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|--|--|----------------------------|
| Semester: January 2023 – May 2023  |  |                            |
| Maximum Marks:100  | Examination: ESE Examination             | Duration:3 hrs             |
| Programme code: 54   | Class: SY                                | Semester: IV<br>(SVU 2020) |
| Programme: Computer Engineering<br>(Honours in Data Science and Analytics) |  |                            |
| Name of the Constituent College:<br>K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering   | Name of the Department:<br>COMPUTER      |                            |
| Course Code: 116h54C401  | Name of the Course: Applied Data Science |                            |
| Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2)Assume suitable data if necessary     |  |                            |

| Que. No. | Question  | Max. Marks |
|----------|---|------------|
| Q1       | Solve any Four  | 20         |
| i)       | Explain Applied Data Science challenges                         | 5          |
| ii)      | What is Skewness w.r.t data explain with diagram                | 5          |
| iii)     | What is supervised and unsupervised methods of data modelling   | 5          |
| iv)      | Explain correlation and types of correlation with diagram       | 5          |
| v)       | Discuss with an example any 2 strategies of data transformation | 5          |
| vi)      | Explain Statistical data modelling with example                 | 5          |

| Que. No.  | Question  | Max. Marks         |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
|-----------|---|--------------------|------------|--------------------|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|---|------|----|---|------|--|
| Q2 A      | Solve the following   | 10                 |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| i)        | Explain normal distribution of data with bell curve   | 5                  |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| ii)       | What are the Impact of applying Data Science in business -Online Railways Ticket booking  | 5                  |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
|           | OR  |                    |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| Q2 A      | Explain characteristics of Big data w.r.t Whats App Application   | 10                 |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| Q 2 B     | Solve any One   | 10                 |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| i)        | a. In the following table, the third column is the predicted probability (posterior) for the positive class in a binary classification problem. Assume that any test instances whose posterior probability is greater than threshold = 0.5 will be classified as positive example. Compute the precision, Recall  | 10                 |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
|           | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Instances</th><th>True class</th><th>P(+ A, ..., Z, M1)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>+</td><td>0.73</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>+</td><td>0.69</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>-</td><td>0.44</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>-</td><td>0.55</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>+</td><td>0.67</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>+</td><td>0.47</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>-</td><td>0.08</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>-</td><td>0.15</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>+</td><td>0.45</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>-</td><td>0.35</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Instances          | True class | P(+ A, ..., Z, M1) | 1 | + | 0.73 | 2 | + | 0.69 | 3 | - | 0.44 | 4 | - | 0.55 | 5 | + | 0.67 | 6 | + | 0.47 | 7 | - | 0.08 | 8 | - | 0.15 | 9 | + | 0.45 | 10 | - | 0.35 |  |
| Instances | True class  | P(+ A, ..., Z, M1) |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| 1         | +   | 0.73               |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| 2         | +   | 0.69               |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| 3         | -   | 0.44               |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| 4         | -   | 0.55               |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| 5         | +   | 0.67               |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| 6         | +   | 0.47               |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| 7         | -   | 0.08               |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| 8         | -   | 0.15               |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| 9         | +   | 0.45               |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
| 10        | -   | 0.35               |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |
|           | b. Give the different measures of central tendency for numerical data. Which is the robust measure? Why?  |                    |            |                    |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |   |   |      |    |   |      |  |

