- 1. The *K* -means algorithm is an Unsupervised learning algorithm Ans b
- 2. Unsupervised learning Requires data, but NO labels Ans d
- 3. The cluster assignment indicator $\alpha_4(5)$ Equals 1 when $\bar{\mathbf{x}}(5)$ belongs to \mathcal{C}_4 and 0 otherwise

Ans d

 The K-means algorithm is imported in PYTHON as from sklearn.cluster import KMeans Ans c

- 5. The metric used to determine the number of clusers for K-means is SSE Ans a
- 6. To generate the clusters in PYTHON we employ from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
- 7. The K -means **cost-function** to minimize is given as

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^M \alpha_i(j) \|\overline{\mathbf{x}}(j) - \overline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_i\|^2$$

Ans b

- 8. To determine the cluster in iteration l, we assign $\bar{\mathbf{x}}(j)$ to the closest centroid $\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{l}^{(l-1)}$ Ans d
- 9. The centroids for the given clusters can be determined as

$$\frac{\sum_{j:\bar{\mathbf{x}}(j)\in\mathcal{C}_i}\bar{\mathbf{x}}(j)}{\sum_{j:\bar{\mathbf{x}}(j)\in\mathcal{C}_i}1}$$

Ans b

10. The centroids of the clusters are determined as Average of all points assigned to cluster i in iteration l

Ans a