Machine learning

Ques.1 -;movie recommendation system are an example of

Ans --||1 and 2(classification,

Clustering .

Ques 2-‘ Sentiment analysis is an example of .

Ans -;(d)regression,Classification Reinfororcement

Ques 3-;can decision trees be used for performing clustering ??

Ans -; A

Ques4-; which of the following is the most appropriate strategy for data cleaning before performing clustering analysis give less then desirable number of data point.

Ans -; (a) Capping and flooring of variables

Ques-;5 what is the minimum no.variables/features required to perform clustering?

Ans -;(b) 1

Ques6-;for two runs of K-Mean clustering is it expected to get same clustering results?

Ans -; (2)no

Ques 7 -; is it possible that Assignment of observations of clusters does not change between successive iteration in K-Means?

Ans -; (a) yes

Ques 8 -; which of the following can act as possible termination condition in K-Means?

Ans -; (d) All of the above

Ques 9 - ; which of the following is most sensitive to outliers ?

Ans -; K-Means clustering Algorithm

Ques 10--; How can clustering (unsupervised Learning)be used to improve the accuracy of linear Regression model supervised Learning)

Ans --; All of above

Ques 11 --; what could the possible reason (s) for producing two different dendrograms using agglomerative clustring algorithms for the same dataset?

Ans --; (e) All of above
ques12 --; is K sensitive to outliers??

Ans --; yes because a mean is easily influenced by extreme values .K-medoids clustering is a variant of K-Means that is more robust to noises and outliers

Ques 13 --;why is K- Means is better?

Ans --; K-Means clustering algorithm fails to give good results when the data contains outliers, the density spread of data points across the data space is different and the data points follow non-convex shapes.

Ques 14 --; is K means a deterministic algorithm?

Ans ---; K-Means is its **non-deterministic nature**. K-Means starts with a random set of data points as initial centroids