# **WORKSHEET 2 ANSWER**

### MACHINE LEARNING Assignment 2:

**Q1**. a) 2 Only

Q2. d) 1, 2 and 4

Q3. a) True

**Q4**. a) 1 only

**Q5**. b) 1

**Q6**. b) No

**Q7**. a) Yes

**Q8**. d) All of the above

Q9. a) K-means clustering

**Q10**. d) All of the above

Q11. d) All of the above

#### Q12. Is K sensitive to outliers?

**ANS:** K-means can be used as outlier detection. BUT, more attention needs to be given for the definition of outliers. In K-means, using the symmetric distance measure is the key component to define the samples that belonging to the same cluster. symmetric distance measurement gives similar weight to each dimension (feature) this may not always be the case for defining outliers.

#### Q13. Why is K means better?

**ANS:** K-means has been around since the 1970s and fares better than other clustering algorithms like density-based, expectation-maximisation. It is one of the most robust methods, especially for image segmentation and image annotation projects. According to some users, K-means is very simple and easy to implement.

#### Q14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

**ANS:** 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. K-means is undoubtedly the most widely used partitional clustering algorithm.

### • <u>SQL WORKSHEET Assignment 2</u>

- Q1. (D) Unique
- Q2. (D) None of the above
- Q3. (A) Each entry in the primary key uniquely identifies each entry or row in the table
- Q4. (A) There should not be any duplicate entries
- **Q5**. (B) Foreign Key
- **Q6**. (C) 2
- Q7. (A) One to many
- Q8. (C) One to one
- Q9. (A) delivery id
- **Q10**. (D) 2
- Q11. (B) Many to one
- **Q12**. (C) Table
- Q13. (A) insert into
- Q14. (B) Unique (C) Primary Key
- Q15. (A) A blood group can contain one of the following values- A, B, AB and O.
  - (B) A blood group can only contain characters.

## • STATISTICS WORKSHEET Assignment-2

- **Q1**. (c) Both
- **Q2**. (c) 12
- **Q3**. (d)
- **Q4**. (c) Both
- Q5. (c) Analyzing and interpreting
- Q6. (b) Dataset
- **Q7**. (a) 2 or more
- **Q8**. (a), (b) Line graph and Scatterplot (You can choose any one)
- Q9. (d) Analysis of variance
- **Q10**. (a) Z-score
- **Q11**. (c) Mean
- **Q12**. (d) 400005.2
- **Q13**. (d) Mean
- Q14. (a) Descriptive and inferences
- **Q15**. (d) H-L