

## MACHINE LEARNING

Q1 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) RegressionOptions:
    - a) 2 Only
    - b) 1 and 2**
    - c) 1 and 3
    - d) 2 and 3
  2. Sentiment Analysis is an example of:
    - i) Regression
    - ii) Classification
    - iii) Clustering**
    - iv) ReinforcementOptions:
    - a) 1 Only
    - b) 1 and 2
    - c) 1 and 3
    - d) 1, 2 and 4
  3. Can decision trees be used for performing clustering?
    - a) True**
    - b) False
  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 outliersOptions:
    - a) 1 only
    - b) 2 only
    - c) 1 and 2
    - d) None of the above
  5. What is the minimum no. of variables/ features required to perform clustering?
    - a) 0
    - b) 1**
    - c) 2
    - d) 3
  6. For two runs of K-Mean clustering is it expected to get same clustering results?
    - a) Yes
    - b) No**
  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
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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**
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
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**
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**

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

12. Is K sensitive to outliers?

K-Means clustering algorithm is most sensitive to outliers as **it uses the mean of cluster data points to find the cluster center.**

13. Why is K means better?

**Guarantees convergence.** Can warm-start the positions of centroids. Easily adapts to new examples. Generalizes to clusters of different shapes and sizes, such as elliptical clusters

14. Is K means a deterministic algorithm?

The **non-deterministic** nature of K-Means is due to its random selection of data points as initial centroids.

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