

## **ASSIGNMENT – 1**

### **MACHINE LEARNING**

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

**1. Movie Recommendation systems are an example of:**

- i) Classification**
- ii) Clustering**
- iii) Regression**

**Answer: b) 1 and 2**

**2. Sentiment Analysis is an example of:**

- i) Regression**
- ii) Classification**
- iii) Clustering**
- iv) Reinforcement**

**Answer: i) Regression**

**3. Can decision trees be used for performing clustering?**

**Answer: a) True**

**4. Which of the following is the most appropriate strategy for data cleaning before performing clustering analysis, given less than desirable number of data points:**

- i) Capping and flooring of variables**
- ii) Removal of outliers**

**Answer: c) 1 and 2**

**5. What is the minimum no. of variables/ features required to perform clustering?**

**Answer: b) 1**

**6. For two runs of K-Mean clustering is it expected to get same clustering results?**

**Answer: b) No**

**7. Is it possible that Assignment of observations to clusters does not change between successive iterations in K-Means?**

**Answer: a) Yes**

**8. Which of the following can act as possible termination conditions in K-Means?**

- i) For a fixed number of iterations.**
- ii) Assignment of observations to clusters does not change between iterations. Except for cases with a bad local minimum.**
- iii) Centroids do not change between successive iterations.**
- iv) Terminate when RSS falls below a threshold.**

**Answer: d) All of the above**

**9. Which of the following algorithms is most sensitive to outliers?**

**Answer: a) K-means clustering algorithm**

**10. How can Clustering (Unsupervised Learning) be used to improve the accuracy of Linear Regression model (Supervised Learning):**

- i) Creating different models for different cluster groups.**
- ii) Creating an input feature for cluster ids as an ordinal variable.**

- iii) Creating an input feature for cluster centroids as a continuous variable.
- iv) Creating an input feature for cluster size as a continuous variable.

**Answer:** d) All of the above

**11. What could be the possible reason(s) for producing two different dendrograms using agglomerative clustering algorithms for the same dataset?**

**Answer:** d) All of the above

**Q12 to Q14 are subjective answers type questions, Answers them in their own words briefly**

**12. Is K sensitive to outliers?**

**Answer:** Yes, the K-means clustering algorithm is sensitive to outliers.

**13. Why is K means better?**

**Answer:** The k-means does cluster analysis efficiently.

**14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?**

**Answer:** No, K means is not a deterministic algorithm

