

# WALCHAND COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

Vishrambag, Sangli - 416415

Final Year B. TECH. (Information Technology)

MSE . ODD SEMESTER, AY 2022-23

Data Mining (5IT401)



MSE

PRN: \_\_\_\_\_

Day, Date and Time: Monday, 10/10/2022, 03.00 pm to 04.30 pm

Max Marks: \_\_\_\_\_

30

**IMP: Verify that you have received question paper with correct course, code, branch etc.**

- Instructions:
- a) All questions are compulsory.
  - b) Writing question number on answer book is compulsory otherwise answers may not be assessed.
  - c) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  - d) Figures to the right of question text indicate full marks.
  - e) Mobile phones and programmable calculators are strictly prohibited.
  - f) Except PRN anything else writing on question paper is not allowed.
  - g) Exchange/Sharing of stationery, calculator etc. not allowed.

Text on the right of marks indicates course outcomes (only for faculty use).

Marks

- |       |   |   |     |
|-------|---|---|-----|
| Q1 A) | State the methods to fill in the missing values for attributes in data mining process.                      | 3 | CO1 |
| Q1 B) | State the possible ways of integrating a data mining system with data warehouse.                            | 3 | CO2 |
| Q1 C) | State use of normalization of data. Perform min-max normalization of following data in the range of 0 to 1. | 4 | CO2 |

Name	Years of Experience
A	8
B	20
C	10
D	15

- |       |  |   |     |
|-------|--|---|-----|
| Q2 A) | State the basic principles of Attribute-Oriented Induction.  | 3 | CO1 |
| Q2 B) | What is concept hierarchy? State the major types of concept hierarchy with example of each type.               | 3 | CO2 |
| Q2 C) | Find the 5 number summary for the given data set and draw box-plot for it<br>Data : 23, 42, 12, 10, 15, 14, 9. | 4 | CO3 |
| Q3 A) | Give the classification of association rule mining based on different criteria.                                | 3 | CO1 |
| Q3 B) | Draw flowchart for ARCS (Association Rules Clustering System)? Give the limitations of ARCS.                   | 3 | CO2 |
| Q3 C) | Find maximal frequent itemset from following transaction data. Assume minimum support of 50%.                  | 4 | CO2 |

TID	A	B	C	D	E	F
$T_1$	1	0	1	1	0	0
$T_2$	0	1	0	1	0	0
$T_3$	1	1	1	0	1	0
$T_4$	0	1	0	1	0	1

- D) When we prefer to use hierarchical clustering? Perform single linkage hierarchical clustering on following data.

CO2

Distance	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	=	=	=	=
B	0.71	0	=	=	=
C	5.66	4.95	0	=	=
D	3.61	2.92	2.24	0	=
E	4.24	3.54	1.41	1.00	0
F	3.20	2.50	2.50	0.50	1.12

6

Q6

- A) What is Hotspot analysis in spatial data mining? What are its applications?  
 B) Short note on - Similarity Search in Multimedia Data.  
 C) Elaborate First Order Markov Model.

4 CO2

4 CO2

5 CO1

.....End of question paper.....

# WALCHAND COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

Vishrambag, Sangli - 416415

Final Year B.Tech. (Information Technology)

ESE, ODD SEMESTER, AY 2022-23

Data Mining (SIT401)



ESE

PRN: \_\_\_\_\_

Day & Date: Tuesday, 13/12/2022

Time : 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Max Marks: **50**

**IMP: Verify that you have received question papers with correct course code, branch etc.**

## Instructions

- All questions are compulsory.
- Writing question number on answer book is compulsory otherwise answers may not be assessed.
- Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- Figures to the right of question text indicate full marks.
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Marks

Q1 A) State and explain major Tasks in Data Preprocessing.

3 CO1

Q2 A) What is Attribute Relevance Analysis? How it is performed?

3 CO1

Q3 A) Draw FP-tree for following transaction data (Table 1).

