Total No. of Questions: 6 Total No. of Printed Pages:2

Enrollment No	•••
---------------	-----



Q

## Faculty of Engineering End Sem Examination May-2024

## CB3EL08 Data Mining & Analytics

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: CSBS

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers	0
Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data	. i
necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.	

i. Capability of data mining is to build predictive mod		to build predictive models.	1		
		(a) Imperative	(b) Predictive		
		(c) Interrogative	(d) Retrospective		
	ii. Strategic value of data mini		ıg is	-	
		(a) Cost-sensitive	(b) Work-sensitive		
		(c) Time-sensitive	(d) Technical-sensitive		
	iii.	To remove noise and inconsi	istent data is needed.	1	
		(a) Data cleaning	(b) Data reduction		
		(c) Data transformation	(d) Data integration		
	iv.	Data can be visualized using	-	-	
		(a) Graphs (b) Charts	(c) Maps (d) All of these		
	V.	What is association rule min	ing?	-	
		(a) Same as frequent itemset mining			
		(b) Finding of strong association rules using frequent itemsets			
		(c) Using association to analyze correlation rules			
		(d) Finding Itemsets for future	re trends		
	vi.	Which of the following	is not used in supervised learning	-	
		algorithms?			
		(a) Training data			
		(c) Knowledge data	· ·		
	vii.	=	ethods do we use to best fit the data in	-	
		logistic regression?	(b) Mayimaya libaliba ad		
		(a) Least square error	(b) Maximum likelihood		
		(c) Jaccard distance	(d) None of these		

P.T.O.

[2]

	viii.	ii. The Newton Raphson method is also called as		
		(a) Tangent method (	(b) Secant method	
		(c) Chord method (	(d) Diameter method	
	ix.	Which of the following cross validation	on technique is better suited for	1
		time series data?		
		(a) K-fold cross validation		
		(b) Leave-one-out cross validation		
		(c) Stratified shuffle split cross validat	tion	
		(d) Forward chaining cross validation		
	х.	Which of the following is not an exam	pple of a time series model?	1
		(a) Naïve approach	(b) Exponential smoothing	
		(c) Moving average	(d) None of these	
Q.2	i.	What is data mining?		2
	ii.	What are the stages of data mining pro	ocess?	3
	iii.	Write a note on Online Analytical Pro	cessing (OLAP).	5
OR	iv.	Explain any two data mining applicati	ons.	5
Q.3	i.	What is data transformation?		3
	ii.	Write a note on data pre-processing.		7
OR	iii.	Explain the visualization techniques in	ı detail.	7
Q.4	i.	What is association rule mining? W	Trite steps for association rule	4
		mining generation.		
	ii.	Explain any one decision tree algorith	m with example.	6
OR	iii.	Explain the Bayesian classification wi	th example.	6
Q.5	i.	Brief the linear regression.		4
	ii.	Explain the logistic regression with ex	ample.	6
OR	iii.	Write a note on semiparametric and no	onparametric regression models.	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Explain exploratory time series analys	sis.	5
	ii.	Write a note on autoregressive moving	g average.	5
	iii.	Write a note on prescriptive analysis.		5

\*\*\*\*\*

## **Marking Scheme**

## Data Mining & Analytics(T)- CB3EL03(T)

Q.1	i)	Capability of Data Mining is to build predict b) predictive	rive models	1	
	ii) Strategic value of Data Mining is c) time-sensitive			1	
	iii) To remove noise and inconsistent data is needed a) data Cleaning				
iv) Data can be visualized using? d) All of these				1	
	v)	What is association rule mining? b) Finding of strong association rules using frequent itemsets			
	vi)	vi) Which of the following is not used in Supervised Learning algorithms?  c) Knowledge data vii) Which of the following methods do we use to best fit the data in Logistic Regression?  b) Maximum Likelihood			
	vii)				
	viii)	b) Maximum Likelihood  7iii) The Newton Raphson method is also called as a)Tangent Method			
	ix)	Which of the following cross validation technique is better suited for time series data?			
	x)	<ul><li>d) Forward Chaining Cross Validation</li><li>Which of the following is not an example of a time se</li><li>d) None of these</li></ul>	ries model?	1	
Q.2	i.	What is Data Mining?	136.1	•	
		Definition of Data Mining Example of Data Mining	1 Mark 1 Mark	2	
	ii. iii.	What are the stages of Data Mining Process?  Stages (Each stage carry equal mark  Write a note on Online Analytical Processing (OLAP)	3 Marks	3	
		What is OLAP Example of OLAP	1 Marks 1 Marks	5	
		Type of Operations	3 Marks	J	
OR	iv.	Explain any two Data Mining applications Any two applications with necessary briefing	5 Marks	5	
Q.3	i.	What is Data Transformation? Data Transformation	1Marks	2	

		Example	1 Marks	
	ii.	Write a note on Data pre-processing What is pre-processing  Prioring about different types of preprocessing	2 Marks	8
OR	iii.	Briefing about different types of preprocessing Explain the visualization Techniques in detail	6 Marks	8
Q.4	i.	What is Association Rule Mining? Steps in Assoc Mining generation	iation Rule	
		Association Rule definition Example Steps find association rule	1 Marks 1 Marks 1 Marks	3
	ii.	Explain any one Decision Tree algorithm with example Decision Tree	e 2 Marks	7
OR	iii.	Explanation with example Explain the Bayesian Classification with example	5 Marks	
		Bayesian Classification Explanation with example	2 Marks 5 Marks	7
Q.5	i.	Brief the Linear Regression		_
		Linear Regression  How linear regression works	1 Marks 3 Marks	4
	ii.	Explain the Logistic regression with example Logistic Regression Explanation with example	1 Marks 5 Marks	6
OR	iii.	Write a note on semiparametric and nonparametric models.		
		Explanation about semiparametric regression model Explanation about nonparametric regression model	3 Marks 3 Marks	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Explain Exploratory Time Series Analysis What is Time Series Analysis Explanation	1 Marks 4 Marks	5
	ii.	Write a note on Autoregressive Moving Average Autoregressive Moving Average Explanation	1 Marks 4 Marks	5
	iii.	Write a note on Prescriptive Analysis Prescriptive Analysis	1 Mark 4 Marks	5

\*\*\*\*\*