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1.	Which of the following statements correctly describe key aspects of k-means? Select all that apply.	0.5 / 1 point
	☐ K-means organizes data into clusters by creating a logical scheme to make sense of it.	
	The clustering process has four steps that repeat until the model disperses evenly.	
	⊗ This should not be selected Review the video that introduces k-means □.	
	K-means groups unlabeled data into k clusters based on their similarities.	
	⊙ Correct	
	Poor clustering can be caused by local minima, which means the model has converged in a sub-optimal way.	
	⊙ Correct	
2.	Which of the following is NOT a step of the k-means algorithm?	1/1 point
	○ Initiate k centroids	
	Assign all points to their nearest centroid	
	Calculate the mean number of points per centroid Repeat steps two and three until the model converges	
	⊙ Correct	
3.	Fill in the blank: In order to evaluate the space in a k-means model, a data professional uses the inertia metric. This is the sum of the squared distances between each observation and its nearest centroid.	1/1 point
	midpoint messan or the squared distances between each observation and its meanest certifiold.	
	intercluster	
	O converged	
	intracluster	
	⊙ Correct	
4	Which of the following statements accurately describe agglomerative clustering? Select all that apply.	1/1 point
		1/1 point
	☑ There are numerous hyperparameters available for agglomerative clustering.	
	⊙ Correct	
	Agglomerative clustering works by first assigning every point to its own cluster, then progressively combining clusters based on intercluster distance.	
	⊙ Correct	
	The algorithm will stop when the specified number of clusters is met.	
	⊙ Correct	
	☐ The algorithm will stop before an intercluster distance threshold is reached.	
5	Which type of linkage determines whether to merge clusters by considering the distance between each cluster's	4 (4 m which
J.	which type of tinkage determines whether to merge clusters by considering the distance between each cluster's centroid and the other clusters' centroids?	1 / 1 point
	Average	
	Single	
	Complete	
	○ Ward	
	⊙ Correct	
6.	A data analyst creates a k-means model. They examine the silhouette coefficient of an observation and find it to	1/1 point
	have a value close to negative one. What conclusion should they draw in this scenario? The observation may be in the wrong cluster.	
	The observation may be in the wrong cluster. The observation is on the boundary between clusters.	
	O The observation is in the correct cluster.	
	O The observation is suitably within its own cluster and well separated from other clusters.	
	⊙ Correct	
7	How would a data professional use inertia to evaluate the number of clusters in their data?	1/1 point
		1/1 point
	Plot the silhouette score for different values of k to determine where the elbow is Choose the number of clusters that results in the lowest inertia	
	Plot the inertia for different values of k to determine where the elbow is	
	Choose the number of clusters that results in the highest inertia	
	⊙ Correct	
8.	Which of the following statements accurately describe the elbow method? Select all that apply.	1 / 1 point
	The sharpest bend in the curve is usually the model that will provide the most meaningful clustering of data.	
	⊙ Correct	
	☑ The elbow method uses a line plot to visually compare the inertias of different models.	
	⊙ Correct	
	When using the elbow method, data professionals aim to find the smoothest part of the curve.	

