

ISPM UNIVERSITY PUNE

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Faculty of Science and Technology School of Computational Sciences

Assignment 2/ Question Bank
Pattern Recognition
M-Tech (DSAI)
Semester III

Course Code:230GCSM18_03

- 1. Define clustering. Differentiate between similarity and dissimilarity measures with suitable examples.
- 2. List and explain the key criteria used to evaluate the quality of clustering results.
- 3. What is meant by unique clustering? Provide an example where clustering results may not be unique.
- 4. Explain the minimum within-cluster distance criterion and discuss its significance in clustering.
- 5. Compare Euclidean distance, Manhattan distance, and Cosine similarity/distance in clustering applications. Highlight their strengths and limitations with examples.
- 6. Explain the K-Means clustering algorithm step by step with the help of a simple example.
- 7. Describe the working principle of DBSCAN and explain how it identifies clusters of arbitrary shapes.
- 8. Discuss how DBSCAN handles noise and outliers differently compared to K-Means.

- 9. Define the problem of feature selection. Why is it important in machine learning applications?
- 10. Differentiate between sequential forward selection (SFS) and sequential backward selection (SBS) algorithms with a suitable example.
- 11. Explain how feature selection helps in reducing overfitting and improving model interpretability.
- 12. Discuss real-world applications where feature selection plays a critical role (e.g., healthcare, text mining, image recognition).
