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Paper Id:

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Sub Code: NCS 066

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B.Tech
(SEM VI) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18
DATAWAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt *all* questions in brief. 2 x 10 = 20
- Draw the diagram for key steps of data mining.
 - Define the term Support and Confidence.
 - What are attribute selection measures? What is the drawback of information gain?
 - Differentiate between classification and clustering
 - Write the statement for Apriori Algorithm.
 - What are the drawbacks of k-mean algorithm?
 - What is Chi Square test?
 - Compare Roll up, Drill down operation.
 - What are Hierarchal methods for clustering?
 - Name main features of Genetic Algorithm.

SECTION B

2. Attempt any *three* of the following: 10 x 3 = 30
- Explain the data mining / knowledge extraction process in detail?
 - Differentiate between OLAP and OLTP.
Find frequent patterns and the association rules by using Apriori Algorithm for the following transactional database:

| TID | T100 | T200 | T300 | T400 | T500 |
|---------|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| Items | M,O,N,K,E,Y | D,O,N,K,E,Y | M,A,K,E | M,U,C,K,Y | C,O,O,K,I,E |
| _bought | | | | | |

Let Minimum support= 60% and Minimum Confidence= 80%

- What are different database schemas .shows with an example?
- How data back- up and data recovery is managed in data warehouse?

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- Draw the 3-tier data warehouse architecture. Explain ETL process.
 - Elaborate the different strategies for data cleaning.
4. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- What are different clustering methods? Explain STING in detail.
 - What are the applications of data warehousing? Explain web mining and spatial mining.
5. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- Define data warehouse. What strategies should be taken care while designing a warehouse?

- (b) Write short notes on the following:
- (i) Concept Hierarchy (iii) Gain Ratio
(ii) ROLAP vs MOLAP (iv) Classification Vs Clustering

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

- (a) Compute the decision rules by deriving a decision tree classifier and information gain as selection measure for the given database in table.

Table 6

| Age | Income | Student | Credit rating | Class : buys computer |
|-------------|--------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|
| youth | high | No | Fair | No |
| youth | high | No | Excellent | No |
| middle aged | high | No | Fair | Yes |
| senior | medium | No | Fair | Yes |
| senior | low | Yes | Fair | Yes |
| senior | low | Yes | Excellent | No |
| middle aged | low | Yes | Excellent | Yes |
| youth | medium | No | Fair | No |
| youth | low | Yes | Fair | Yes |
| senior | medium | Yes | Fair | Yes |
| youth | medium | Yes | Excellent | Yes |
| middle aged | medium | No | Excellent | Yes |
| middle aged | high | Yes | Fair | Yes |
| senior | medium | No | Excellent | No |

Given: Gain (age) = 0.246, Gain (student) = 0.151 and Gain (Credit Rating) = 0.048

- b) What is Laplacian Correction in Bayesian Classifier? Compute the class of the for following tuple by using Bayesian classification for given database in **table 6**.
X= (Age = senior, Credit rating = fair, Income= medium, student= no)

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

- (a) Write the k- mean algorithm. Suppose that the data mining task is to cluster points (with (x,y) representing location) into three clusters , where the points are:
A1 (2, 10), A2 (2, 5) A3 (8, 4)
B1 (5, 8), B2 (7, 5) B3 (6, 4)
C1 (1, 2), C2 (4, 9)

The distance function is Euclidian distance. Suppose initially we assign A1, B1, and C1 as the center of each cluster, respectively. Use the k- means algorithm to show only The three cluster centers after the first round of execution.

- (b) What is Hierarchical method for clustering? Explain BIRCH method.