Unit 7: Quiz

Due Mar 30 at 11:59pmPoints 5Questions 5Available until Mar 31 at 2:59amTime Limit 60 Minutes

This quiz was locked Mar 31 at 2:59am.

Attempt History

| | Attempt | Time | Score |
|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| LATEST | Attempt 1 | 2 minutes | 5 out of 5 |

Score for this quiz: **5** out of 5 Submitted Mar 29 at 5:56pm This attempt took 2 minutes.

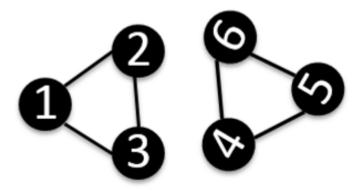
1 / 1 pts **Question 1** Which algorithm would we use to get the decision boundary shown in the following figure? MinMaxCut Correct! MinCut RatioCut Ncut

| | Question 2 | / 1 pts |
|----------|---|---------|
| | Which of the following approach considers both inter-cluster and intellect cluster similarity? (select all that apply) | tra- |
| | ☐ MinCut | |
| Correct! | ✓ MinMaxCut | |
| | RatioCut | |
| Correct! | ✓ Ncut | |
| | | |
| | Ncut also consider intra similarity because when the objective function encourages Vol(A) and Vol(B) to be large. In such case encourages the bonding within each cluster to be strong. | it |
| | | |

Using 2-way partitioning recursively to get k-way partition is inefficient and may cause stability issues. True False

Question 4 1 / 1 pts

Given a graph with 6 nodes (i.e., data points) in the following figure, we want to run the spectral clustering for MinCut to find two clusters.



Which of following is the *Laplacian* matrix?

[2,0,0,0,0,0;

0,2,0,0,0,0;

0,0,2,0,0,0;

0,0,0,2,0,0;

0,0,0,0,2,0;

0,0,0,0,0,2];

Correct!

[2,-1,-1,0,0,0;

-1,2,-1,0,0,0;

-1,-1,2,0,0,0;

0,0,0,2,-1,-1;

0,0,0,-1,2,-1;

0,0,0,-1,-1,2];

[2,1,1,0,0,0;

1,2,1,0,0,0;

1,1,2,0,0,0;

0,0,0,2,1,1;

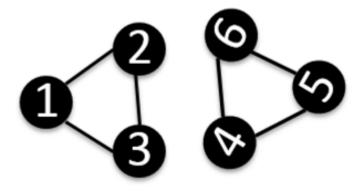
0,0,0,1,2,1;

0,0,0,1,1,2];

[0,1,1,0,0,0; 1,0,1,0,0,0; 1,1,0,0,0,0; 0,0,0,0,1,1; 0,0,0,1,0,1; 0,0,0,1,1,0];

Question 5 1 / 1 pts

Given a graph with 6 nodes (i.e., data points) in the following figure, we want to run the spectral clustering for MinCut to find two clusters.



What is the cut size?

- 0 1
- 3

Correct!

- 0
- 2

In an unweighted undirected **graph**, the **size** or weight of a **cut** is the number of edges crossing the **cut**. In a weighted **graph**, the value or weight is defined by the sum of the weights of the edges crossing the **cut**

Quiz Score: 5 out of 5