

## MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL

Paper Code: PEC-IT602B Data Warehousing and Data Mining UPID: 006584

Time Allotted : 3 Hours Full Marks :70

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidate are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

### Group-A (Very Short Answer Type Question)

### 1. Answer any ten of the following:

 $[1 \times 10 = 10]$ 

- (I) A star schema has what type of relationship between a dimension and fact table?
- (II) K-Means clustering is what type of learning?
- (III) Manhattan distance also called what?
- (IV) What is the full form of DSMS?
- (V) Web mining does not include what?
- (VI) AGM Approach is what type of candidate generation method?
- (VII) "FP tree does not need candidate generation. "- True/False
- (VIII) The clustering technique k-means is based on Centroid. True/False.
- (IX) The best-fitted trend line is one for which sum of squares of residuals or errors is minimum/maximum?
- (X) A stream data query processing architecture does not include which server?
- (XI) Which of the following frequent pattern mining technique mines without candidate generation?
  - a) Partitioning
  - b) Apriori
  - c) FP-growth
  - d) Dynamic intensive counting
- (XII) Choose correct alternatives from the following options:
  - i) The attribute with the highest information gain is chosen as the splitting attribute
  - ii) The attribute with the lowest information gain is chosen as the splitting attribute
  - iii) The attribute with the Highest Gini index is chosen as the splitting attribute
  - iv) The attribute with the lowest Gini index is chosen as the splitting attribute
  - a) Both (i) and (iii) is true
  - b) Both (ii) and (iii) is true
  - c) (i) is true and (iv) is false
  - d) (i) is true and (iii) is false

# Group-B (Short Answer Type Question)

Answer any three of the following :  $[5 \times 3 = 15]$ 

- Define Support, Confidence, frequent itemset, lift and Association rule.
- 3. Discuss briefly the tree construction principle.
- What is Clustering? Briefly describe the following approaches of clustering: partitioning methods, hierarchical methods, density-based methods, and grid-based methods.
- 5. What is a time-series database? How time series data is different from sequential Data? [5]
- Write k-means clustering algorithm/procedure.

#### Group-C (Long Answer Type Question)

Answer any three of the following :  $[15 \times 3 = 45]$ 

7. (a) Suppose that the data mining task is to cluster the following ten points (with (x, y) representing [7] location)

into two clusters. Use distance function as |xi - xj| + |yi - yj|. Use k-medoid algorithm to determine the two clusters.

[5]

[5]

[5]

[5]

2	6
3	4
3	8
4	7
6	2
6	4
7	3
7	4
8	5
7	6
	3 4 6 6 7 7

	(b)	What are the four axioms of distance Metrics?	[4]
	(c)	Show that Manhattan distance satisfies all four Distance Metrics.	[4]
8.	(a)	What is Data Stream?	[2]
	(b)	What are the challenges of stream data mining?	[3]
	(c)	What is Synopsis and synopsis data structures in context of stream data mining?	[ 2+2 ]
	(d)	Briefly describe the following stream data processing technique a) reservoir sampling, b)sliding window model	[ 3+3 ]
9.	(a)	Given a dataset $X = \{(5.9, 3.2), (4.6, 2.9), (6.2, 2.8), (4.7, 3.2), (5.5, 4.2), (5.0, 3.0), (4.9,3.1), (6.7, 3.1), (5.1, 3.8), (6.0,3.0)\}, perform a k-means clustering on this dataset using the Euclidean distance as the distance function. Here (K) is chosen as 3. The center of the 3 clusters is initialized as red (6.2, 3.2), green (6.6, 3.7) and blue (6.5, 3.0). Provide the final cluster centers.$	[9]
	(b)	Describe CLARA and CLARANS.	[ 3+3 ]
10.	(a)	What are the application fields for similarity search in time-series analysis?	[3]
	(b)	Why normalization can be necessary for similarity search?	[2]
	(c)	Define Min-Max Scaling and Z-Score Normalization.	[ 2+2 ]
	(d)	Convert the random variable X = {12, 19, 21, 23, 25, 35, 47, 48, 59, 65} using Min-Max Scaling and Z-Score Normalization.	[ 3+3 ]
11.	(a)	Briefly describe Supervised and unsupervised learning?	[6]
	(b)	Explain KNN algorithm with suitable example?	[9]

\*\*\* END OF PAPER \*\*\*

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