4 CO2

Table 1

Transaction	List of items
T1	I1,I2,I3
T2	I2,I3,I4
T3	I4,I5
T4	I1,I2,I4
T5	I1,I2,I3,I5
T6	I1,I2,I3,I4

Q4 A) Which difficulties may arise when a decision tree is constructed?

4 CO2

B) Why Gini index is used? Consider the data given in Table 2, to find Gini Index of -  
{(Supercar, Heavy), Economy}

5 CO3

Table No-2

Car type	Class
Economy	High
Supercar	High
Supercar	High
Economy	Low
Heavy	Low
Economy	High



- C) The crosstab of t-weight and d-weight is given below. Fill the missing data in it. Also write quantitative description rule for target class 'TV'.

Class/Region	State 1			State 2			Both States		
	Count	t-weight (%)	d-weight (%)	Count	t-weight (%)	d-weight (%)	Count	t-weight (%)	d-weight (%)
TV	80	25	40	240		30	320	100	32
PC	120		60	560	82.35	70	680	100	
Both class	200	20	100		80	100	1000	100	100

- Q4 A) Compare Apriori and FP-growth algorithms for mining frequent patterns in large datasets.  
 B) State methods to improve Apriori efficiency.  
 C) Consider given transaction data and -
- How many association rules generated using Brute-Force approach?
  - Find support of Itemset : {Milk, Bread, Egg}
  - Find confidence of following association rules

R1: Bread  $\rightarrow$  {Milk, Egg}

R2: {Milk, Egg}  $\rightarrow$  Bread

Trans_ID	Items purchased
1	Milk, Bread, Egg
2	Milk, Juice
3	Juice, Butter
4	Milk, Bread, Egg
5	Coffee, Egg
6	Coffee
7	Coffee, Juice
8	Milk, Bread, Cookies, Egg
9	Cookies, Butter
10	Milk, Bread

..... End of question paper .....

**WALCHAND COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

Visharambag, Sangli - 416415

Final Year B.Tech. Information Technology

MSE, ODD SEMESTER, AY 2023-24

Data Mining (SIT401)

**MSE**

PRN: \_\_\_\_\_

Day &amp; Date: Thursday, 21/09/2023

Time : 3.00 pm to 4.30 pm

Max Marks: **30****IMP: Verify that you have received question papers with correct course code, branch etc.**

- Instructions**
- All questions are compulsory.
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- |       |  | Marks |     |
|-------|--|-------|-----|
| Q1 A) | Answer in short (two/three) sentences.   |       | CO2 |
|       | i. What is role of IT engineer/expert in Data mining field?  | 3     |     |
|       | ii. How data mining helps in business?   |       |     |
|       | iii. Give scope of data mining?  |       |     |
| Q2 B) | What do you mean by preprocessing of data in data mining? Give data preprocessing stages.  | 3     | CO1 |
| C)    | Write 3-4-5 rule? Why it is used?  | 3     | CO3 |
| D)    | Why is Normalization in Data Mining? Find normalized values for following data in the range [0, 1] using min-max normalization method. |       | CO2 |

Employee Name	Years of Experience
ABC	8
JKL	20
MNO	10
PQR	15

3

- |       |  |   |     |
|-------|--|---|-----|
| Q3 A) | Define concept hierarchy. State the major types with example of each.            | 3 | CO1 |
| B)    | State the possible ways of integrating a data mining system with data warehouse. | 3 | CO1 |

Why Info Gain is used? A training data (Table 3) is given as follows, find the Info Gain for Outlook.

Table 3

Sr. No.	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Windy	Class
1	overcast	hot	high	false	Play
2	overcast	mild	high	true	Play
3	overcast	hot	normal	false	Play
4	rain	mild	high	false	Play
5	rain	cool	normal	false	Play
6	rain	cool	normal	true	NoPlay
7	rain	mild	normal	false	Play
8	rain	mild	high	true	NoPlay
9	sunny	hot	high	false	NoPlay
10	sunny	hot	high	true	NoPlay
11	sunny	mild	high	false	NoPlay
12	sunny	cool	normal	false	Play
13	sunny	mild	normal	true	Play

- C) Consider Table 3 as training data and Use Bayes Classifier to predict class of following condition.  
 {Outlook=Sunny, Temperature= cool, Humidity= high, Windy= false}

- Q5 A) State the categories of constraints in constraints-based clustering.  
 B) Explain Grid-Based clustering Method. Give example.  
 C) Apply agglomerative hierarchical clustering algorithm to form clusters for following data (Table 4) using single linkage approach. Draw dendrogram for resulting clusters.

