

**Q1 to Q11 hQ1 to Q11 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 Options:
- a) 2 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 2 and 3

**Ans- a**

2. Sentiment Analysis is an example of:

- i) Regression
- ii) Classification
- iii) Clustering
- iv) Reinforcement Options:
- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 4

**Ans- d**

3. Can decision trees be used for performing clustering?

- a) True
- b) False

**Ans- a**

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 Options:
- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

**Ans- a**

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

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

**Ans- b**

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

- a) Yes
- b) No

**Ans- b**

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

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Can't say
- d) None of these

**Ans- a**

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. Options:

- a) 1, 3 and 4
- b) 1, 2 and 3
- c) 1, 2 and 4
- d) All of the above

**Ans- d**

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

- a) K-means clustering algorithm
- b) K-medians clustering algorithm
- c) K-modes clustering algorithm
- d) K-medoids clustering algorithm

**Ans- a**

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. Options:
- a) 1 only
  - b) 2 only
  - c) 3 and 4
  - d) All of the above

**Ans- d**

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

- a) Proximity function used
- b) of data points used
- c) of variables used
- d) All of the above

**Ans- d**

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

12. Is K sensitive to outliers?

**Ans-** yes, the K-means clustering algorithm is sensitive to outliers. Since means data can easily vary with addition or subtraction of any data value in given dataset, it become sensitive to outliers. For example- the mean of 2,2,3,3,4,4 is 3 and if we add 9 in this, its mean become 4.

13. Why is K means better?

**Ans-**

K means is relatively simple to implement and can scale a large data set. K -means give guarantees convergence and easily adapts to new examples, but at the same time it has some flaws also like you have done it manually to find optimal values ok K.

14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

**Ans-** K-means clustering algorithm is based on a non-deterministic algorithm. This means it could give different data while performing it multiple times.