

**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:
  - b) 1 and 2
2. Sentiment Analysis is an example of:
  - i) Regression
  - ii) Classification
  - iii) Clustering
  - iv) ReinforcementOptions:
  - d) 1, 2 and 4
3. Can decision trees be used for performing clustering?
  - a) True
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
5. What is the minimum no. of variables/ features required to perform clustering?
  - b) 1
6. For two runs of K-Mean clustering is it expected to get same clustering results?
  - b) No
7. Is it possible that Assignment of observations to clusters does not change between successive iterations in K-Means?
  - a) Yes

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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:
- d) All of the above
9. Which of the following algorithms is most sensitive to outliers?
- a) K-means 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:
- 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?
- d) All of the above

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

12. Is K sensitive to outliers?

Ans : yes

13. Why is K means better?

Ans no training of data is required in this mean method

14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

Ans no it is a non deterministic algorithm in which output varies

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