MACHINE LEARNING

- 1.clustering(a)
- 2.Regression ,clustering & Reinforcement(1,2&4)(D)
- 3.True(a)
- 4. Capping and flooring of variables (1 only)(a)
- 5.1(b)
- 6.No(b)
- 7.Yes(a)
- 8.All the above(d)
- 9. K-Means clustering algorithm(a)
- 10.All the above(d)
- 11.All the above(d)

12.IS K SENSITIVE TO OUTLIERS?

ANSWER: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 strong to noises and outliers.

13.WHY IS K-MEANS BETTER?

ANSWER:K -Means is simplest algorithm to implement and run.It is one of the strongest methods, especially for image segmentation where as other clustering algorithms with better features tend to be more expensive.K-Means is important solution for pre-clustering, reducing the disjoint smaller sub spaces .

14.IS K-MEANS A DETERMINISTIC ALGORITHM?

ANSWER:NO ,K-Means is a non-deterministic algorithm this means that running the algorithm several times on same data give different results. However, to ensure consistent results, FCS EXPRESS performs k-means clustering using a deterministic method.