

# **MACHINE LEARNING**

Q1 to Q11 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

ptic	on to	ans	swer your question.	
1.	Movie Recommendation systems are an example of: i) Classification ii) Clustering iii) Regression Options:			
		a)	2 Only	
		b)	1 and 2	
		c)	1 and 3	
		d)	2 and 3	
Ansv	ver (a	)		
2.	Sentiment Analysis is an example of: i) Regression ii) Classification iii) Clustering iv) Reinforcement Options:			
	•	a)	1 Only	
		b)	1 and 2	
		c)	1 and 3	
		d)	1,2and4	

#### Answer (d)

3. Can decision trees be used for performing clustering? a) True b) False

## Answer (a)

- 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 outliers Options:
  - . a) 1 only
  - . b) 2 only
  - . c) 1 and 2
  - d) None of the above

# Answer (a)

4. What is the minimum no. of variables/ features required to perform clustering? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

# Answer (b)

4. For two runs of K-Mean clustering is it expected to get same

clustering results? a) Yes b) No

### Answer (b)

- 4. Is it possible that Assignment of observations to clusters does not change between successive iterations in K-Means?
  - . a) Yes
  - b) No
  - . c) Can't say
  - . d) None of these

#### Answer (a)

- 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:
  - . a) 1,3and4
  - . b) 1,2and3

- . c) 1,2and4
- . d) All of the above
- . Answer (d)
- . 9. Which of the following algorithms is most sensitive to outliers?
- . a) K-means clustering algorithm
- b) K-medians clustering algorithm
- . c) K-modes clustering algorithm
- . d) K-medoids clustering algorithm

## Answer (a)

- 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:

- . a) 1 only
- . b) 2 only
- . c) 3 and 4
- . d) All of the above

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Answer (d)

- 11. What could be the possible reason(s) for producing two different dendrograms using agglomerative clustering algorithms for the same dataset?
  - . a) Proximity function used
  - b) of data points used
  - . c) of variables used
  - . d) All of the above

Answer (d)

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

12. Is K sensitive to outliers?

Answer- Yes K Means is sensitive to outliers as it takes into consideration 'mean' and 'mean' is sensitive to outlier.

13. Why is K means better?

Answer- K-Mean is the very simple to run and implement as it runs number of times and find the centroid.

# 14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

Answer- No it is not a deterministic algorithm	, as K-Means starts with a random set of data
points as initial centroids and this influences q	uality of the resulting cluster.