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Roll No	

D-1018(A)

M.Sc. (Fourth Semester) (ATKT)
Examination-May-June 2020
COMPUTER SCIENCE
(Paper Third)
(Data mining and Data warehousing)

Time: 3 hrs]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions as directed.

Section A

1 each

(Objective/ MCQ)

### 1. Classification is

- A.A subdivision of a set of examples into a number of classes
- B. A measure of the accuracy, of the classification of a concept that is given by a certain theory
- C. The task of assigning a classification to a set of examples
- D.None of these

### 2. Cluster is

- A.Group of similar objects that differ significantly from other objects
- B. Operations on a database to transform or simplify data in order to prepare it for a machine-learning algorithm
- C.Symbolic representation of facts or ideas from which information can potentially be extracted
- D.None of these

- 3. Data mining is
  - A. The stage of selecting the right data for a KDD process
  - B. The actual discovery phase of a knowledge discovery process
  - C.A subject-oriented integrated time variant non-volatile collection of data in support of management
  - D.None of these
- 4. Data selection is
  - A. The actual discovery phase of a knowledge discovery process
  - B. The stage of selecting the right data for a KDD process
  - C.A subject-oriented integrated time variant non-volatile collection of data in support of management
  - D.None of these
- 5: Classification task referred to
  - A.A subdivision of a set of examples into a number of classes
  - B. A measure of the accuracy, of the classification of a concept that is given by a certain theory
  - C. The task of assigning a classification to a set of examples
  - D.None of these
- 6: Euclidean distance measure is
  - A.A stage of the KDD process in which new data is added to the existing selection.
  - B. The process of finding a solution for a problem simply by enumerating all possible solutions according to some pre-defined order and then testing them
  - C. The distance between two points as calculated using the Pythagoras theorem
  - D.None of these
- 7: Kohonen self-organizing map referred to
  - A. The process of finding the right formal representation of a certain body of knowledge in order to represent it in a knowledge-based system
  - B.It automatically maps an external signal space into a system's internal representational

space. They are useful in the performance of classification tasks

- C.A process where an individual learns how to carry out a certain task when making a transition from a situation in which the task cannot be carried out to a situation in which the same task under the same circumstances can be carried out.
- D.None of these
  - 8: Incremental learning referred to
    - A.Machine-learning involving different techniques
    - B. The learning algorithmic analyzes the examples on a systematic basis and makes incremental adjustments to the theory that is learned
    - C.Learning by generalizing from examples
    - D.None of these
- 9: KDD (Knowledge Discovery in Databases) is referred to
  - A.Non-trivial extraction of implicit previously unknown and potentially useful information from data
  - B. Set of columns in a database table that can be used to identify each record within this table uniquely.
  - C.collection of interesting and useful patterns in a database
  - D.none of these
- 10: Machine learning is
  - A.An algorithm that can learn
  - B. A sub-discipline of computer science that deals with the design and implementation of learning algorithms
  - C.An approach that abstracts from the actual strategy of an individual algorithm and can therefore be applied to any other form of machine learning.
  - D.None of these
- 11: Multi-dimensional knowledge is
  - A.A class of learning algorithms that try to derive a Prolog program from examples

- B. A table with n independent attributes can be seen as an n-dimensional space
- C.A prediction made using an extremely simple method, such as always predicting the same output.
- D.None of these
- 12: Data dictionary is
  - A.Large collection of data mostly stored in a computer system
  - B. The removal of noise errors and incorrect input from a database
  - C. The systematic description of the syntactic structure of a specific database. It describes the structure of the attributes the tables and foreign key relations hips.
  - D.None of these
- 13: Data warehouse is
  - A. The actual discovery phase of a knowledge discovery process
  - B. The stage of selecting the right data for a KDD process
  - C.A subject-oriented integrated time variant non-volatile collection of data in support of management
  - D.None of these
- 14: Data cleaning is
  - A.Large collection of data mostly stored in a computer system
  - B. The removal of noise errors and incorrect input from a database
  - C. The systematic description of the syntactic structure of a specific database. It describes the structure of the attributes the tables and foreign key relationships.
  - D.None of these

15. In contrast to statis	tics, data mining is	driven.		
A. Assumption				
B. Knowledge				
C. Human				
D. Database				•
16. Which of the follow a) defined distance met b) number of clusters c) initial guess as to clud) all of the mentioned View Answer	cric	neans clustering?		
17: Data can be store, a) SMTOP b) OLTP c) FTP d) OLAP	retrive and updated in .	••	,	
18. We define aa) kingdom b) tree c) classification d) array	as a subdivison of a s	set of examples in	nto a number of o	classes.
19. What is inductive leable a) learning by hypothes b) learning by analyzing c) learning by generalized) none of these	is g			
20: Patterns that can be a) More than one type b) Multiple type always c) One type only d) No specific type		en database are w	hich type	

# Section - B

# (Very Short Answer Type Question)

- Q-1What is data mining
- Q2. What is data cleaning
- Q-3 what is transactional databases
- **Q-4** Define is classification
- Q-5 What is prediction
- Q-6 What is cluster analysis
- Q-7 What is spatial databases
- Q-8 Give any two data mining applications
- Q-9 What is data warehouse
- Q-10 Define metadata

#### Section C

3 each

# (Short Answer Type Questions)

Give Answer in less than 75 words.

- Q1. Give Classification of data mining system
- Q2. Explain concept hierarchy generation.
- Q-3 What are the types of data in cluster analysis
- Q-4 What is outlier analysis
- Q-5 What is multidimensional data model
- Q-6 Explain mining text databases
- Q-7 What is commit protocol

- Q-8 Explain data cube technology
- Q-9 What is data integration
- Q-10 What are the steps involved in KDD process.

### Section D

6 each

(Long answer question)

- Q1.Explain Data warehouse architecture in detail.
- Q2 Discuss data mining query languages.
- Q-3 Give detailed architecture of data mining system
- Q-4 Explain classification based on concept from association rule mining
- Q-5 Discuss multidimensional analysis and descriptive mining of complex data object.