

MACHINE LEARNING Assignment -2

1	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
Answer	a) 2 Only
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, 2 and 4
Answer	d) 1, 2 and 4
3	Can decision trees be used for performing clustering? a) True b) False
Answer	a) True
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) 1 only
5	What is the minimum no. of variables/ features required to perform clustering? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
Answer	b) 1
6	For two runs of K-Mean clustering is it expected to get same clustering results? a) Yes b) No

Answer	b) No
7	<p>Is it possible that Assignment of observations to clusters does not change between successive iterations in K-Means?</p> <p>a) Yes b) No c) Can't say d) None of these</p>
Answer	a) Yes
8	<p>Which of the following can act as possible termination conditions in K-Means?</p> <p>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:</p> <p>a) 1, 3 and 4 b) 1, 2 and 3 c) 1, 2 and 4 d) All of the above</p>
Answer	
9	<p>Which of the following algorithms is most sensitive to outliers?</p> <p>a) K-means clustering algorithm b) K-medians clustering algorithm c) K-modes clustering algorithm d) K-medoids clustering algorithm</p>
Answer	a) K-means clustering
10	<p>How can Clustering (Unsupervised Learning) be used to improve the accuracy of Linear Regression model (Supervised Learning):</p> <p>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:</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 2 only c) 3 and 4 d) All of the above</p>
Answer	d) All of the above
11	<p>What could be the possible reason(s) for producing two different dendrograms using agglomerative clustering algorithms for the same dataset?</p> <p>a) Proximity function used b) of data points used c) of variables used d) All of the above</p>
Answer	d) All of the above
	subjective answers type questions
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. The group of points in the right form a cluster, while the rightmost point is an outlier
13	Why is K means better?
Answer	Other clustering algorithms with better features tend to be more expensive. In this case, k-means becomes a great solution for pre-clustering, reducing the space into disjoint smaller sub-spaces where other clustering algorithms can be applied. K-means is the simplest.
14	Is K means a deterministic algorithm?
Answer	The basic k-means clustering is based on a non-deterministic algorithm. This means that running the algorithm several times on the same data, could give different results. However, to ensure consistent results, FCS Express performs k-means clustering using a deterministic method.