

# Assignment

## Unsupervised Learning

Q01-Q12 => 1 mark each

1. Which of the following is a common use of unsupervised clustering?
  - a) Detect outliers
  - b) Determine a best set of projection for supervised learning
  - c) Evaluate the likely performance of a supervised learner model
  - d) Determine if meaningful relationships can be found in a dataset
  - e) All of the above
  
2. Which statement is true about the K-Means algorithm?
  - a) All attribute values must be categorical
  - b) The output attribute must be categorical
  - c) Attribute values may be either categorical or numeric
  - d) All attributes must be numeric
  
3. Amongst below data transformation technique which works well when minimum and maximum values for a real-valued attribute are known.
  - a) min-max normalization
  - b) decimal scaling
  - c) z-score normalization
  - d) logarithmic normalization
  
4. This technique uses mean and standard deviation scores to transform real-valued attributes.
  - a) decimal scaling
  - b) min-max normalization
  - c) z-score normalization
  - d) logarithmic normalization
  
5. This unsupervised clustering algorithm terminates when mean values computed for the current iteration of the algorithm are identical to the computed mean values for the previous iteration.
  - a) agglomerative clustering
  - b) conceptual clustering
  - c) K-Means clustering
  - d) expectation maximization

6. What is the minimum no. of variables/features required to perform clustering?
- a) 0
  - b) 1
  - c) 2
  - d) 3
7. Which of the following algorithm 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
8. The most popularly used dimensionality reduction algorithm is Principal Component Analysis (PCA).
- 1. PCA is an unsupervised method
  - 2. It searches for the directions that data have the largest variance
  - 3. Maximum number of principal components  $\leq$  number of features
  - 4. All principal components are orthogonal to each other

Which is above is true.

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1, 2 and 3
- E. 1,2 and 4
- F. All of the above

**Answer the following using TRUE /FALSE (Q9-12)**

9. Given historical weather records, can we predict if tomorrow's weather will be sunny or rainy using K-means.
10. Given a set of news articles from many different websites, using k-means can you find out what topics are the main topics covered.
11. Dimensionality reduction algorithms are one of the possible ways to reduce the computation time required to build a model.
12. PCA can be used for projecting and visualizing data in lower dimensions.

**Q13 => 6 mark**

13. Point out pros and cons (at least one) for the following unsupervised algorithms

- a) K-Means Clustering
- b) Scatter Plots
- c) Principal Components Analysis

**14. MARKET BASKET ANALYSIS:**

The dataset called “Online Retail” from UCI Machine Learning repository contains all the transactions occurring between 01/12/2010 and 09/12/2011 for a UK-based and registered online retailer.

Perform market basket analysis in python/R with your preference of tool to obtain following results.

- What time do people often purchase online? [1 Mark]
- How many items each customer buy? [1 Mark]
- Top 10 best sellers [1 Mark]
- Share your insights which can help retailer to increase his profits and few association rules [4 Marks]