

Q1)

B) 44, 50, 38, 96, 42, 47, 40, 39, 46, 50

38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 46, 47, 50, 50, 96

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{sum of all}}{\text{no of terms}} = 49.2$$

$$\text{median} = \frac{44 + 46}{2} = 45$$

$$\text{mode} = 50$$

$$\text{max value} = 96$$

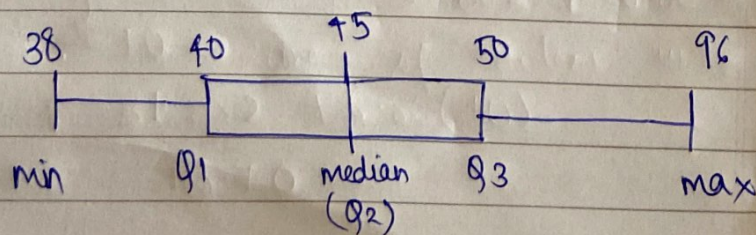
$$\text{min value} = 38$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mid range} &= \frac{\text{max value} + \text{min value}}{2} \\ &= \frac{96 + 38}{2} = 67 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1 &= \text{median of lower part of data} \\ &= \text{median of } [38, 39, 40, 42, 44] \\ &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_3 = \text{median of upper part of data} = 50$$

Box plot





Q2)

C.

|   | E | A | C | B | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| A | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| C | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| B | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| D | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 0 |

E/A has min val : 1  $\Rightarrow$  merge

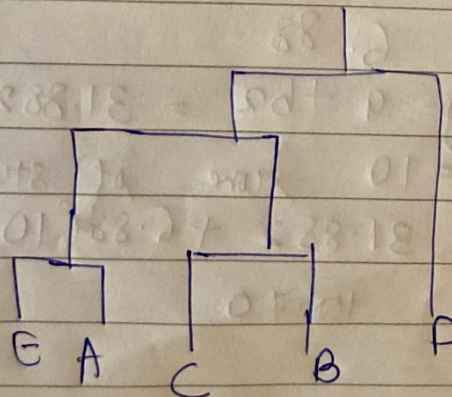
| E/A | E/A | C | B | D |
|-----|-----|---|---|---|
| E/A | 0   | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| C   | 2   | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| B   | 2   | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| D   | 3   | 6 | 3 | 0 |

C/B has min value : 1  $\Rightarrow$  merge

|     | E/A | C/B | D |
|-----|-----|-----|---|
| E/A | 0   | 2   | 3 |
| C/B | 2   | 0   | 3 |
| D   | 3   | 3   | 0 |

C/B/E/A has min value 2  $\Rightarrow$  merge

| C/B/E/A | C/B/E/A | D |
|---------|---------|---|
| C/B/E/A | 0       | 3 |
| D       | 3       | 0 |





Q2)

B)

| $x$ | $y$ | $xy$ | $x^2$ | $y^2$ |
|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|
| 1   | 40  | 40   | 1     | 1600  |
| 2   | 45  | 90   | 4     | 2025  |
| 4   | 57  | 228  | 16    | 3249  |
| 5   | 68  | 340  | 25    | 4624  |
| 7   | 80  | 560  | 49    | 6400  |
| 9   | 94  | 846  | 81    | 8836  |
| 28  | 384 | 2104 | 176   | 26734 |

$$y = a + bx$$

$$a = \frac{(\sum y)(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)(\sum xy)}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(384)(176) - (28)(2104)}{(6 \times 176) - (28)^2}$$

$$= 31.882$$

$$b = \frac{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 2104 - (28)(384)}{6 \times 176 - (28)^2}$$

$$= 6.88$$

$$y = a + bx = 31.882 + 6.88x$$

for  $x = 10$  score of student with 10 hrs

$$y = 31.882 + 6.88(10)$$

$$= 100.70$$



Q3)

A) ① Market Basket analysis is a modelling technique based upon the theory that if you buy a certain group of items, you are ~~more~~ more (or less) likely to buy other group of items.

② Example: Market basket transaction data for supermarket:

$t_1: \{ \text{bread, cheese, milk} \}$

$t_2: \{ \text{apple, eggs, salt} \}$

$t_n: \{ \text{biscuit, eggs, milk} \}$

③ The information that the customer who purchase bread also bought the milk at the same time

④ This algorithm is very straightforward and major difficulty is that a large number of the rules found may be trivial for anyone familiar to the business strategies

⑤ Example:

The amazon website employs the example of market basket analysis. On a product page, amazon presents users with related products, under the heading of "frequently bought together" and "customers who bought this also bought".