



## VI SEMESTER B.TECH. (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2017

SUBJECT: DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING [ICT 3202]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM  
(17/06/2017)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS:

### Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the 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

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

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- 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.

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

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- 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.

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

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

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- 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.

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- 4B. State the various data structures used in Dynamic Itemset Counting algorithm and

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explain its roles. Justify how Dynamic Itemset Counting algorithm is an improvement over Apriori algorithm.

- 4C. Discuss any two OLAP operations by giving an example for each.

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- 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

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

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

Table Q.5C

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

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