### **MACHINE LEARNING**

#### ASSIGNMENT - 3 (Answers are marked in Red)

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

#### 1. Which of the following is an application of clustering?

- a. Biological network analysis
- b. Market trend prediction
- c. Topic modeling
- d. All of the above

#### 2. On which data type, we cannot perform cluster analysis?

- a. Time series data
- b. Text data
- c. Multimedia data
- d. None

#### 3. Netflix's movie recommendation system uses-

- a. Supervised learning
- b. Unsupervised learning
- c. Reinforcement learning and Unsupervised learning
- d. All of the above

#### 4. The final output of Hierarchical clustering is-

- a. The number of cluster centroids
- b. The tree represents how close the data points are to each other
- c. A map defining the similar data points into individual groups
- d. All of the above

#### 5. Which of the step is not required for K-means clustering?

- a. A distance metric
- b. The initial number of clusters
- c. Initial guess as to cluster centroids
- d. None

#### 6. Which is the following is wrong?

- a. k-means clustering is a vector quantization method
- b. k-means clustering tries to group n observations into k clusters
- c. k-nearest neighbour is same as k-means
- d. None

# 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

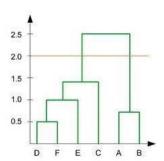
#### Options:

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 1 and 3
- c. 2 and 3
- d. 1, 2 and 3

#### 8. Which of the following is true?

- i. Clustering analysis is negatively affected by the multicollinearity of features
- ii. Clustering analysis is negatively affected by heteroscedasticity Options:
- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 2
- d. None of them

## 9. In the figure above, if you draw a horizontal line on the y-axis for y=2. What will be the number of clusters formed?



- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 3
- d. 5

#### 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 theseproducts.
- b. Given a database of information about your users, automatically group them into different market segments.
- c. Predict whether the stock price of a company will increase tomorrow.
- d. Given historical weather records, predict if tomorrow's weather will be sunny or rainy.

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

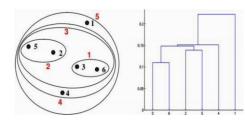
point	x coordinate	y coordinate 0.5306 0.3854		
p1	0.4005			
p2	0.2148			
р3	0.3457	0.3156		
p4	0.2652	0.1875 0.4139		
p5	0.0789			
р6	0.4548	0.3022		

Table : X-Y coordinates of six points.

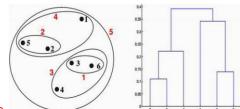
	p1	p2	p3	p4	p5	p6
p1	0.0000	0.2357	0.2218	0.3688	0.3421	0.2347
p2	0.2357	0.0000	0.1483	0.2042	0.1388	0.2540
р3	0.2218	0.1483	0.0000	0.1513	0.2843	0.1100
p4	0.3688	0.2042	0.1513	0.0000	0.2932	0.2216
<b>p</b> 5	0.3421	0.1388	0.2843	0.2932	0.0000	0.3921
p6	0.2347	0.2540	0.1100	0.2216	0.3921	0.0000

Table : Distance Matrix for Six Points

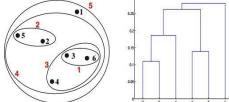
Which of the following clustering representations and dendrogram depicts the use of MIN or Single link proximity function in hierarchical clustering:



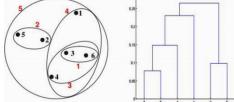
a.



b.



c.



d.

For the single link or MIN version of hierarchical clustering, the proximity of two clusters is defined to be the minimum of the distance between any two points in the different clusters. For instance, from the table, we see that the distance between points 3 and 6 is 0.11, and that is the height at which they are joined into one cluster in the dendrogram. As another example, the distance between clusters  $\{3, 6\}$  and  $\{2, 5\}$  is given by  $dist(\{3, 6\}, \{2, 5\}) = min(dist(3, 2), dist(6, 2), dist(3, 5), dist(6, 5)) = min(0.1483, 0.2540, 0.2843, 0.3921) = 0.1483.$ 

#### 12. Exactly same question as question 11.

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

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

Ans. Clustering or cluster analysis is a machine learning technique, which groups the unlabelled dataset. They can cluster different customer types into one group based on different factors, such as purchasing patterns. The factors analysed through clustering can have a big impact on sales and customer satisfaction, making it an invaluable tool to boost revenue, cut costs, or sometimes even both.

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

Ans. Applying unsupervised feature learning to input data using either RICA or SFT, improves clustering performance. Surprisingly for some cases, high clustering performance can be achieved by simply performing K-means clustering on the ICA components after PCA dimension reduction on the input data.