

AMIETE – IT (NEW SCHEME)

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2012

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

- Data mining is the process of:
 - retrieving subjective data
 - extracting hidden pattern in historical data
 - classifying the data
 - None of the above
- Facts tables are which of the following:
 - Completely Denormalized
 - Partially Denormalized
 - Completely Normalized
 - Partially Normalized
- Data Transformation includes which of the following:
 - A process to change data from a detailed level to a summary level
 - A process to change data from a summary level to a detailed level
 - Joining data from one source into various sources of data
 - Separating data from one source into various sources of data
- A snowflake schema is which of the following types of tables?
 - Fact
 - Dimension
 - Helper
 - All of the above
- A goal of data mining includes which of the following?
 - To explain some observed event or condition
 - To confirm
 - To analyze data for expected relationships
 - To create a new data warehouse
- The active data warehouse architecture includes which of the following:
 - At least one Data mart
 - Data that can be extracted from numerous internal and external sources
 - Near real-time updates
 - All of the above

Code: AT78**Subject: DATA MINING & WAREHOUSING**

- g. Which of the following is not correct for the Data in a Data Warehouse?
- (A) Integrated (B) Time variant
(C) Non-volatile (D) Volatile
- h. In ID3 Algorithm ID stands for
- (A) Iterative Dichotomiser (B) Iterative Dichotometer
(C) Implied Definition (D) Interactive Data
- i. Which of the following is not an example of Data Mining Tools?
- (A) Intelligent Miner (B) Data Mind
(C) Discovery Server (D) MinerData
- j. Which of the following best describes the transient data:
- (A) Data in which changes to existing records cause the previous version of the records to be eliminated
(B) Data in which changes to existing records do not cause the previous version of the records to be eliminated
(C) Data that are never altered or deleted once they have been added
(D) Data that are never deleted once they have been added

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2** a. What kind of process a data mining application can perform? List and explain the functions of a data mining application in brief. (8)
- b. Give the classification of data mining systems. (4)
- c. Mention any four data mining task primitives. (4)
- Q.3** a. Explain various data cleaning techniques used in data pre processing phase. (6)
- b. Explain various phases of data reduction and data transformation in data pre processing phase. (10)
- Q.4** a. Discuss the concept of cube and cuboids. What are the operations that can be performed on a data cube? List and explain each in brief. (4+4)
- b. Explain data generalization in attribute oriented induction. Explain various mining class comparisons in attribute oriented induction. (4+4)
- Q.5** a. What is the need of a Data Warehouse application? Draw the architecture of data warehouse. Mention back-end tools used in data warehousing. (8)

- b. How OLAP Application help in business decision making? Compare and contrast OLAP and OLTP. (8)

Q.6 a. Explain mining rules for the following:

- (i) Multi-level association
(ii) Multi-dimensional association (4+4)

- b. What is the significance of classification? Discuss various types of classification techniques in decision tree induction. (8)

Q.7 a. Explain the terms classification and Prediction. Give a brief note on conceptual clustering with example. (4)

- b. Give an example to illustrate:

- (i) Bayesian Belief networks
(ii) Rule extraction from decision tree. (4+4)

- c. Explain the ensembling methods like bagging and boosting increase accuracy. (4)

Q.8 a. How Data Mining can be helpful in the information available through World Wide Web? Discuss. (8)

- b. Explain privacy and data security in social impacts of data mining. (4)

- c. Mention any **TWO** features for each of the following:

- (i) Statistical data mining
(ii) Audio data mining. (4)

Q.9 a. What is Clustering? What are different clustering methods? Discuss Partition method of clustering. (8)

- b. Explain cluster analysis for each of the following:

- (i) Density based methods
(ii) Hierarchical methods (4+4)