| ii)  | The following table shows the data collected by a state highway patrol safety division on stopping distances. | 10         |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
|--|---|------------|------------------------|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-------|----|----|--|
| <table><tr><th>Speed(mph)</th><th>Stopping Distance (ft)</th></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>17.5</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>41.5</td></tr><tr><td>25</td><td>56</td></tr><tr><td>32</td><td>77.5</td></tr><tr><td>37</td><td>104</td></tr><tr><td>42</td><td>122</td></tr><tr><td>47</td><td>158</td></tr><tr><td>52</td><td>177.5</td></tr><tr><td>32</td><td>80</td></tr></table> |   | Speed(mph) | Stopping Distance (ft) | 12 | 17.5 | 15 | 28 | 20 | 41.5 | 25 | 56 | 32 | 77.5 | 37 | 104 | 42 | 122 | 47 | 158 | 52 | 177.5 | 32 | 80 |  |
| Speed(mph)   | Stopping Distance (ft)  |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
| 12   | 17.5  |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
| 15   | 28  |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
| 20   | 41.5  |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
| 25   | 56  |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
| 32   | 77.5  |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
| 37   | 104   |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
| 42   | 122   |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
| 47   | 158   |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
| 52   | 177.5   |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
| 32   | 80  |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |
| Predict the stopping distance for a vehicle travelling at 50mph using regression   |   |            |                        |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |    |  |

| Que. No. | Question   | Max. Marks |
|----------|--|------------|
| Q3       | Solve any Two  | 20         |
| i)       | For which type of data analysis following graphs are use<br>- Histogram<br>- Scatter plot<br>- Box plot<br>Explain with proper example | 10         |
| ii)      | Why Pre-processing of data is required ? Explain any 3 pre-processing method with example  | 10         |
| iii)     | Explain The Data Science Process on Hospital Management data   | 10         |

| Que. No. | Question   | Max. Marks |
|----------|--|------------|
| Q4       | Solve any Two  | 20         |
| i)       | a. Sales price records has been sorted as follows:<br>(5,10,11,13,15,35,50,55,72,92,204,215)<br>Partition the data into 3 clusters using using k-means (atleast 3 iteration)<br><br>b. Compare k-Nearest Neighbours(k-NN) and k-means algorithms | 10         |



10

ii)

Use given table and Bayes theorem to find : If the weather is sunny and wind is weak then the Player should play or not?

| Sr No. | Wind   | Weather  | Play |
|--------|--------|----------|------|
| 0      | weak   | Rainy    | Yes  |
| 1      | Weak   | Sunny    | Yes  |
| 2      | Strong | Overcast | Yes  |
| 3      | Weak   | Overcast | Yes  |
| 4      | Strong | Sunny    | No   |
| 5      | Weak   | Rainy    | Yes  |
| 6      | Weak   | Sunny    | Yes  |
| 7      | Weak   | Overcast | Yes  |
| 8      | Weak   | Rainy    | No   |
| 9      | Strong | Sunny    | No   |
| 10     | Weak   | Sunny    | Yes  |
| 11     | Strong | Rainy    | No   |
| 12     | Weak   | Overcast | Yes  |
| 13     | Strong | Overcast | Yes  |

iii)

Using the following data set , predict whether a young person with low income, has own house or rented house by building decision tree.

10

| No | Income    | Age    | Own house |
|----|-----------|--------|-----------|
| 1  | Very high | Young  | Yes       |
| 2  | High      | Middle | Yes       |
| 3  | Low       | Young  | Rented    |
| 4  | High      | Middle | Yes       |
| 5  | Very high | Middle | Yes       |
| 6  | Medium    | Young  | Yes       |
| 7  | High      | Old    | Yes       |
| 8  | Medium    | Middle | Rented    |
| 9  | Low       | Middle | Rented    |
| 10 | Low       | Old    | Rented    |
| 11 | High      | Young  | Yes       |
| 12 | Medium    | Old    | Rented    |
| 13 | Medium    | Young  | Rented    |

| Que. No. | Question   | Max. Marks |
|----------|--|------------|
| Q5       | (Write notes / Short question type) on any four                        | 20         |
| i)       | What Skill sets are needed for Applied Data Science                    | 5          |
| ii)      | Feature Selection algorithm -Filters                                   | 5          |
| iii)     | Is Random Forest better compared to Decision tree? Justify your answer | 5          |
| iv)      | Kurtosis   | 5          |
| v)       | Draw confusion Matrix and explain                                      | 5          |