MACHINE LEARNING

worksheet no -1

1. b) 4

2. d) 1, 2 and 4

3. d) formulating the clustering problem

4. a) Euclidean Distance

5. b) Divisive clustering

6. d) All answers are correct

7. a) Divide the data points into groups

8. b) Unsupervised learning

9. d) All of the above

10. a) K-means clustering algorithm

11. d) All of the above

12. a) Labeled data

13. The hierarchical cluster analysis follows three basic steps: 1) calculate the distances, 2) link the

clusters, and 3) choose a solution by selecting the right number of clusters.

14. To measure a cluster's fitness within a clustering, we can compute the average silhouette coefficient

value of all objects in the cluster. To measure the quality of a clustering, we can use the average

silhouette coefficient value of all objects in the data set.

15. Cluster analysis is the task of grouping a set of data points in such a way that they can be

characterized by their relevance to one another. These types are Centroid Clustering, Density

Clustering Distribution Clustering, and Connectivity Clustering.