

Answer

- 1) A
- 2) D
- 3) A
- 4) A
- 5) B
- 6) B
- 7) A
- 8) D
- 9) A
- 10) D
- 11) D

- 12) 12. 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 robust to noises and outliers
- 13) 13. K-Means for Clustering is one of the popular algorithms for this approach. Where K means the number of clustering and means implies the statistics mean a problem. This algorithm generalizes to clusters of different shapes and sizes, such as elliptical clusters. Easily adapts to new examples.
- 14) 14. One of the significant drawbacks of K-Means is its non-deterministic nature. K-Means starts with a random set of data points as initial centroids. This random selection influences the quality of the resulting clusters. Besides, each run of the algorithm for the same dataset may yield a different output.