

**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) RegressionOptions:  
**a) 2 Only**  
b) 1 and 2  
c) 1 and 3  
d) 2 and 3
  2. Sentiment Analysis is an example of:
    - i) Regression
    - ii) Classification
    - iii) Clustering
    - iv) ReinforcementOptions:  
a) 1 Only  
b) 1 and 2  
c) 1 and 3  
**d) 1, 2 and 4**
  3. Can decision trees be used for performing clustering?  
**a) True**  
b) False
  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 outliersOptions:  
**a) 1 only**  
b) 2 only  
c) 1 and 2  
d) None of the above
  5. What is the minimum no. of variables/ features required to perform clustering?
    - a) 0
    - b) 1**
    - c) 2
    - d) 3
  6. For two runs of K-Mean clustering is it expected to get same clustering results?
    - a) Yes
    - 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
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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
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
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
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

Q12 to Q14 are subjective answers type questions, Answers them in their own words briefly

12. Is K sensitive to outliers?

Ans:- The K-means clustering algorithm is sensitive to outliers, because a mean is easily influenced by extreme values. K-medoids clustering is a variant of K-means that is more robust to noises and outliers.

13. Why is K means better?

Ans:- 1) K means converges fastly so its computational power is higher.  
2) K-means produce tighter clusters than hierarchical clustering, especially if the clusters are globular.  
3) It is very simple to implement and scalable to a huge data set.

14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

Ans:- The basic k-means clustering is based on a non-deterministic algorithm. This means that running the algorithm several times on the same data, could give different results.

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