A   **H1060**   **Pages: 3**

Reg No.:_____   Name:_____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
EIGHTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019
Course Code: CS402
Course Name: DATA MINING AND WAREHOUSING

Max. Marks: 100   Duration: 3 Hours

PART A
Answer all questions, each carries 4 marks.   Marks

1   How is data mining related to business intelligence?   (4)

2   Differentiate between OLTP and OLAP.   (4)

3   Why do we need data transformation? What are the different ways of data   (4)
    transformation?

4   An airport security screening station wants to determine if passengers are   (4)
    criminals or not. To do this, the faces of passengers are scanned and kept in a
    database. Is this a classification or prediction task? Justify

5   Where do we use Linear regression? Explain linear regression.   (4)

6   What is the significance of tree pruning in decision tree algorithms?   (4)

7   What are the two measures used for rule interestingness?   (4)

8   Given two objects represented by the tuples (22,1,42,10) and (20,0,36,8)   (4)
    Compute the Manhattan distance between the two objects.

9   How density based clustering varies from other methods?   (4)

10 Differentiate web content mining and web structure mining.   (4)

PART B
Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.

11 a) Explain various stages in knowledge discovery process with neat diagram   (5)

    b) Use the two methods below to normalize the following group of data: (4)
        1000,2000,3000,5000,9000

        i)min-max normalization by setting min=0 and max=1

        ii) z-score normalization

12   Suppose that a data warehouse for University consists of four dimensions date,
        spectator, location and game and two measures count and charge, where charge
        is the fare that a spectator pays when watching a game on the given date.
        Spectator may be students , adults or seniors ,with each category having its own
        charge rate

    a)   Draw a star scheme for the data warehouse.   (6)

    b)   Starting with the basic cuboid [date,spectator,location,game] ,what specific OLAP operation should be performed in order to list the total charge paid by student spectators at GM_PLACE in 2010.   (3)

13   Summarize the various pre-processing activities involved in data mining   (9)

PART C
Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.

14   Based on the following data determine the gender of a person having height 6 ft., weight 130 lbs. and foot size 8 in. (use Naive Bayes algorithm).   (9)

person	height (feet)	weight (lbs)	foot size (inches)
male	6.00	180	10
male	6.00	180	10
male	5.50	170	8
male	6.00	170	10
female	5.00	130	8
female	5.50	150	6
female	5.00	130	6
female	6.00	150	8

15   (9)

The "Restaurant A" sells burger with optional flavours: Pepper, Ginger and Chilly. Every day this week you have tried a burger (A to E) and kept a record of which you liked. Using Hamming distance, show how the 3NN classifier with majority voting would classify
{pepper = false, ginger =true, chilly = true}

	Pepper	Ginger	Chilly	liked
A	true	true	true	false
B	true	false	flase	true
C	false	true	true	false
D	false	true	false	true
E	true	false	false	true

16 a)   How C4.5 differs from ID3 algorithm?   (3)

    b)   How does backpropagation algorithm works?   (6)

PART D

Answer any two full questions, each carries 12 marks.

17   Consider the transaction database given below. Set minimum support count as 2 and minimum confidence threshold as 70%

Transaction ID	List of Item_Ids
T100	I1,I2,I5
T200	I2,I4
T300	I2,I3
T400	I1,I2,I4
T500	I1,I3
T600	I2,I3
T700	I1,I3
T800	I1,I2,I3,I5
T900	I1,I2,I3

   a)   Find the frequent itemset using FP Growth Algorithm.   (8)

   b)   Generate strong association rules.   (4)

18   a)   Explain BIRCH Clustering Method.   (8)

   b)   What are the advantages of BIRCH compared to other clustering method.   (4)

19   a)   Explain k-means partition algorithm. What is the drawback of K-means?   (6)

   b)   Term frequency matrix given in the table shows the frequency of terms per document. Calculate the TF-IDF value for the term T4 in document 3.   (6)

Document/term	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
D1	5	9	4	0	5	6
D2	0	8	5	3	10	8
D3	3	5	6	6	5	0
D4	4	6	7	8	4	4

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