MACHINE LEARNING ANSWERS

1 - a) 2 Only

2 - d) 1, 2 and 4

3 - b) False

4 - a) 1 only

5 - b) 1

6 - b) No

7 - a) Yes

8 - d) All of the above

9 - d) 1 and 3

10 - a) K-means clustering algorithm

11 - d) All of the above

12 - d) All of the above

13 - 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

14- Other clustering algorithms with better features tend to be more expensive. In this case, k-means becomes a great solution for pre-clustering, reducing the space into disjoint smaller sub-spaces where other clustering algorithms can be applied. K-means is the simplest. ... Plus, most people don't need quality clusters

15 - 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. However, to ensure consistent results, FCS Express performs k-means clustering using a deterministic method

SQL ANSWERS

1 - D) Unique

2 - C) Null

3 - A) Each entry in the primary key uniquely identifies each entry or row in the table

4 - A) There should not be any duplicate entries

5 - B) Foreign Key

6 - C) 2

7 - C) one to one

8 - D) many to many

9 - A) delivery id

10 - B) 1

11 - B) many to one

12 - C) Table

13 - A) Insert in to

14 - C) Primary Key, B) Unique

15 - C) A blood group cannot have null values D) Two or more donors can have same blood group

STATISTICS ANSWERS

1 - A) SD

2 - C) 12

3 - C) The square root of the variance

4 - C) Both of these

5 - B) Summarizing and explaining a specific set of data

6 - B) Data set

7 - A) 2 or more

8 - B) Scatterplot

9 - D) Analysis of variance

10 - A) Z-score

11 - C) mean

12 - D) 400005.2

13 - C) Median

14 - A) Descriptive and inferences

15 - D) H-L