1.

2. D

3. D

4. A

5. B

6. D

7. A

8. B

9. D

10. A

11. D

12. A

13. Cluster Analysis is calculated Its calculation can be thought of as follows: For each cluster, count the number of data points from the most common class in said cluster. Now take the sum over all clusters and divide by the total number of data points. Formally, given some set of clusters.

14. In general, a measure Q on clustering quality is effective if it satisfies the following four essential criteria: Cluster homogeneity. This requires that the more pure the clusters in a clustering are, the better the clustering. Suppose that ground truth says that the objects in a data set, D, can belong to categories L1, …, Ln.

15. Cluster Analysis is type of analysis which allows us to analyze the multivariate data sets. Clustering is a task of dividing the data sets into a certain number of clusters in such a manner that the data points belonging to a cluster have similar characteristics.

Types of Cluster Analysis is follows:

Hierarchical Cluster Analysis

Centroid-based Clustering

Distribution-based Clustering

Density-based Clustering