Table 4

Data/Distance	A	B	C	D	E	F
A	0	-	-	-	-	-
B	662	0	-	-	-	-
C	877	295	0	-	-	-
D	255	468	754	0	-	-
E	412	268	564	219	0	-
F	996	400	138	869	669	0

- Q6 A) State and elaborate in short- Classification of Web Mining Techniques.  
 B) Elaborate in short with example and diagram- Spatial trend analysis  
 C) How data mining can be employed on Digital Images? State any difficulties in Image mining.

..... End of question paper .....

- Q2 D) Define support and Confidence for association rule.  
Consider following data and given two association rules "milk  $\rightarrow$  juice" and "bread  $\rightarrow$  juice", find support and Confidence for each rule.

Tid	time	Items
101	6:35	milk, bread cookies, juice
102	7:38	milk, juice
103	8:05	milk, eggs
104	8:40	bread, cookies, coffee

- Q3 A) What are the difficulties may arise when a decision tree is constructed?  
Q3 B) State the advantages and disadvantages of Decision Tree classification.  
Q3 C) A training data is given as follows. Identify the attribute for best splitting at first step of the data set by using info gain and entropy.

Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Windy	Class
sunny	hot	high	false	NoPlay
sunny	hot	high	true	NoPlay
overcast	hot	high	false	Play
rain	mild	high	false	Play
rain	cool	normal	false	Play
rain	cool	normal	true	NoPlay
overcast	cool	normal	true	Play
sunny	mild	high	false	NoPlay
sunny	cool	normal	false	Play

- Q3 D) From given data, identify the class of following test case by using Naïve Bayes Classifier.  
Test case - X: (Refund=No; Marital status =Married; Income=120K)

Marital status	Income (K)	Home loan refund	Defaulter
Single	125	Yes	No
Married	100	No	No
Single	70	No	No
Married	120	Yes	No
Divorced	95	No	Yes
Married	60	No	No
Divorced	220	Yes	No
Single	85	No	Yes
Married	75	No	No
Single	90	No	Yes

- Q4 A) State the typical requirements of clustering in data mining.  
Q4 B) State the categories of constraints in constraints-based clustering.  
Q4 C) State and define in short; different methods for hierarchical clustering based on distance computations.



C) Consider following transaction data.

Find (i) Support (Soap); (ii) Confidence (Perfume  $\rightarrow$  Soap)

Transaction ID	Items
1	Jam, Perfume, Snacks, Soap
2	Egg, Bread, Jam, Snacks
3	Onion, Potato
4	Bread, Chocolate, Coffee, Jam
5	Egg, Coffee, Perfume, Snacks, Soap
6	Bread, Chocolate, Soap, Jam
7	Onion, Perfume
8	Bread, Chocolate, Snacks
9	Chocolate, Perfume, Soap
10	Egg, Bread, Jam, Snacks

3

D) Explain multidimensional association rules with example.

E) Which constraints are used in constraint based association rule mining?

3 CO3

3 CO2

Q4 A) State the criteria for comparing and evaluating classification and prediction methods.

4 CO1

B) What is Bayesian belief network (BBN)? Give an example.

4 CO1

C) A training data is given as follows. Identify the attribute for best splitting at first step of the data set by using info gain and entropy.

