

28.11.2024 (E)


**SOMAIYA**  
 VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

|  |                                    |                      |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Semester: July 2024 –November 2024   |                                    |                      |
| Maximum Marks: 100   | Examination: ESE Examination       | Duration:3 Hrs.      |
| Programme code: H54  | Class: TY                          | Semester:V(SVU 2020) |
| Programme: Honors in Data Science and Analytics  |                                    |                      |
| Institute/School/Department: K. J. Somaiya School of Engineering   | Name of the department: COMP//EXCP |                      |
| Course Code:116h54C501   | Name of the Course: Data Analytics |                      |
| Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2) All questions are compulsory<br>3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary |                                    |                      |

| Que. No. | Question   | Max. Marks |
|----------|--|------------|
| Q1       | Solve any <b>Four</b>  | 20         |
| i)       | Consider the following dataset representing monthly sales (in thousands): [220, 250, 280, 230, 270, 260, 240, 300]<br>1. Calculate the range of the dataset.<br>2. Compute the variance of the dataset.<br>3. Determine the standard deviation of the dataset. | 5          |
| ii)      | What are the main differences between vector and raster data models in terms of storage, representation, and analysis?   | 5          |
| iii)     | What type of graph analysis can be done on social network like Twitter, list any 5 and its benefits  | 5          |
| iv)      | Give example for descriptive, diagnostic, predictive, and prescriptive analytics focusing on Air quality   | 5          |
| v)       | Describe the Random Walk Model for time series.  | 5          |
| vi)      | Examine the applications of NLP in healthcare, specifically focusing on its role in analyzing clinical text data.  | 5          |

| Que. No. | Question  | Max. Marks |
|----------|---|------------|
| Q2 A     | Solve the following   | 10         |
| i)       | What is the role of GIS in sustainability planning and environmental conservation?  | 5          |
| ii)      | How do GIS tools help in visualizing, analyzing, and solving environmental and geographical problems in real-world scenarios? | 5          |
|          | OR  |            |
| Q2 A     | Explain DEM(Digital Elevation Model), DSM(Digital Surface Model ) and DTM(Digital Terrain Model)                              | 10         |
| Q2 B     | Solve any <b>One</b>  | 10         |
| i)       | Find the communities in the graph given below using Girvan newman algorithm   | 10         |
|          | <pre> graph LR   A --- B   B --- C   B --- D   D --- E </pre>   |            |

|     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| ii) | <p>Explain HUB node , AUTHORITY nodes and Simrank , For the following graph give the simplified node pair graph used to find simrank</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>G</math></p> <pre> graph LR     Univ((Univ)) --&gt; ProfA((ProfA))     Univ --&gt; ProfB((ProfB))     ProfA &lt;--&gt; StudentA((StudentA))     ProfB &lt;--&gt; StudentB((StudentB)) </pre> | 10 |
|-----|--|----|

| Que. No. | Question  | Max. Marks |
|----------|---|------------|
| Q3       | Solve any Two   | 20         |
| i)       | Using the monthly visitor numbers for a tourist attraction in 2023: [210, 220, 240, 215, 225, 235, 220, 230, 250, 225, 235, 245] and assuming similar seasonal patterns continue in 2024, calculate a three-month moving average forecast to estimate visitor numbers for May 2024.   | 10         |
| ii)      | An event organizer wants to understand the entry pattern of attendees to an exhibition. She observes the first 25 people entering, with the following sequence of ticket holders (T) and non-ticket holders (N):<br><u>T</u> <u>N</u> <u>T</u> <u>T</u> <u>N</u> <u>N</u> <u>T</u> <u>T</u> <u>N</u> <u>T</u> <u>N</u> <u>T</u> <u>N</u> <u>N</u> <u>T</u> <u>N</u> <u>T</u> <u>T</u> <u>N</u> <u>N</u> <u>N</u> <u>T</u> <u>N</u> <u>T</u> <u>N</u><br>Using a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$ , test if the entry pattern appears random. | 10         |
| iii)     | Find the exponential smoothing forecasts for periods 2-10 using the following data, where $\alpha=0.10$ . Assume $f_1=a$<br>Week Demand<br>1 820<br>2 775<br>3 680<br>4 655<br>5 750<br>6 802<br>7 798<br>8 689<br>9 775<br>10 ?  | 10         |

| Que. No. | Question  | Max. Marks |
|----------|---|------------|
| Q4       | Solve any Two   | 20         |
| i)       | Explain at least two key benefits of implementing EHR systems in healthcare. Provide detailed examples to support your answer.                  | 10         |
| ii)      | Discuss two major barriers to adopting EHR systems in healthcare. How can these barriers impact the overall healthcare delivery?                | 10         |
| iii)     | What are the types of data that can be mined from sensor devices in medical informatics? Provide examples of sensors and the data they produce. | 10         |



| Que. No. | Question  | Max. Marks |
|----------|---|------------|
| Q5       | Solve any <b>four</b>   | 20         |
| i)       | The following dataset represents the daily temperatures (in degrees Celsius) over a 10-day period: [25, 27, 28, 22, 26, 29, 31, 35, 30, 24]<br>1. Calculate the interquartile range (IQR) of the dataset.<br>2. Identify any outliers in the dataset using the $1.5 * IQR$ rule.<br>3. Compute the mean and median with and without the outliers. | 5          |
| ii)      | Explain Contours and Triangulated Irregular Network(TIN).   | 5          |
| iii)     | Clustering of Social-Network Graphs   | 5          |
| iv)      | Explain Locality w.r.t social media graph   | 5          |
| v)       | What are some EDA techniques commonly used for time series data?  | 5          |
| vi)      | What is meant by 'topology' in the context of the vector data model?  | 5          |

**Table G**  
**Critical values of  $r$  in the runs test\***  
 Given in the tables are various critical values of  $r$  for values of  $m$  and  $n$  less than or equal to 20. For the one-sample runs test, any observed value of  $r$  which is less than or equal to the smaller value, or is greater than or equal to the larger value in a pair is significant at the  $\alpha = .05$  level.

| $m \backslash n$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 2                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  |
| 3                |   |   |   |   | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| 4                |   |   |   | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  |
| 5                |   |   | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 5  | 5  |
| 6                | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 6  | 6  |
| 7                | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 6  | 6  | 6  | 6  | 6  | 6  |
| 8                | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5  | 5  | 6  | 6  | 6  | 6  | 6  | 7  | 7  | 7  | 7  |
| 9                | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6  | 6  | 6  | 7  | 7  | 7  | 7  | 7  | 8  | 8  | 8  |
| 10               | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6  | 7  | 7  | 7  | 7  | 8  | 8  | 8  | 8  | 8  | 9  |
| 11               | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7  | 7  | 7  | 8  | 8  | 8  | 8  | 9  | 9  | 9  | 9  |
| 12               | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7  | 7  | 7  | 8  | 8  | 8  | 9  | 9  | 9  | 10 | 10 |
| 13               | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7  | 7  | 8  | 8  | 9  | 9  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 14               | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7  | 8  | 8  | 9  | 9  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| 15               | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7  | 8  | 8  | 9  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| 16               | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8  | 8  | 9  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| 17               | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8  | 9  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| 18               | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8  | 9  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| 19               | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 20               | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 |

\* Adapted from Swed, and Eisenhart, C. (1943). Tables for testing randomness of grouping in a sequence of alternatives. *Annals of Mathematical Statistics*, 14, 83-86, with the kind permission of the authors and publisher.