## **MACHINE LEARNING**

$Q_{\perp}, D_{\parallel}$	Q1	L.	D)
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- Q2. D)
- Q3. C)
- Q4. B)
- Q5. D)
- Q6. C)
- Q7. D)
- Q8. A)
- Q9. A)
- Q10. B)
- Q11. A)
- Q12. B)

Q13.

Cluster is a collection of data with similar objects to one another within a group. Clustering is important in data analysis. It groups a set of objects sothat objects in the same group are more similar to each other than to those in other groups. It is become easy to bifurcate the data into different parts so that time consuming, pre-arranged data, errorless data, filter data get to serve for different algorithms and analysis

Q14.

## **STATISTICS WORKSHEET-3**

Q1. B)

the same set.

Q14.

factor.

Q2. C)
Q3. A)
Q4. A)
Q5. D)
Q6. B)
Q7. B)
Q8. D)
Q9. A)
Q10.
The probability of occurrence of an event related to any condition. Ex. If we want to take blue bag from three different bags having three colours i.e. red, blue, black balls
Q11.
Z-score calculate the data point how far it is from mean.
Q12.
t-Test is a statistical test that is used to compare the mean of two groups.
Q13.
Percentile is a term that describes how a score compares to other score from

ANOVA-Analysis of Variance, test with more than one independent variables or