MACHINE LEARNING

Q1. C) 6

Q2. D) 1,2 and 4

Q3. D) Formulating the clustering problem

Q4. A) Euclidean distance

Q5. B) Divisive Clustering

Q6. D) All answers are correct

Q7. A) Divides the data points into groups

Q8. B) Unsupervised learning

Q9. D) All of the above

Q10. A) K-means clustering algorithm

Q11. D) All of the above

Q12. A) Labelled data

Q13. It is calculated by measuring the distance between each data point and its centroid, squaring this distance, and summing these squares across one cluster. A good model is one with low inertia AND a low number of clusters (K).

Q14. To measure the quality of a clustering, we can use the average silhouette coefficient value of all objects in the data set.

Q15. Cluster analysis is a multivariate data mining technique whose goal is to groups objects (eg., products, respondents, or other entities) based on a set of user selected characteristics or attributes. Broadly, there are 6 types of clustering algorithms in Machine learning. They are as follows
- centroid-based, density-based, distribution-based, hierarchical, constraint-based, and fuzzy clustering.