Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 66% or higher

Go to next item

| 1. | Which of the following is an application of clustering? | 1/1 point |
|----|--|-------------|
| | O Price estimation | |
| | Customer segmentation | |
| | Customer churn prediction | |
| | ○ Sales prediction | |
| | correct Correct! Clustering can help partition individuals into groups with similar characteristics. | |
| | | |
| 2. | Which approach can be used to calculate dissimilarity of objects in clustering? | 1/1 point |
| | O Cosine similarity | |
| | ○ Minkowski distance | |
| | O Euclidian distance | |
| | All of the above | |
| | Correct Correct All of the approaches are valid approaches to calculate dissimilarity. | |
| | | |
| 3. | How is a center point (centroid) picked for each cluster in k-means upon initialization? (select two) | 1 / 1 point |
| | We can randomly choose some observations out of the data set and use these observations as the initial means. | |
| | Correct Correct! These centroids will be updated based on the clusters formed at each iteration. | |
| | ☐ We select the k points closest to the mean/median of the entire dataset. | |
| | ☐ We can select it through correlation analysis. | |
| | We can create some random points as centroids of the clusters. | |
| | Correct Correct We can randomly place k centroids, one for each cluster. Each data point is then assigned to its closest centroid. | |
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