

**B.Tech**  
**(SEM VI) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18**  
**DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

## SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief. 2 x 10 = 20
- Draw the diagram for key steps of data mining.
  - Define the term Support and Confidence.
  - What are attribute selection measures? What is the drawback of information gain?
  - Differentiate between classification and clustering
  - Write the statement for Apriori Algorithm.
  - What are the drawbacks of k-mean algorithm?
  - What is Chi Square test?
  - Compare Roll up, Drill down operation.
  - What are Hierarchal methods for clustering?
  - Name main features of Genetic Algorithm.

## SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following: 10 x 3 = 30
- Explain the data mining / knowledge extraction process in detail?
  - Differentiate between OLAP and OLTP.  
Find frequent patterns and the association rules by using Apriori Algorithm for the following transactional database:

TID	T100	T200	T300	T400	T500
Items	M,O,N,K,E,Y	D,O,N,K,E,Y	M,A,K,E	M,U,C,K,Y	C,O,O,K,I,E
_bought					

Let Minimum support= 60% and Minimum Confidence= 80%

- What are different database schemas .shows with an example?
- How data back- up and data recovery is managed in data warehouse?

## SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- Draw the 3-tier data warehouse architecture. Explain ETL process.
  - Elaborate the different strategies for data cleaning.
4. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- What are different clustering methods? Explain STING in detail.
  - What are the applications of data warehousing? Explain web mining and spatial mining.
5. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- Define data warehouse. What strategies should be taken care while designing a warehouse?

(b) Write short notes on the following:

(i) Concept Hierarchy

(iii) Gain Ratio

(ii) ROLAP vs MOLAP

(iv) Classification Vs Clustering

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

10 x 1 = 10

(a) Compute the decision rules by deriving a decision tree classifier and information gain as selection measure for the given database in table.

**Table 6**

Age	Income	Student	Credit rating	Class : buys computer
youth	high	No	Fair	No
youth	high	No	Excellent	No
middle aged	high	No	Fair	Yes
senior	medium	No	Fair	Yes
senior	low	Yes	Fair	Yes
senior	low	Yes	Excellent	No
middle aged	low	Yes	Excellent	Yes
youth	medium	No	Fair	No
youth	low	Yes	Fair	Yes
senior	medium	Yes	Fair	Yes
youth	medium	Yes	Excellent	Yes
middle aged	medium	No	Excellent	Yes
middle aged	high	Yes	Fair	Yes
senior	medium	No	Excellent	No

Given: Gain (age) = 0.246, Gain (student) = 0.151 and Gain (Credit Rating) = 0.048

b) What is Laplacian Correction in Bayesian Classifier? Compute the class of the for following tuple by using Bayesian classification for given database in **table 6**.  
X= (Age = senior, Credit rating = fair, Income= medium, student= no)

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

10 x 1 = 10

(a) Write the k- mean algorithm. Suppose that the data mining task is to cluster points (with (x,y) representing location ) into three clusters , where the points are:  
A1 (2, 10), A2 (2, 5) A3 (8, 4)  
B1 (5, 8), B2 (7, 5) B3 (6, 4)  
C1 (1, 2), C2 (4, 9)

The distance function is Euclidian distance. Suppose initially we assign A1, B1, and C1 as the center of each cluster, respectively. Use the k- means algorithm to show only The three cluster centers after the first round of execution.

(b) What is Hierarchical method for clustering? Explain BIRCH method.