

Week-11

K-Mode Clustering

Answer the following Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What is K-modes clustering?
 - a) A Supervised Learning method
 - b) An Unsupervised Learning Method
 - c) None of the above
 - d) Both of the above

2. Which of the following metric is used for measuring K-Mode Clustering?
 - a) Hamming Distance
 - b) Euclidean distance
 - c) Similarity Cosine
 - d) None of the above

3. What initialization method is chosen in K-Mode Clustering?
 - a) K-means Initialization
 - b) Density based Initialization.
 - c) Random Initialization
 - d) None of the above

4. K-means clustering is good for continuous data whereas K-mode clustering is good for categorical data
 - a) True
 - b) False

5. What is the role of parameter K in the K-mode Clustering?
 - a) determines the differences to be used
 - b) determines the distance to be used
 - c) determines the initialization method to be used
 - d) determines the number of clusters to be formed

6. What is the advantage of K-Mode clustering over K-Means clustering?
- a) K-Mode Clustering can handle categorical data.
 - b) K-Mode is faster than K-Means Clustering
 - c) K-Mode Clustering is more accurate than K-Means Clustering
 - d) All of the above
7. There can be multiple Centroids in one cluster.
- a) True
 - b) False

Answer the following Question

Assuming you are given with a dataset, contains 16 records in it.

Record	Gender	Age Range	Education Level
1	Female	20-30	Bachelor's Degree
2	Male	30-40	High School Diploma
3	Female	20-30	Master's Degree
4	Female	20-30	Bachelor's Degree
5	Male	30-40	High School Diploma
6	Male	40-50	Master's Degree
7	Female	30-40	High School Diploma
8	Male	20-30	Master's Degree
9	Female	30-40	Bachelor's Degree
10	Male	20-30	High School Diploma
11	Female	40-50	Master's Degree
12	Male	30-40	Bachelor's Degree
13	Female	20-30	High School Diploma
14	Male	40-50	Master's Degree
15	Female	30-40	Bachelor's Degree
16	Female	20-30	Master's Degree

Manually group these data into three clusters using the k-modes clustering algorithm.