


Q1-1: Consider we are working on an image classification problem. Which of the following could be considered as unlabeled data?

- A. Vehicle images with the type of the vehicle
- B. Fruit images with the height and width
- C. Digit images with the class of the digit (0-9)
- D. Furniture images with the name of the Furniture

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The height and width of the fruit images are the features, not labels.

Q1-2: Which is true about machine learning?

- A. The process doesn't involve human inputs
- B. The machine is given the training and test data for learning
- C. In clustering, the training data also have labels for learning
- D. Supervised learning involves labeled data

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- A. The labels are human inputs
- B. The machine should not have test data for learning
- C. No labels available for clustering

Q1-3: Which is true about feature vectors?

- A. Feature vectors can have at most 10 dimensions
- B. Feature vectors have only numeric values
- C. The raw image can also be used as the feature vector
- D. Text data don't have feature vectors

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- A. Feature vectors can be in high dimen.
- B. Some feature vectors can have other types of values like strings
- D. Bag-of-words is a type of feature vector for text

Q2-1: Which of the following is not a common task of unsupervised learning?

- A. Clustering
- B. Anomaly detection
- C. Dimensionality reduction
- D. Classification

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Q2-1: Which is true about the unsupervised learning tasks?

- A. There are only 3 types of unsupervised learning tasks
- B. Anomaly detection doesn't have test data
- C. PCA is a type of dimensionality reduction
- D. Kmeans clustering is a type of hierarchical clustering

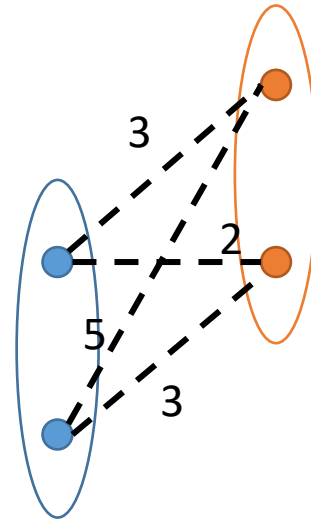
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Notice that Anomaly detection also has test data

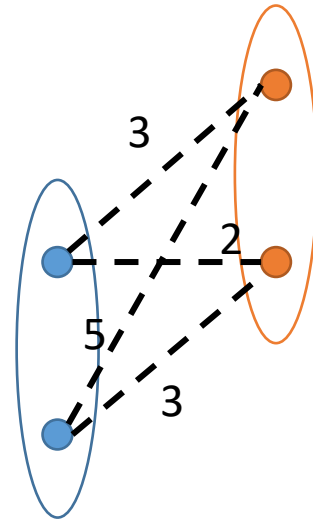
Q3-1: If we use **single linkage** to measure the distance from two clusters, what is the distance of these two clusters in the following example?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 2.5



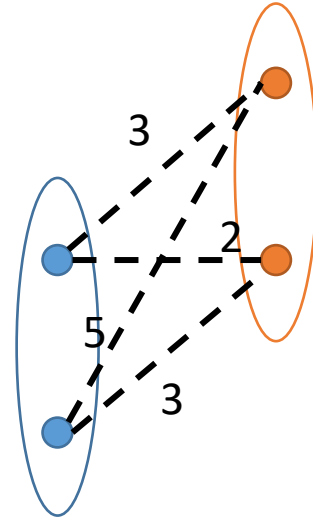
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- B. 3
- C. 5
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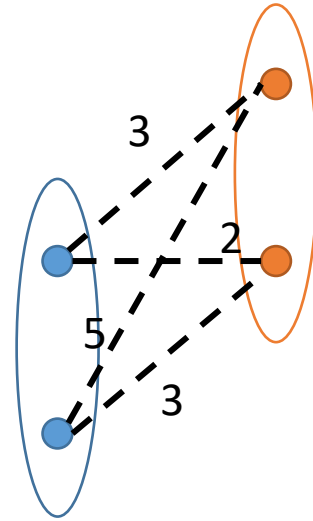
Q3-2: If we use **complete linkage** to measure the distance from two clusters, what is the distance of these two clusters in the following example?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 2.5



Q3-2: If we use **complete linkage** to measure the distance from two clusters, what is the distance of these two clusters in the following example?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 2.5



Q3-3: Consider the dataset in 1-dimension below. Now we have 3 clusters $C1=\{0,2\}$, $C2=\{4,5\}$, $C3=\{7.5,8.5\}$.

(1) Single-linkage will merge C1 and C2.

(2) Complete-linkage will merge C1 and C2.

