Total No. of Questions :10]

## **P3428**

## [5670] -704

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages :3

**B.E.** (Computer Engg.)

## DATA MINING AND WAREHOUSING

(2015 Pattern) (410244D) (Semester-I) (End Sem.)(Elective-I)

*Time : 2^{1/2}Hrs]* Instructions to the candidates

b)

[Max. Marks : 70

- Assume suitable data, if necessary. **1**)
- Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary. 2)
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- How to compute dissimilarity for nominal attributes with examples. [4] *Q1*) a)
  - plain Knowledge discovery from data or KDD. [6] b)

## OR Explain data matrix and data dissimilarity matrix with example. *Q2*) a) [4]

- Suppose that the data for analysis includes the attribute age. The age b) values for the data tuples are (in increasing order) 13, 15, 16, 16, 16, 17, 20, 22, 25, 25, 28, 30, 35, 40, 42, 42, 45, 50, 52, 55, 60, 60, 62, 62, 65, 70, 72 partition them into three bins by each of the following methods.  $\sim$ 
  - equal-frequency partitioning i)
  - equal-width partitioning ii) Use smoothing by bin means to smooth the above data.
- **Q3**) a) Explain attribute subset selection techniques.

- [4]
- Suppose that a data warehouse consists of the three dimensions time, doctor, and patient, and the two measures count and charge, where charge is the fee that a doctor charges a patient for a visit. draw a schema 240.26.23 diagram for the above data warehouse [6]

- Explain following. **Q4**) a)
  - Manhattan distance i)
  - ii) Supremum distance
  - Briefly compare the following concepts. You may use an example to **b**) Explain your point(s). Snowhake schema, fact constellation, starnet query model [6]
- Consider the market basket transactions shown below: **Q5**) a)

TransactionID	ltems bought
TI O	{M,A,B,D}
<b>T</b> 2 2	{A,D,C,B,F}
T3	$\{A,C,B,F\}$
	{A,B,D}

uming the minimum support of 50% and minimum confidence of 80%

- Find all frequent itemsets using Apriori algorithm. i)
- Find all association rules using Apriori algorithm ii)
- Explain mining Multilevel association rules. What is Uniform suport?[6] b)
- Define closed frequent itemset and maximal frequent itemset. c)

OR

transactions. Let min\_sup and **Q6**) a) A database has five 2200112013 [8] min conf = 80%

TID	items-bought
T100	$\{M,O,N,K,E,Y\}$
T200	$\{D,O,N,K,E,Y\}$
T300	$\{M,A,K,E\}$
T400	$\{M,U,C,K,Y\}$
T500	{C,O,O,K,l,E}

- Find all frequent itemsets using FP-growth i)
- List all the strong association rules (with support s and ii) *confidencec*)

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[8]

	9	
b)	Explain the techniques to improve the efficiency of apriori algorithm	n. <b>[6]</b>
c)	Explain strong association rule with example.	[2]
<b>Q7</b> ) a)	Define classification and prediction. Explain decision tree b	
	classification method with suitable example.	
b)	Describe K-Nearest Neighbor classifiers with suitable example.	[6]
0)		
c)	Write short note on Rule Induction Using a sequential Covering Algori	thm.
		[4]
	OR OR	
<b>Q8</b> ) a)	Explain the following with example.	[8]
	i) Gini index	
	ii) Entropy iii) Information gain	
b)	Differentiate between supervised and unsupervised Learning	[6]
c)	Explain case based reasoning classifier.	[4]
<b>Q9</b> ) a)	Explain following with example	[8]
	i) Accuracy	
	ii) precision iii) Recall	0-
	iv) Specificity	3
b)	Describe following.	.[8]
,	i) Multiclass classification	10-1- 10-1-
	ii) Reinforcement learning	)
	OR OR	
		C
<b>Q10</b> )a)	Explain in detail following techniques to evaluate the accuracy	
	Classifier i) Random subsampling	[8]
	ii) Cross validation	
b)	Explain following.	[8]
	i) Systematic learning	
	ii) Wholistic learning	
	<ul> <li>Explain in detail following techniques to evaluate the accuracy Classifier</li> <li>i) Random subsampling</li> <li>ii) Cross validation</li> <li>Explain following.</li> <li>i) Systematic learning</li> <li>ii) Wholistic learning</li> <li>iii) Wholistic learning</li> </ul>	
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