

**Institute of Information Technology**  
Jahangirnagar University  
**Professional Masters in IT**

**1<sup>st</sup> Semester Special Final Examination**

Duration: 3 Hours

Course Code: PMIT – 6307

**Semester: Spring 2019**

Full Marks: 60

**Course Title: Data mining & Knowledge Discovery**

**Do not write anything on the question paper.**

There are **7 (Seven)** questions. Answer any **5 (Five)** of them.

Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

1. a) Define Data Mining. List the steps of the Knowledge Discovery in Databases (KDD). 1+2  
 b) What is meant by outlier? 2  
 c) Discuss (shortly) whether or not each of the following activities is a data mining task. 3  
     i) Computing the total sales of a company.  
     ii) Predicting the outcomes of tossing a (fair) pair of dice.  
     iii) Monitoring the heart rate of a patient for abnormalities.  
 d) What is simple random sampling? Is simple random sampling (without replacement) 2+2  
     a good approach to sampling? Why or why not?
2. a) Mention the different types of attributes with necessary example. 3  
 b) What is meant by aggregation? What are the purposes of aggregation? Give 2 2+2+1  
     examples in which aggregation is useful.  
 c) What is meant by regression? 2  
 d) What summary statistics can be used on nominal attributes? 2
3. a) Define training set and testing set. 2  
 b) Discuss disadvantages of testing a model over its training set. 2  
 c) Explain the procedure of multi-way and binary splitting for ordinal and continuous 3  
     attribute.  
 d) Explain the procedure to compute Entropy of discrete attribute. 3  
 e) What are the stopping criteria for tree induction? 2
4. a) Discuss issues that are important to consider when employing a Decision Tree based 2  
     classification algorithm.  
 b) Mention three parameters to measures the node impurity. Compare to each other. 3  
 c) Consider the decision tree shown in the following figure. Calculate the GINI 5  
     (children) or weighted average GINI index for each grouping and compare the  
     results.

Car Type		
	{Sports, Luxury}	{Family}
C0	9	1
C1	7	3

Car Type		
	{Sports}	{Family, Luxury}
C0	8	2
C1	0	10

- d) What are the main advantages and disadvantages of Decision Tree classification 2  
     algorithms?
5. a) What is visualization? Explain the procedure of histogram technique. 2+2  
 b) Explain the procedure of multi-way and binary splitting for nominal attribute. 3

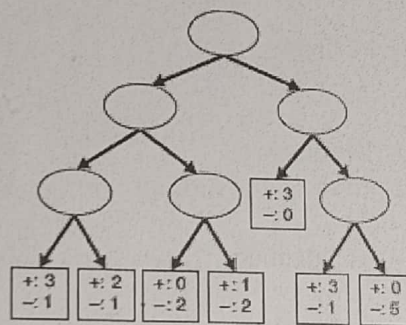


- c) Consider the following figure. Calculate the entropy gain while splitting on refund attribute. 5

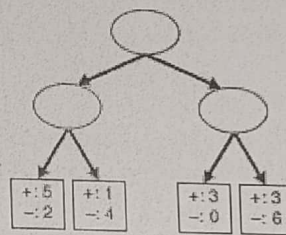
Tid	Refund	Marital Status	Taxable Income	Class
1	Yes	Single	125K	No
2	No	Married	100K	No
3	No	Single	70K	No
4	Yes	Married	120K	No
5	No	Divorced	95K	Yes
6	No	Married	60K	No
7	Yes	Divorced	220K	No
8	No	Single	85K	Yes
9	No	Married	75K	No
10	?	Single	90K	Yes

Missing value

6. a) Explain the procedure to calculate classification error. 2  
b) Consider the binary decision trees (shown in the figure) with training error 4 and 5 penalty term is equal to 0.5. Calculate the generalization error. 5



Decision Tree,  $T_L$



Decision Tree,  $T_R$

- c) Write down the algorithm to compute the GINI index for the case of continuous attribute. 3  
d) Consider the following figure. 2

Node $N_2$	Count
Class=0	1
Class=1	5

Calculate the classification error.

7. a) What is meant by a proximity matrix? 2  
b) Describe the principles and ideas regarding Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering. 2  
c) Explain the working of the K-means algorithm and its advantages and disadvantages. 3  
d) Explain the problem of selecting good initial points for the K-means algorithm. 3  
e) How do you evaluate K-means clustering? 2