

Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Sixth semester B.Tech examinations (S), September 2020

Course Code: IT304**Course Name: Data Warehousing and Mining**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A*Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.*

Marks

- 1 a) What are the major challenges of mining a huge amount of data in comparison with mining a small amount of data? (5)
- b) How is data warehouse different from a database? How are they similar? (5)
- c) What are the different types of applications where data mining can be directly applied? (5)
- 2 a) Distinguish between OLTP & OLAP. (8)
- b) Use the two methods below to normalize the following group of data: 200, 300, 400, 600, 1000 (7)
- i) min-max normalization by setting min=0 and max=1
- ii) z-score normalization
- 3 a) What is multidimensional schema? (2)
- b) Write short notes on Star, Snowflake and Data constellation schema. (9)
- c) Suppose that a data warehouse consists of the four dimensions date, spectator, location and game, and the two measures count and charge, where charge is the fare that a spectator pays when watching a game on a given date. Spectators may be students, adults or seniors, with each category having its own charge rate. Draw a star schema diagram for the data warehouse. (4)

PART B*Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.*

- 4 a) Use Naive Bayes algorithm to determine whether a red domestic SUV car is stolen or not using the following data: (9)

| Example No. | Colour | Type | Origin | Whether stolen |
|-------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|
| 1 | Red | Sports | Domestic | Yes |
| 2 | Red | Sports | Domestic | No |
| 3 | Red | Sports | Domestic | Yes |
| 4 | Yellow | Sports | Domestic | No |
| 5 | Yellow | Sports | Imported | Yes |
| 6 | Yellow | SUV | Imported | No |
| 7 | Yellow | SUV | Imported | Yes |
| 8 | Yellow | SUV | Domestic | No |
| 9 | Red | SUV | Imported | No |
| 10 | Red | Sports | Imported | Yes |

- b) Explain in detail about Support vector machine. (6)
- 5 a) Use ID3 algorithm to construct a decision tree for the data in the following table. (9)

| Age | Competition | Type | Class(Profit) |
|-----|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Old | Yes | Software | Down |
| Old | No | Software | Down |
| Old | No | Hardware | Down |
| Mid | Yes | Software | Down |
| Mid | Yes | Hardware | Down |
| Mid | No | Hardware | Up |
| Mid | No | Software | Up |
| New | Yes | Software | Up |
| New | No | Hardware | Up |
| New | No | Software | Up |

- b) Write the steps used for constructing a decision tree using ID3 algorithm. (6)
- 6 a) How to select the best splitting criterion in Decision tree? (3)
- b) What is overfitting in neural network training? Which are the two approaches to avoid overfitting? (4)
- c) Obtain a linear regression for the data in the table below assuming that y is the independent variable. (5)

| | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| x | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| y | 1.00 | 2.00 | 1.30 | 3.75 | 2.25 |

- d) Mention the issues regarding classification and prediction. (3)

PART C

Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks.

- 7 a) Write note on CRM data mining models. (7)
- b) Draw the classification framework for data mining techniques in CRM and explain in detail. (6)
- c) Explain the different stages of Customer life cycle with a neat diagram? (7)
- 8 a) Given two objects represented by the tuples (22, 1, 42, 10) and (20, 0, 36, 8) (4)
- i) Compute the Euclidean distance between the two objects.
- ii) Compute the Manhattan distance between the two objects.
- b) Use K-means clustering algorithm to divide the following data into *two* (8)
- clusters and also compute the representative data points for the clusters assuming the initial cluster centre as (2,1) and (2,3).

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| X1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| X2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 |

- c) Mention any *four* features of R programming. (4)
- d) Differentiate web content mining and web structure mining. (4)
- 9 a) Write an algorithm for k-nearest neighbour classification given k and n, the (8)
- number of attributes describing each tuple.
- b) How density based clustering varies from other methods? (8)
- c) List the advantages and disadvantages of K-means clustering. (4)