CO3

Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Windy	Class
sunny	hot	high	false	NoPlay
sunny	hot	high	true	NoPlay
overcast	hot	high	false	Play
rain	mild	high	false	Play
rain	cool	normal	false	Play
rain	cool	normal	true	NoPlay
overcast	cool	normal	true	Play
sunny	mild	high	false	NoPlay
sunny	cool	normal	false	Play
rain	mild	normal	false	Play
sunny	mild	normal	true	Play
overcast	mild	high	true	Play
overcast	hot	normal	false	Play
rain	mild	high	true	NoPlay

5



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(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

Vishrambag, Sangli - 416415

Final Year B. TECH. (Information Technology)

MSE, ODD SEMESTER, AY 2022-23

Data Mining (5IT401)



MSE

PRN. \_\_\_\_\_

Day, Date and Time: Monday, 10/10/2022, 03.00 pm to 04.30 pm

Max Marks: \_\_\_\_\_

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- Q1 A) State the methods to fill in the missing values for attributes in data mining process. 3 CO1
- Q1 B) State the possible ways of integrating a data mining system with data warehouse. 3 CO2
- Q1 C) State use of normalization of data. Perform min-max normalization of following data in the range of 0 to 1. 4 CO2

Name	Years of Experience
A	8
B	20
C	10
D	15

- Q2 A) State the basic principles of Attribute-Oriented Induction. 3 CO1
- Q2 B) What is concept hierarchy? State the major types of concept hierarchy with example of each type. 3 CO2
- Q2 C) Find the 5 number summary for the given data set and draw box-plot for it. 4 CO3
- Data : 23, 42, 12, 10, 15, 14, 9.
- Q3 A) Give the classification of association rule mining based on different criteria. 3 CO1
- Q3 B) Draw flowchart for ARCS (Association Rules Clustering System)? Give the limitations of ARCS. 3 CO2
- Q3 C) Find maximal frequent itemset from following transaction data. Assume minimum support of 50%. 4 CO2

TID	A	B	C	D	E	F
$T_1$	1	0	1	1	0	0
$T_2$	0	1	0	1	0	0
$T_3$	1	1	1	0	1	0
$T_4$	0	1	0	1	0	1

For following data; predict the class of given condition (X) using Bayes Classifier.

X= {Outlook=Rain, Temperature= cool, Humidity= high, Windy= True}

Sr. No.	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Windy	Class
1	overcast	hot	high	false	Play
2	overcast	mild	high	true	Play
3	overcast	hot	normal	false	Play
4	rain	mild	high	false	Play
5	rain	cool	normal	false	Play
6	rain	cool	normal	true	NoPlay
7	rain	mild	normal	false	Play
8	rain	mild	high	true	NoPlay
9	sunny	hot	high	false	NoPlay
10	sunny	hot	high	true	NoPlay
11	sunny	mild	high	false	NoPlay
12	sunny	cool	normal	false	Play
13	sunny	mild	normal	true	Play

State major clustering approaches.

With reference to DBSCAN algorithm define following terms

minPts, eps, Core point, Border point

Explain Single Linkage and complete linkage method for hierarchical clustering.

Perform hierarchical clustering on following distance data. Draw resulting dendrogram.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
B	9.06					
C	5.83	5.66				
D	3.16	8.25	7.21			
E	5.39	12.53	7.28	14.42		
F	5.83	14.56	10.00	16.16	3.61	
G	3.61	6.71	2.24	8.60	5.83	8.06

Short Note on - Similarity Search in Time-Series Analysis.

Explain - Precision and recall for Text Retrieval.

Define - Trend, Cycle, Seasonal w.r.t time series data.

Differentiate between data mining and web mining.

.....End of question paper.....



# WALCHAND COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

Visharambag, Sangli – 416415

Final Year B.Tech. Information Technology

Re-Exam, Odd and Even Semester AY 2022-23

Data Mining (5IT401)



Re-Exam

PRN: \_\_\_\_\_

Day & Date: Monday, 10/07/2023 Time : 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm

