


**VI SEMESTER B.TECH. (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)**
**MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2017**
**SUBJECT: DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING [ICT 306]**
**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**( 17/06/2017)**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

**Instructions to Candidates:**

- ❖ Answer ANY FIVE FULL questions.
- ❖ Missing data if any, may be suitably assumed.

- 1A.** Find the value of the correlation coefficient from Table Q.1A and discuss the relationship between X and Y. Explain the three issues to be considered in the data integration step.

Table Q.1A

X	28	33	29	31	24
Y	10	25	1	5	18

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- 1B.** Normalize the data points 10,20,30,40 using:

- a) min-max normalization by setting min=0 and max=1
- b) z-score normalization
- c) decimal scaling

3

- 1C.** Find the variance of the following data points: 6, 7, 10, 11, 11, 13, 16, 18, 25.

2

- 2A.** Write the k-medoid clustering algorithm. Consider the below mentioned data points. Let P1(2,2) be the cluster 1 medoid and P5(3,4) be the cluster 2 medoid. Apply k-medoid clustering algorithm and calculate the total cost for the given data-set. P1 (2, 2), P2 (1, 14), P3 (10, 7), P4 (1, 11), P5 (3, 4), P6 (11, 8), P7 (4, 3), P8 (12, 9)

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- 2B.** Briefly list the steps of CLARA clustering algorithm. Discuss its strength and weaknesses with respect to the PAM algorithm.

3

- 2C.** Compare web structure mining and web usage mining.

2

- 3A.** Discuss the three-Tier architecture of a Data warehouse with a neat diagram. Explain the four types of OLAP servers.

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- 3B.** Find all the frequent item-sets from the transaction data-set given below by applying Apriori algorithm with minimum support =50%. Indicate all the steps.

T1: {8, 9, 7, 10}      T2: {7, 10, 11, 8}      T3: {11, 12, 8}      T4: {7, 10}

3

- 3C.** List the various ways of handling missing values in the data cleaning step of knowledge discovery from data.

2

- 4A.** Construct a FP-tree and find the frequent patterns for the following data points. T1: {A, B, D, E}    T2: {B, C, E}    T3: {A, B, D, E}    T4: {A, B, C, E}    T5: {A, B, C, D, E}    T6: {B, C, D}. Assume min\_sup=3.

5



- 4B. State the various data structures used in Dynamic Itemset Counting algorithm and explain its roles. Justify how Dynamic Itemset Counting algorithm is an improvement over Apriori algorithm. 3
- 4C. Discuss any two OLAP operations by giving an example for each. 2

- 5A. Define null invariant correlation measure with an example. Compute the four correlation measures for the contingency Table Q.5A:

Table Q.5A

	Computer	<i>Computer</i>
Printer	80	18
<i>Printer</i>	40	42

- 5B. Draw the box plot for the following data points:  
27, 28, 30, 42, 45, 50, 50, 61, 62, 64, 120 5

- 5C. Compute the dissimilarity matrix for the data given in Table Q.5C: 3

Table Q.5C

Object ID	Grades (Ordinal)
1	A+
2	A
3	A+
4	B

- 6A. Explain the architecture of a typical data mining system with a neat diagram. Write a short note on any two advanced database systems used in data mining. 2
- 6B. Explain multilevel association rules and discuss its variations with an example. 5
- 6C. State any two differences between operational database and warehouse. 3
- 2