31. a. Describe logistic regression in detail.	12	1	4	2
(OR) b. Interpret regression model in detail.	12	1	4	2
32. a. Explain auto covariance in detail.	12	2	5	3
b. Describe exploratory time series analysis and how smoothing is handled in an analysis.	12	2	5	2

	 	 	 	 	 		_	
Reg. No.		i						

B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2023

Sixth Semester

18CSE366J – DATA MINING AND ANALYTICS (For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2018-2019 to 2021-2022)

(i)			- A should be answered in OMR should be answered by the option of the op		vithin first 40 minutes and OMR she	et shoul	d be	han	ded
(ii)			:- B & Part - C should be answered						
Time	: 3 h	ours	ORES			Max. N	A arl	cs: 1	00
			$PART - A (20 \times 1 =$	= 20 N	Marks)	Marks	BL	co	РО
			Answer ALL Q						
	1	W/hi/			problem of finding abstracted	1	1	1	1
			etures in the unlabeled data?	tile	problem of imang abbitable				
			Supervised learning	(B)	Unsupervised learning				
					Reinforcement learning				
19		(0)	Tryona learning	(D)	Temmore ment rearrang				
	2		is not an operation of OLAP.			1	1	1	1
			Drill up		Roll up				
		• •	Flip up	` /	Pivot			×	
		(0)	Tup up	(-)					
	3.		is not a data mining function	1.		1	1	1	1
		(A)	Classification		Clustering				
			Selection and interpretation						
		(~)	2	()	discrimination				
	4.		used to measure the linear rel	ation	ship between the objects.	1	1	1	1
			Covariance	(B)	Mean value				
					Correlation				
	5.		used to minimize the misclas	sifica	tion error in decision tree.	1	1	1	1
		(A)	Boosting	(B)	Over fitting				
		(C)	Pruning	(D)	Bagging				
	6.		is not an other name for data	mini	ng.	1	1	2	1
		(A)	KDD	(B)	Data archeology				
		(C)	Data analysis	(D)	Data warehouse				
						1	1	2	1
	7.	Visu	alization technique used for a	repres	sentation of categorical data is	s 1	1	4	1
				(T)	m 1 1				
		(A)	Pixel oriented	~	Tag cloud				
		(C)	Parallel coordinates	(D)	Tree map				
	0	OT A	Dia mod to the data			1	1	2	1
	δ.		AP is sued to the data.	(D)	Manipulate				
			Analyze	(B)	~				
		(C)	Reduce	(D)	Transform				

Note:

9.		is an application of reinforce			1	1	2	2
	(A)	Topic modeling	(B)	Recommendation system				
	(C)	Pattern recognition	(D)	Image classification				
10.	data	studies the collection, analy	sis i	nterpretation and presentation of	1	1	2	2
			(B)	Visualization				
		Data mining		Clustering				
11.		is the main technique employ	zed fo	or data selection	1	1	3	2
		Noise		Clustering				
	(C)	Histogram		Sampling				
12.	In _ such	the attribute data are scale as -1.0 to 1.0.	ed so	as to fall within a smaller range,	1	1	3	2
	(A)	Aggregation	(B)	Binning				
	(C)	Clustering		Normalization				
13.	Non of at	malization by normalizes	by n	noving the decimal point of value	ì	1	3	2
	(A)	Z score	(B)	Z index				
	(C)	Decimal scaling		Min max normalization				
14.	Wha	at do you mean by support (A)?			1	1	3	2
			(B)	Total number of transactions				
		containing A		not containing A				
	(C)	Number of transaction containing A/ total number of transaction	(D)	Number of transaction not containing A / total number of transaction				-
15.	mini	is a first order iterative optir mum of a differential function.	nizat	ion algorithm for finding a local	1	1	3	1
		Steepest descent	(B)	Stochastic descent				
	(C)	Minim descent		Batch descent				
16.	Auto	correlation refers to			1	1	4	1
		Correlation between two	(B)	Correlation between the same				
	(C)	different variables Correlation between two	(D)	variables over time Correlation between two				
	(0)	different samples	(D)	Correlation between two different populations				
17.		statistical tests is used to test	for	uito corrolation	1	1	4	2
. , .	(A)			T-test	-	1 6	7	4
	(C)	Watson test	` /	Anova				
18	Stoci	nastic modeling refers to			1	1	5	2
		3.5. 1.11	(B)	Modeling non-deterministic	•		J	۵
			7/	system				
	(C)	Modeling linear systems	(D)	Modeling non linear systems				

19	9 is a measures of uncertainty in stochastic modeling (A) Mean (B) Variance	1	1	5	2
	(C) Standard deviation (D) Mode				
20	D involves a graphical representation of a sequence of decision and their possible consequences. (A) Clustering (B) Decision tree	1	- 1	5	2
	(C) KNN (D) K means				
	PART – B ($5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ Marks}$) Answer ANY FIVE Questions	Marks	BL	CO	PO
21	Annotate reinforcement with an example.	4	1	1	2
22	2. What are the different languages in DBMS?	4	1	1	1
23	3. Elaborate any two types in data reduction.	4	2	2	2
24	Illustrate different visualization techniques with diagram.	4	2	3	2
25	5. Define frequent patterns. How rules are generated by item sets?	4	1	4	2
26	6. Write note on LR test and score test.	4	2	4	2
27	7. Describe different smoothing techniques.	4	3	5	2
	PART – C $(5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL Questions	Marks	BL	со	PO
28. a	. Elaborate the basic statistical descriptions of data.	12	2	1	1
	(OR)				
b	Explain OLAP and its types in detail.	12	2	1	2
29. a	. State machine learning. Discuss various supervised machine learning algorithm.	12	1	2	3
	(OR)				
b	Explain statistical Bayesian classification with real time data set.	12	1	2	3
30. a	. Illustrate with a real time dataset for construction of decision tree and generate rule to classify the dataset.	12	2	3	3
	(OR)				
b	. What are the limitations of KNN? Why it is called lazy learner? Explain with an algorithm.	12	2	3	1