Max Marks: **100**

**IMP: Verify that you have received question papers with correct course code, branch etc.**

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Marks

- Q1**
- State and explain in short - the stages in data mining 4 CO1
  - What is Dimensionality Reduction? State basic Heuristic methods of attribute subset selection. 4 CO1
  - Apply min- max and Z-Score Normalization for following data.  
Data = {1000, 2000, 3000, 5000, 9000} 4 CO3
  - What you mean by binning? State different binning methods and smooth following data by these method 5 CO3  
Data- 4, 8, 9, 15, 21, 21, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 34
- Q2**
- Define and give example of- Schema Hierarchies and Set-grouping hierarchies. 6 CO1
  - When Analytical Characterization is performed? How it is performed? 4 CO2
  - Classify data mining Primitives with the help of real word examples. 4 CO1
  - What is Cube? Elaborate Roll-up and Drill-down operation. 4 CO3
- Q3**
- Write a short note on Brute-force approach for mining association rule. 4 CO1
  - Give the advantages of FP-tree for association rule mining. 4 CO3
  - Find out the type of correlation analysis for following data. CO2

A	B
20	8
12	34
9	4

4

- D)** For the following given transaction data-set generate rules using Apriori algorithm. 5 CO2





# WALCHAND COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

Visharambag, Sangli - 416415

Final Year B.Tech. Information Technology

Supplementary ODD SEMESTER, AY 2022-23

Data Mining (SIT401)



Supplementary

PRN: \_\_\_\_\_

Day & Date: Monday, 30/10/2023 Time : 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm

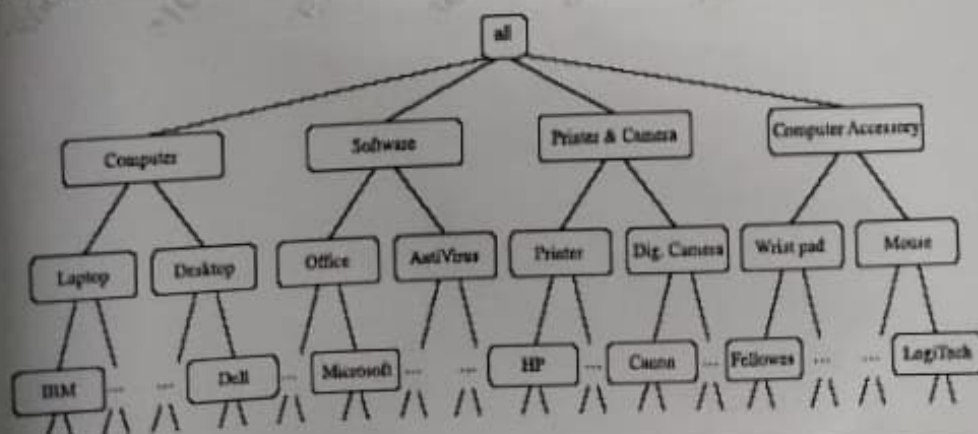
Max Marks: **100**

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		Marks	
1	A) Explain the problems/issues in Data Mining	4	CO1
	B) What you mean by binning? Smooth following data by Equal width and Equal frequency method. Data- 0, 4, 12, 16, 16, 18, 24, 26, 28	4	CO2
	C) Elaborate different normalization and techniques. Why normalization is used?	4	CO2
	D) Give Advantages and disadvantages of Data Mining.	4	CO3
2	A) State data mining task primitives.	4	CO1
	B) State the basic principles of Attribute-Oriented Induction.	4	CO2
	C) What is a box plot? Mention the two conditions that represent the outliers. Find first and third quartile for following data 0, 1, 2, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 15, 27.	4	CO3
	D) Define Quantitative Discriminant Rule. Assume a collage where 90 post-graduate students and 210 undergraduate students got placed. Find d_weight.	4	CO3
3	A) Explain various approaches for mining multilevel association rules with reduced minimum support at lower levels. Elaborate one approach for following example.		CO2



- B) State Advantages and Disadvantages of apriori algorithm and FP-Tree algorithm.

Q5 A) What are Packet Filter Firewall and Application Level Gateways?

B) Using a neat diagram, describe the working of dual home and single homed bastion host firewall configuration.

Q6 A) Write short notes on: (Any Three)

- i) Hill Cipher
- ii) Steganography
- iii) Malwares
- iv) Password Management
- v) Active and Passive attacks

..... End of question paper .....

