Unit 07: Unsupervised Learning

1. A machine learning technique in which models are not supervised using training dataset is known as:

A. Unsupervised learning	B. Supervised learning	C. Non defined learning	D. None of the above

2. Unsupervised learning cannot be directly applied to

Classification problems	Regression problems	Both of the above	None of the above

3. The important types of unsupervised algorithms are:

Association rule	Clustering	Both of the above	None of the above

4. …… is an unsupervised learning method which is used for finding the relationships between variables in the large database?

Association rule	Clustering	Both of the above	None of the above

5. What is the task of grouping a set of customers in such a way that customers in the same group are more like each other than to those in other groups?

Association rule	Clustering	Both of the above	None of the above

6. What are the applications of clustering?

Data summarization and compression	Trend detection in dynamic data.	Biological data analysis	All of the above

7. The basic idea behind k-means clustering consists of defining clusters so that the total intra-cluster variation (known as total within-cluster variation) is …...

Minimized	Maximized	Remains same	None of the above

8. The basic idea behind …. clustering consists of defining clusters so that the total intra-cluster variation (known as total within-cluster variation) is minimized.

K-means algorithm	K-mode algorithm	K-median algorithm	None of the above

9. The first step in k-means algorithm is to define the value of k. This statement is

True	False

10. …… clustering is one of the unsupervised Machine Learning algorithms that is used to cluster categorical variables.

K-means algorithm	K-mode algorithm	K-median algorithm	None of the above