1. A
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. D
9. A
10. D
11. D
12. K-Means clustering algorithm is most sensitive to outliers as it uses the mean of cluster data points to find the cluster center. It is not giving accurate result in noise also. It is more sensitive to outliers because a mean is easily influenced by extreme values.
13. K-meas is better because of following reasons:
    a. Easy to implement
    b. Scales to large datasets.
    c. Guarantees convergence
    d. Easily adapts to new examples
    e. Generalizes to clusters of different shapes and sizes, such as elliptical clusters.
14. K-Means is a non-deterministic algorithm. This means that a compiler cannot solve the problem in polynomial time and doesn't clearly know the next step. This is because some problems have a great degree of randomness to them. These algorithms usually have 2 steps — 1)Guessing step 2)Assignment step. On similar lines is the K-means algorithm. The K-Means algorithm divides the data space into K clusters such that the total variance of all data points with respect to the cluster mean is minimized.