Total No. of Questions: 6

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#### Enrollment No.....



Q.1

## Faculty of Engineering End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2022

# IT3ED03 Data Analytics

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: IT

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

i.	In which of the following learning, output label is known-		
	(a) Unsupervised	(b) Supervised	
	(c) Both (a) & (b)	(d) None of these	
ii.	The goal of using data mining technique is to-		
	(a) Detect outliers	(b) Detect noise	
	(c) Detect patterns	(d) None of these	
iii.	In data pre-processing, outlied	<u> -</u>	1
	(a) Abnormal values	(b) Mean value	
	(c) Mode value	(d) None of these	
iv.	ETL stands for-		1
	(a) Easy-to-load	(b) Easy-transform-load	
	(c) Extract, transform, load	(d) None of these	
v.	In dimension reduction, dimension represents		
	(a) Value (b) Variable	(c) Key (d) None of these	
vi.	PCA technique is basically u	ised to-	1
	(a) Emphasize variation	(b) Easy visualization	
	(c) Data cleaning	(d) None of these	
vii.	. The level-C in confidence interval gives-		1
	(a) Variation (b) Mean	(c) Probability (d) Deviation	
viii.	iii. The probability of committing Type-I error is called-		
	(a) Beta level	(b) Significance level	
	(c) Power level	(d) None of these	
ix.	Variance is a measure of how (a) Average (b) Mean	w the data values is dispersed around the (c) Deviation (d) Mode	1

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	х.	Z-test is performed when the-		1
		• /	<ul><li>(b) Sample size is less</li><li>(d) None of these</li></ul>	
Q.2	i.	Explain the importance of data	a mining.	2
	ii.	Differentiate between supervis	sed learning and unsupervised learning.	3
	iii.	Compare parametric model wi	ith non-parametric model.	5
OR	iv.	Categorize various data analytics methodologies.		
Q.3	i.	What do you mean by feature	creation?	2
	ii.	Discuss Anscombe's quartet v	vith an example.	3
	iii.	What are the various strategies	s used for data transformation?	5
OR	iv.	Discuss the various techniques of data audit to deal with missing values and outliers processing.		
Q.4	i.	Explain the issues associated v	with data preparation.	2
	ii.	What is the significance of dir	nension reduction?	3
	iii.	Discuss the Principle Comp taking the example of 2D data	onent Analysis (PCA) technique with sets.	5
OR	iv.			
Q.5	i.	What is the difference between	n estimation and prediction?	2
	ii.	Explain any model of perform	ing statistical inference.	3
	iii.	Discuss the various steps in interval with an example.	avolved for calculating the confidence	5
OR	iv.	What do you mean by the term I and Type-II error associated	n "Null Hypothesis"? Also discuss Typewith it.	5
Q.6	i.	Explain the importance of mu	ltivariate statistics.	2
	ii.	Compare two-sample t-test wi	th two-sample z-test.	3
	iii.	Discuss the various steps homogeneity.	for performing Chi-square test for	5
OR	iv.	Write down the steps for cal population proportions.	lculating the two-sample z-test for two	5

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P.T.O.

### **Marking Scheme**

## IT3ED03 Data Analytics

	(a) U	Unsupervised (b) Supervised (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of	these		
ii	The	goal of using Data Mining Technique is to	1		
	(c) D	Detect Patterns			
iii	In da	ata pre-processing, outliers represents	1		
	(a) a	bnormal values			
iv	ETL	stands for			
	(c) E	Extract,transform,load			
V	In D	imension Reduction, dimension represents			
	(b) v	(b) variable			
vi	PCA	PCA technique is basically used to			
	(a) e	(a) emphasize variation			
vii	The	The level-C in confidence interval gives			
	(c) P	(c) Probability			
viii	The	The probability of committing Type-I error is called			
	(b) S	(b) Significance Level			
ix	Varia	Variance is a measure of how the data values is dispersed around the			
	(b) N	(b) Mean			
X	Z-tes	Z-test is performed when the			
	(a) V	Variations are known			
Q.2	i.	Explain the importance of Data Mining?	3		
		For each importance -1 mark x 3=3 marks			
	ii Differentiate between supervised learning and		2		
		unsupervised learning?			
		For each difference -1 mark x 2=2 marks			
	iii	Compare Parametric model with Non-Parametric model	? 5		
		For each comparison -1 mark x 5=5 marks			
OR	iv	Categorize various Data Analytics methodologies?	5		
		For each category -1 mark x 5=5 marks			
Q.3	i.	What do you mean by feature creation?	2		
		Definition -2 marks			
	ii Discuss Anscombe's Quartet with an example?		3		
		Definition -1 mark			

		Example -2 marks	
	iii	What are the various strategies used for Data	5
		transformation?	
		For each strategy -1 mark x 5=5 marks	
OR	iv	Discuss the various techniques of data audit to deal with	5
		missing values and outliers processing?	
		For each missing value technique -1 mark x 2=2 mark	rks
		For each outliers processing techniques -1 mark x 3=3 mark	
Q.4	i.	Explain the issues associated with data preparation?	2
		For each issue -1 mark x 2=2 marks	
	ii	What is the significance of Dimension Reduction?	3
		Definition -1 mark	
		For significance -1 mark x 2=2 marks	
	iii	Discuss the Principle Component Analysis (PCA)	5
		technique with taking the example of 2D datasets?	
		For defining PCA -2 marks	
		For 2-D datasets example -3 marks	
OR	iv	Apply the factor analysis techniques on Questionnaire	5
		data sets?	
		For Questionnaire dataset -2 marks	
		For applying factor analysis -3 marks	
Q.5	i.	What is the difference between estimation and prediction?	2
		For each difference -1 mark x 2=2 marks	
	ii	Explain any model of performing statistical inference?	3
		For model definition -1 mark	
		For model explanation -2 marks	
	iii	Discuss the various steps involved for calculating the	5
		confidence interval with an example?	
		For explaining each step operation -1 mark x 5=5 marks	
OR	iv	What do you mean by the term "Null Hypothesis"?	5
		Also discuss Type-I and Typ1-II error associated with it?	
		For definition -1 marks	
		For Type-I error explanation -2 marks	
		For Type-2 error explanation -2 marks	

Q.6	i. Explain the importance of multivariate statistics?		2
		For each importance -1 mark x 2=2 marks	
	ii	Compare Two-Sample t-Test with Two-Sample z-Test?	3
		For each comparison -1 mark x 3=3 marks	
	iii	Discuss the various steps for performing Chi-square test	5
		for homogeneity?	
		For explaining each step operation -1 mark x 5=5 marks	
OR	iv	Write down the steps for calculating the Two-Sample	5
		z-Test for two population proportions?	
		For explaining each step operation -1 mark x 5=5 marks	