**MACHINE LEARNING ASSIGNMENT – 3**

**Q1 to Q12 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.**

1. Which of the following is an application of clustering?

**Ans. d. All of the above**

2. On which data type, we cannot perform cluster analysis?

**Ans. d. None**

3. Netflix’s movie recommendation system uses

**Ans. c. Reinforcement learning and Unsupervised learning**

4. The final output of Hierarchical clustering is

**Ans. b. The tree representing how close the data points are to each other**

5. Which of the step is not required for K-means clustering?

**Ans. d. None**

6. Which is the following is wrong?

**Ans. c. k-nearest neighbor is same as k-means**

7. Which of the following metrics, do we have for finding dissimilarity between two clusters in hierarchical clustering?

**Ans. d. 1, 2 and 3**

8. Which of the following are true?

i. Clustering analysis is negatively affected by multicollinearity of features

ii. Clustering analysis is negatively affected by heteroscedasticity

**Ans. A. 1 only**

9. In the figure above, if you draw a horizontal line on y-axis for y=2. What will be the number of clusters formed?

**Ans. a. 2**

10. For which of the following tasks might clustering be a suitable approach?

**Ans. A. Given sales data from a large number of products in a supermarket, estimate future sales for each of these products.**

11. Given, six points with the following attributes:

Which of the following clustering representations and dendrogram depicts the use of MIN or Single link proximity function in hierarchical clustering:

**Ans. A**

12. Given, six points with the following attributes:

Which of the following clustering representations and dendrogram depicts the use of MAX or Complete link proximity function in hierarchical clustering.

**Ans. B**

**Q13 to Q14 are subjective answers type questions, Answers them in their own words briefly**

13. What is the importance of clustering?

**Ans. Clustering is unsupervised machine learning to segregate the groups based on similarities. It is mainly used to extract valuable inferences from the data sets especially when we work with huge datasets.**

14. How can I improve my clustering performance?

**Ans. We will use ICA (independent Component Analysis) and PCA (Principal Component Analysis) techniques to improve the clustering performance**