STATISTICS WORKSHEET-2

1. C) both
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. D) Mean
14. A) Descriptive and inferences
15. D) H-L

WORKSHEET 2 SQL

1. D) Unique
2. C) Null
3. C) There can be null values in Primary key
4. D) All of the above
5. B) Foreign Key
6. D) 1
7. C) one to one
8. C) one to one
9. A) delivery id
10. D) 2
11. C) one to one
12. C) Table
13. A) Insert in to
14. B) Unique, C) Primary Key, D) Null
15. A) A blood group can contain one of the following values - A, B, AB and O.

MACHINE LEARNING

1. a) 2 Only
2. b) 1 and 2
3. a) True
4. b) 2 only
5. b) 1
6. a) Yes
7. a) Yes
8. d) All of the above
9. a) K-means clustering algorithm
10. d) All of the above
11. d) All of the above
12. The K mean clustering algorithm is sensitive to outliners, because the mean is easily influenced by the exterm values. K medoids clustering is a variant of k mean that is more rebust to noises and outliners.
13. K mean is better because it is simple to implement, scales to large data, easily adaptable to new examples, it gives good result.
14. K mean is not a deterministic algorithm. This means that a compiler cannot slove the problem in polynominal time and does not clearly know the next step.