

# NPTEL (Data Mining) (week 1)

① The earliest step in the data mining process is usually?

Ans → Preprocessing

② Which of the following is an example of continuous attribute?

Ans → Height of the person is real number

③ Friendship structure of users in a social networking site can be considered as an example of:

Ans → Friendship is an edge in a graph with users as nodes.

④ Name of a person, can be considered as an attribute of type?

Ans:- Nominal (there is no rank, position, order)

⑤ A store sells 15 items. Maximum possible number of candidate 2-itemset is

Ans  ${}^{15}C_2 = 105$

⑥ If a record data matrix has reduced number of rows after a transformation, the transformation has performed.

Ans:- Data Sampling (sample is the subset of the population. the process of selecting a sample is known as sampling)

⑦ to 10 from table

⑦ Taking transaction ID as a market basket, support for each itemset {e}, {b,d}, and {b,d,e} is:

Ex.  $\{e\} = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8$ ,  $\{b,d\} = \frac{2}{10} = 0.2$   
 $\{b,d,e\} = \frac{2}{10} = 0.2$

Customer ID	Transaction ID	Items Bought
1	1	{a,d,e}
1	2	{a,b,c,e}
2	3	{a,b,d,e}
2	4	{a,c,d,e}
3	5	{b,c,e}
3	6	{b,d,e}
4	7	{c,d}
4	8	{a,b,c}
5	9	{a,d,e}
5	10	{a,b,e}

⑧ Based on the result in (7), confidence of association rules {b,d} → {e} and {e} → {b,d} are:

Ex.  $\{b,d\} \rightarrow \{e\}$   $\{e\} \rightarrow \{b,d\}$   
 $= \frac{2}{2} = 1 = \frac{2}{8+4} = 0.25$

⑨ Repeat (7) by taking customer ID as market basket. An item is treated as 1 if it appears in at least one transaction

done by the customer, otherwise. Support of itemset {e}, {b,d}, {b,d,e} are

Ex. 0.8, 1, 0.8 (next box)



Exp. Treating each customer id as a market basket

customer ID	items Bought
1	{a, d, e}, {a, b, c, e}
2	{a, b, d, e}, {a, c, d, e}
3	{b, c, e}, {b, d, c}
4	{c, d, e}, {a, b, c}
5	{a, d, e}, {a, b, c}

$$\text{support}(\{e\}) = 4/5 = 0.8, \quad \text{support}(\{b, d\}) = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

$$\text{support}(\{b, d, e\}) = 4/5 = 0.8$$

$$\text{Ans } 0.8, 1, 0.8.$$

(10) Based on the result in (9), confidence of association rules  $\{b, d\} \rightarrow \{e\}$  and  $\{e\} \rightarrow \{b, d\}$  are:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Conf} \{b, d\} \rightarrow \{e\} &= \frac{\text{support}(\{b, d, e\})}{\text{support}(\{b, d\})} = \frac{0.8}{1} = 0.8 \\ \text{Conf} \{e\} \rightarrow \{b, d\} &= \frac{\text{support}(\{b, d, e\})}{\text{support}(\{e\})} = \frac{0.8}{0.8} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

customer ID	items Bought
1	{a, b, c, d, e}
2	{a, b, c, d, e}
3	{a, b, c, d, e}
4	{a, b, c, d, e}
5	{a, b, c, d, e}
6	{a, b, c, d, e}
7	{a, b, c, d, e}
8	{a, b, c, d, e}
9	{a, b, c, d, e}
10	{a, b, c, d, e}