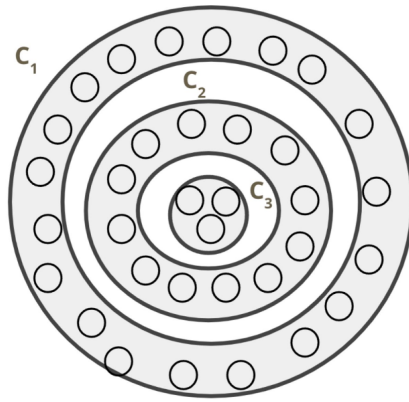
Problems

1. Is the following a possible output of K-means++ clustering?

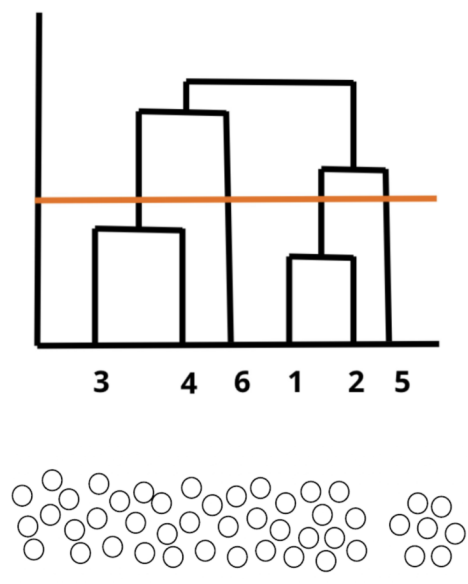


- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
2. To find the optimal number of clusters in K-means, we run K-means multiple times for different values of k then we pick the one with the lowest cost
 - (a) True
 - (b) False
 3. What does it mean if the silhouette score for a data point is close to 1?
 - (a) The cluster is likely tight and far from others
 - (b) The point lies on the boundary of clusters
 - (c) The point does not belong in its cluster

4. Let $k = 2$. Is K-means++ with a Euclidean distance-based cost function ideal for the following data?
- (a) Yes, there are clearly two clusters here
 - (b) No, we should use Manhattan distance instead to account for the elongated cluster
 - (c) No, k-means performs poorly on this data set because it assumes roughly spherical and equal sized clusters
5. You transform a 2D dataset of concentric circles onto a 1D space using $z = (x - \bar{x})^2 + (y - \bar{y})^2$. Would k-means be able to identify 3 concentric clusters in this new 1 dimensional space?

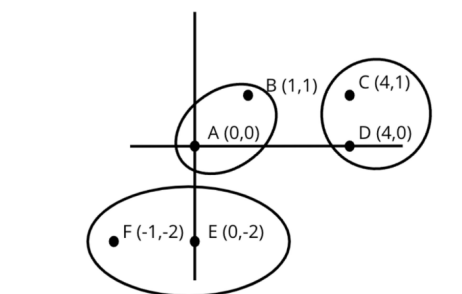


- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
6. How many clusters would be created by cutting the dendrogram as below?
- (a) 7
 - (b) 6
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 4
7. Which link function(s) would make Hierarchical clustering well suited for the following dataset?
- (a) Single-link distance
 - (b) Complete-link distance
 - (c) Ward's distance



(d) All of the above

8. Which clusters get merged if using Euclidean and complete-link distance?



(a) AB and CD

(b) CD and EF

(c) AB and EF

9. Using Euclidean and complete-link distance for $A = (1, 2)$, $B = (3, 5)$, $C = (4, 1)$, $D = (7, 3)$, $E = (6, 6)$ what is the merging order?

(a) $AC \rightarrow DE \rightarrow BDE \rightarrow ABCDE$

(b) $AC \rightarrow DE \rightarrow ABC \rightarrow ABCDE$

(c) $AC \rightarrow ABC \rightarrow DE \rightarrow ABCDE$

10. How would you compare the clustering represented by the left plot versus the right plot? (select all that apply)
- (a) the left plot represents 3 clusters, the right plot represents 4 clusters
 - (b) the right plot has more data than the left plot
 - (c) the gray cluster (top one) on the left plot has more points than the gray cluster (top one) on the right
 - (d) the left plot contains at least one point with a negative silhouette score
11. We TYPICALLY prefer clusterings with higher average silhouette scores and uniformly distributed silhouette scores across data points
- (a) True
 - (b) False
12. What is the average silhouette score for a clustering with $k = N$?
- (a) 0
 - (b) 1
 - (c) ∞
 - (d) \sqrt{k}

Solutions

1. (b) No
2. (b) False
3. (a) The cluster is likely tight and far from others
4. (c) No, k-means performs poorly on this data set because it assumes roughly spherical and equal sized clusters
5. (a) Yes
6. (d) 4
7. (a) Single-link distance
8. (c) AB and EF
9. (b) $AC \rightarrow DE \rightarrow ABC \rightarrow ABCDE$
10. (a) the left plot represents 3 clusters, the right plot represents 4 clusters,
(c) the gray cluster (top one) on the left plot has more points than the gray cluster (top one) on the right
11. (a) True
12. (b) 1