Quiz, 5 questions

Congratulations! You passed! Next Item 1/1 point For which of the following tasks might K-means clustering be a suitable algorithm? Select all that apply. Given a database of information about your users, automatically group them into different market segments. Correct You can use K-means to cluster the database entries, and each cluster will correspond to a different market segment. Given sales data from a large number of products in a supermarket, figure out which products tend to form coherent groups (say are frequently purchased together) and thus should be put on the same shelf. Correct If you cluster the sales data with K-means, each cluster should correspond to coherent groups of items. Given historical weather records, predict the amount of rainfall tomorrow (this would be a realvalued output) **Un-selected** is correct Given sales data from a large number of products in a supermarket, estimate future sales for each of these products. **Un-selected** is correct



2. Unsupe	rvised Learning se we have three cluster centroids $\mu_1=\begin{bmatrix}1\\2\end{bmatrix}$, $\mu_2=\begin{bmatrix}-3\\0\end{bmatrix}$ and $\mu_3=\begin{bmatrix}4\\2\end{bmatrix}$. Furtherm of 45, be into 100.00%)
Quiz, 5 questi trainir	$x^{(i)} = egin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & $
	$c^{(i)}=3$
	$c^{(i)}=2$
	$c^{(i)}$ is not assigned
0	$c^{(i)}=1$
$x^{(i)}$	rect $\text{is closest to } \mu_1 \text{, so } c^{(i)} = 1$
~	1/1 point
	ns is an iterative algorithm, and two of the following steps are repeatedly carried out in its inner- Which two?
	Randomly initialize the cluster centroids.
Un-s	selected is correct
	Move the cluster centroids, where the centroids μ_k are updated.
Corr The	cluster update is the second step of the K-means loop.
	The cluster assignment step, where the parameters $c^{\left(i ight)}$ are updated.
Corr This	rect s is the correst first step of the K-means loop.
	Test on the cross-validation set.

Un-selected is correct



Quiz, 5 questions

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Suppose you have an unlabeled dataset $\{x^{(1)},\dots,x^{(m)}\}$. You run K-means with 50 different random

initializations, and obtain 50 different clusterings of the

data. What is the recommended way for choosing which one of

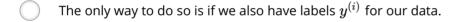
these 50 clusterings to use?



Correct

This function is the distortion function. Since a lower value for the distortion function implies a better clustering, you should choose the clustering with the smallest value for the distortion function.

The answer is ambiguous, and there is no good way of choosing.
Always pick the final (50th) clustering found, since by that time it is more likely to have converged to a good solution.





1/1 point

5.

Which of the following statements are true? Select all that apply.

The standard way of initializing K-means is setting $\mu_1 = \cdots = \mu_k$ to be equal to a vector of zeros.



For some datasets, the "right" or "correct" value of K (the number of clusters) can be ambiguous, and hard even for a human expert looking carefully at the data to decide.

Correct

In many datasets, different choices of K will give different clusterings which appear quite reasonable. With no labels on the data, we cannot say one is better than the other.

Since K-Means is an unsupervised learning algorithm, it cannot overfit the data, and thus it is
always better to have as large a number of clusters as is computationally feasible.

Unsupervised dreaming Quiz, 5 questions

Onsupervised Deathing 5/5 points (100.00%)

If we are worried about K-means getting stuck in bad local optima, one way to ameliorate
(reduce) this problem is if we try using multiple random initializations.

Correct

Since each run of K-means is independent, multiple runs can find different optima, and some should avoid bad local optima.

