

MACHINE LEARNING

Q1 to Q11 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

1. Movie Recommendation systems are an example of:

- i) Classification
- ii) Clustering
- iii) Regression

Options:

- a) 2 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 2 and 3

Ans :- d) 2 and 3

2. Sentiment Analysis is an example of:

- i) Regression
- ii) Classification
- iii) Clustering
- iv) Reinforcement

Options:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 4

Ans :- d) 1, 2 and 4

3. Can decision trees be used for performing clustering?

- a) True
- b) False

Ans :- a) True

4. Which of the following is the most appropriate strategy for data cleaning before performing clustering analysis, given less than desirable number of data points:

- i) Capping and flooring of variables
- ii) Removal of outliers

Options:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans :- a) 1 only

5. What is the minimum no. of variables/ features required to perform clustering?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

Ans :- b) 1

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6. For two runs of K-Mean clustering is it expected to get same clustering results?
- a) Yes
 - b) No

Ans :- b) No

7. Is it possible that Assignment of observations to clusters does not change between successive iterations in K-Means?
- a) Yes
 - b) No
 - c) Can't say
 - d) None of these

Ans :- a) Yes

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8. Which of the following can act as possible termination conditions in K-Means?
- i) For a fixed number of iterations.
 - ii) Assignment of observations to clusters does not change between iterations. Except for cases with a bad local minimum.
 - iii) Centroids do not change between successive iterations.
 - iv) Terminate when RSS falls below a threshold.

Options:

- a) 1, 3 and 4
- b) 1, 2 and 3
- c) 1, 2 and 4
- d) All of the above

Ans :- d) All of the above

9. Which of the following algorithms is most sensitive to outliers?

- a) K-means clustering algorithm
- b) K-medians clustering algorithm
- c) K-modes clustering algorithm
- d) K-medoids clustering algorithm

Ans :- a) K-means clustering algorithm

10. How can Clustering (Unsupervised Learning) be used to improve the accuracy of Linear Regression model (Supervised Learning):

- i) Creating different models for different cluster groups.
- ii) Creating an input feature for cluster ids as an ordinal variable.
- iii) Creating an input feature for cluster centroids as a continuous variable.
- iv) Creating an input feature for cluster size as a continuous variable.

Options:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 3 and 4
- d) All of the above

Ans :- d) All of the above

11. What could be the possible reason(s) for producing two different dendrograms using agglomerative clustering algorithms for the same dataset?

- a) Proximity function used
- b) of data points used
- c) of variables used
- d) All of the above

Ans :- d) All of the above

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12. Is K sensitive to outliers?

Ans :- The k-means algorithm is sensitive to the outliers. In this paper, we propose a robust two-stage k-means clustering algorithm based on the observation point mechanism, which can accurately discover the cluster centers without the disturbance of outliers.

13. Why is K means better?

Ans :- Advantages of k-means

Guarantees convergence. Can warm-start the positions of centroids. Easily adapts to new examples.

Generalizes to clusters of different shapes and sizes, such as elliptical clusters.

14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

Ans :- The non-deterministic nature of K-Means is due to its random selection of data points as initial centroids
