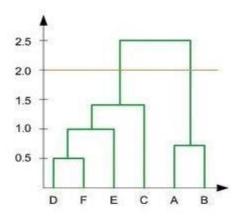
#### **MACHINE LEARNING**

| Q1 to Q12 have only one correct answer. | Choose the correct option to a | answer your question. |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|

| 1. Which of the following is an application of clustering?   |
|--|
| d. All of the above  |
| 2. On which data type, we cannot perform cluster analysis?   |
| b. Text data   |
| 3. Netflix's movie recommendation system uses  |
| a. Supervised learning   |
| 4. The final output of Hierarchical clustering is  |
| d. All of the above  |
| 5. Which of the step is not required for K-means clustering?   |
| a. A distance metric   |
| 6. Which is the following is wrong?  |
| b. k-means clustering tries to group n observations into k clusters  |
| 7. Which of the following metrics, do we have for finding dissimilarity between two clusters in hierarchical clustering? |
| i. Single-link   |
| ii. Complete-link  |
| iii. Average-link  |
| Options:   |
| 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   |
| Options:   |

#### 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?



#### a. 2

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

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

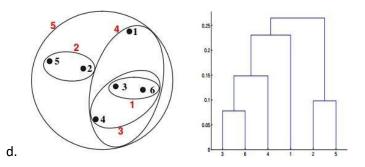
Which of the following clustering representations and dendrogram depicts the use of MIN or Single linkproximity function in hierarchical clustering:

| point | x coordinate | y coordinate     |  |  |
|-------|--------------|------------------|--|--|
| p1    | 0.4005       | 0.5306           |  |  |
| p2    | 0.2148       | 0.3854           |  |  |
| р3    | 0.3457       | 0.3156<br>0.1875 |  |  |
| p4    | 0.2652       |                  |  |  |
| p5    | 0.0789       | 0.4139           |  |  |
| р6    | 0.4548       | 0.3022           |  |  |

Table : X-Y coordinates of six points.

| į.         | p1     | p2     | р3     | p4     | p5     | p6     |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| p1         | 0.0000 | 0.2357 | 0.2218 | 0.3688 | 0.3421 | 0.2347 |
| p2         | 0.2357 | 0.0000 | 0.1483 | 0.2042 | 0.1388 | 0.2540 |
| р3         | 0.2218 | 0.1483 | 0.0000 | 0.1513 | 0.2843 | 0.1100 |
| p4         | 0.3688 | 0.2042 | 0.1513 | 0.0000 | 0.2932 | 0.2216 |
| <b>p</b> 5 | 0.3421 | 0.1388 | 0.2843 | 0.2932 | 0.0000 | 0.3921 |
| р6         | 0.2347 | 0.2540 | 0.1100 | 0.2216 | 0.3921 | 0.0000 |

Table : Distance Matrix for Six Points



## 12. Given, six points with the following attributes:

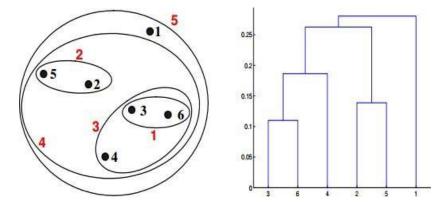
| point | x coordinate | y coordinate               |  |  |
|-------|--------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| p1    | 0.4005       | 0.5306                     |  |  |
| p2    | 0.2148       | 0.3854                     |  |  |
| р3    | 0.3457       | 0.3156<br>0.1875<br>0.4139 |  |  |
| p4    | 0.2652       |                            |  |  |
| p5    | 0.0789       |                            |  |  |
| p6    | 0.4548       | 0.3022                     |  |  |

Table: X-Y coordinates of six points.

|       | p1     | p2     | р3     | p4     | p5     | p6     |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| p1    | 0.0000 | 0.2357 | 0.2218 | 0.3688 | 0.3421 | 0.2347 |
| p2    | 0.2357 | 0.0000 | 0.1483 | 0.2042 | 0.1388 | 0.2540 |
| р3    | 0.2218 | 0.1483 | 0.0000 | 0.1513 | 0.2843 | 0.1100 |
| p4    | 0.3688 | 0.2042 | 0.1513 | 0.0000 | 0.2932 | 0.2216 |
| $p_5$ | 0.3421 | 0.1388 | 0.2843 | 0.2932 | 0.0000 | 0.3921 |
| р6    | 0.2347 | 0.2540 | 0.1100 | 0.2216 | 0.3921 | 0.0000 |

Table : Distance Matrix for Six Points

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



c.

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

#### 13. What is the importance of clustering?

Clustering is important in data analysis and data mining applications. It is the task of grouping a set of objects so that objects in the same group are more similar to each other than to those in other groups

#### 14. How can I improve my clustering performance?

Measure the quality of a clustering, we can use the average silhouette coefficient value of all objects in the data set. The silhouette coefficient may provide a more objective means to determine the optimal number of clusters