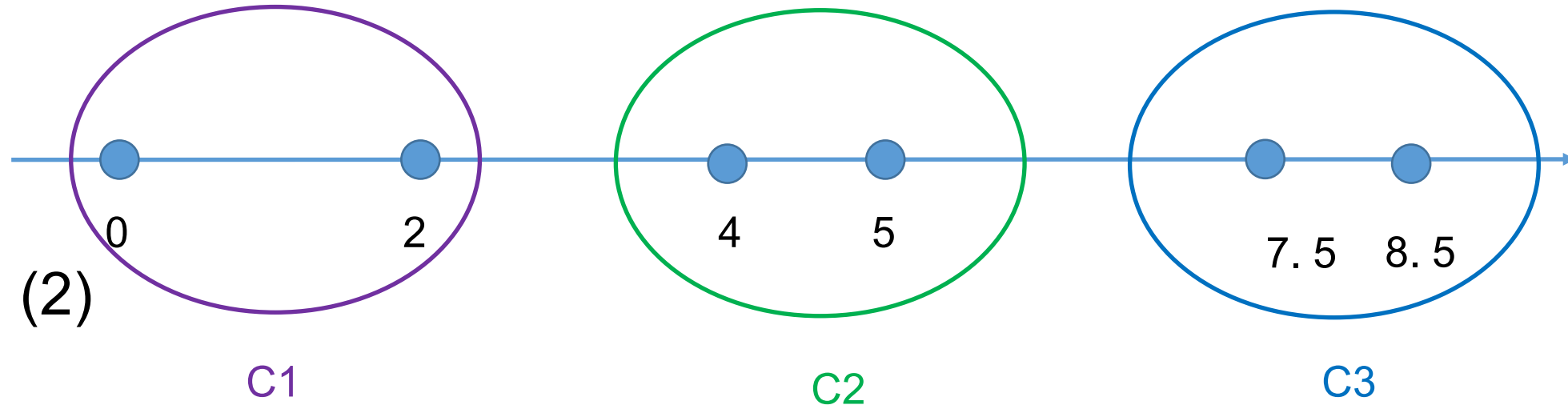
Which statement is true?

A. Only (1)

B. Only (2)

C. None

D. Both (1) and (2)



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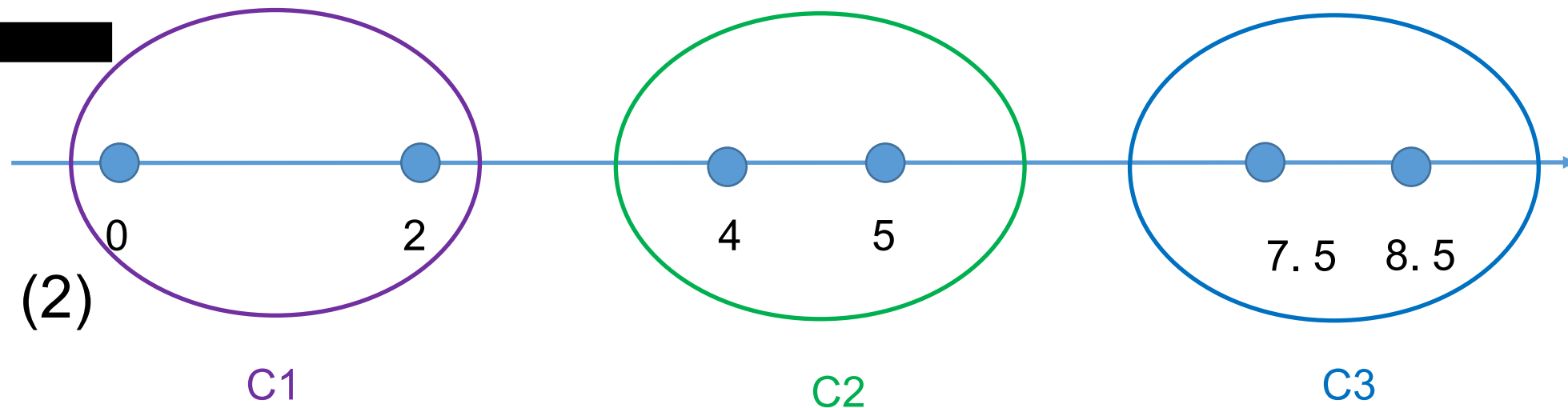
Which statement is true?

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B. Only (2)

C. None

D. Both (1) and (2)



Single linkage: $d(C1, C2) = d(2, 4) = 2$, $d(C2, C3) = d(5, 7.5) = 2.5$

Complete linkage: $d(C1, C2) = d(0, 5) = 5$, $d(C2, C3) = d(4, 8.5) = 4.5$