**ALCHAND COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SANGLI.**  
(An Autonomous Institute)  
**Final Year B.Tech. (Information Technology)**  
**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION SEM.- I NOVEMBER/DECEMBER - 2019**  
**DATA MINING (3IT402)**

ESE

Day, Date and Time: Monday, 02/12/2019,

Exam Seat Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
10.00am to 12.00Noon

Max Marks: **50**

- IMP: Verify that you have received question paper with correct course, code, branch etc.**  
Instructions: i) All questions are compulsory. Writing question number is compulsory. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.  
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Q1	Fill in the blanks	Marks	CO1																												
	<p>1. Classification is _____</p> <p>a. A subdivision of a set of examples into a number of classes</p> <p>b. A measure of the accuracy, of the classification of a concept that is given by a certain theory</p> <p>c. The task of assigning a classification to a set of examples</p> <p>d. None of these</p> <p>2. Binary attribute are _____</p> <p>a. This takes only two values. In general, these values will be 0 and 1 and they can be coded as one bit</p> <p>b. The natural environment of a certain species</p> <p>c. Systems that can be used without knowledge of internal operations</p> <p>d. None of these</p> <p>3. Multi-dimensional knowledge is</p> <p>a. A class of learning algorithms that try to derive a Prolog program from examples</p> <p>b. A table with n independent attributes can be seen as an n-dimensional space</p> <p>c. A prediction made using an extremely simple method, such as always predicting the same output.</p> <p>d. None of these</p> <p>4. OLAP is used to explore the _____ knowledge</p> <p>a. Shallow      b. Depp      c. Hidden      d. Multidimensional</p> <p>5. Some telecommunication company wants to segment their customers into distinct groups in order to send appropriate subscription offers, this is an example of</p> <p>a. Supervised learning      b. Data extraction</p> <p>c. Unsupervised learning      d. None of all above</p> <p>6. You are given data about seismic activity in Asia, and you want to predict a magnitude of the next earthquake, this is in an example of</p> <p>a. Supervised learning      b. Unsupervised learning</p> <p>c. Dimensionality reduction      d. None of all above</p>	3	CO1																												
Q2 A)	State major Tasks in Data Preprocessing.	2	CO1																												
Q2 B)	Define various Interesting measures required in the discovery of patterns.	2	CO2																												
Q2 C)	In following data, calculate information gain for "Department" attribute.	3	CO3																												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gender</th><th>Department</th><th>Grade</th><th>Count</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>M</td><td>IT</td><td>B</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>F</td><td>IT</td><td>A</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>M</td><td>CSE</td><td>A</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>F</td><td>IT</td><td>A</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>M</td><td>IT</td><td>A</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>F</td><td>CSE</td><td>A</td><td>18</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Target class: Campus Recruited</p>	Gender	Department	Grade	Count	M	IT	B	16	F	IT	A	22	M	CSE	A	18	F	IT	A	25	M	IT	A	21	F	CSE	A	18		
Gender	Department	Grade	Count																												
M	IT	B	16																												
F	IT	A	22																												
M	CSE	A	18																												
F	IT	A	25																												
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F	CSE	A	18																												
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- Q4 D) The following table shows distances between cities. Apply hierarchical clustering with single-linkage to form clusters. Terminate the solution after merging 6 cities.

5 CO3

	BOS	NY	DC	MIA	CHI	SEA	SF	LA	DEN
BOS	0								
NY	206	0							
DC	429	233	0						
MIA	1504	1308	1075	0					
CHI	963	802	671	1329	0				
SEA	2976	2815	2684	3273	2013	0			
SF	3095	2934	2799	3053	2142	808	0		
LA	2979	2786	2631	2687	2054	1131	379	0	
DEN	1949	1771	1616	2037	996	1307	1235	1059	0

- Q5 A) Write short note on - Sequence and Subsequence Matching.

3 CO3

- Q5 B) Write short note on - Hotspot analysis

3 CO2

- Q5 C) Write short note on - Mining the Web's Link Structures

3 CO3