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MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL

A Constituent Institution of Manipal University

III SEMESTER M.C.A

MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS,

DEC 2017

SUBJECT: DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING (MCA-5102)

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM
(/ /2017)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL FIVE FULL** questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

1A.	What is Data Mining? Explain with a neat diagram the architecture of the typical Data Mining System.	5
1B.	<p>Suppose that the data for analysis includes the attribute age. The age values of the data tuples are :</p> <p>13,15,16,16,19,20,20,21,22,22,25,25,25,25,30,33,33,35,35,35,35,36,40,45,46,52,70.</p> <p>(i) Compute the 5 number summary.</p> <p>(ii) Clean the data by finding and eliminating outliers if any.</p> <p>(iii) Draw a box plot for the cleaned data.</p> <p>(iv) Use smoothing by bin means to smooth data using bins of depth size 3.</p>	3
1C.	Differentiate between a data mart and a data warehouse.	2
2A.	<p>For the following transaction data set,</p> <p>(i) Find all frequent item sets for minimum support of 25% using the Apriori method.</p> <p>(ii) Find all association rules with a minimum confidence of 80 %.</p>	5

	<table><tr><th>Transac tion Id</th><th>I1</th><th>I2</th><th>I3</th><th>I4</th><th>I5</th><th>I6</th><th>I7</th><th>I8</th><th>I9</th></tr><tr><td>T1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>T2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>T3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>T4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>T5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>T6</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>T7</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>T8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Transac tion Id	I1	I2	I3	I4	I5	I6	I7	I8	I9	T1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	T2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	T3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	T4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	T5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	T6	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	T7	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	T8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
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2B.	Differentiate between subjective and objective measures of pattern interestingness.	3																																																																																										
2C.	What is the need for concept hierarchies? Create a concept hierarchy for the attribute “Location”.	2																																																																																										
3A.	<p>The data warehouse for a UNIVERSITY consists of the following 4 dimensions- STUDENT, COURSE, SEMESTER, INSTRUCTOR and 2 measures –COUNT and AVG_GRADE (average grade).</p> <p>(i) Assume attributes and draw a STAR schema diagram for the UNIVERSITY warehouse.</p> <p>(ii) What OLAP operations are required to extract the average grade of all students studying MCA course in 2nd semester?</p>	5																																																																																										
3B.	<p>What does the confusion matrix represent? Define the following Classification Accuracy Measures and compute them from the confusion matrix provided below.</p> <p>(i) Accuracy Rate (ii) Misclassification Rate</p> <p>(iii) sensitivity (iv) specificity</p> <table><tr><th>classes</th><th>buy_computer = yes</th><th>buy_computer = no</th><th>total</th></tr><tr><td>buy_computer = yes</td><td>6954</td><td>46</td><td>7000</td></tr><tr><td>buy_computer = no</td><td>412</td><td>2588</td><td>3000</td></tr><tr><td>total</td><td>7366</td><td>2634</td><td>10000</td></tr></table>	classes	buy_computer = yes	buy_computer = no	total	buy_computer = yes	6954	46	7000	buy_computer = no	412	2588	3000	total	7366	2634	10000	3																																																																										
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3C.	What is the need for the Laplacian correction in the Naïve Bayesian classification method?	2																																																																																										

4A.	<p>The following table shows the relationship between the amount of fertilizer used and The height of a plant.</p> <p>(i) Calculate a simple linear regression equation using Fertilizer as the descriptor and Height as the response.</p> <p>(ii) Predict the height when fertilizer is 9.5</p> <table><tr><td>Fertilizer</td><td>10</td><td>5</td><td>12</td><td>18</td><td>14</td><td>7</td><td>15</td><td>13</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>11</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>Height</td><td>0.7</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.8</td><td>1.4</td><td>1.1</td><td>0.6</td><td>1.3</td><td>1.1</td><td>0.6</td><td>0.7</td><td>0.7</td><td>0.9</td><td>1.3</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.3</td></tr></table>	Fertilizer	10	5	12	18	14	7	15	13	6	8	9	11	16	20	17	Height	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	5				
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4B.	Differentiate between web content mining and web structure mining.	3																																				
4C.	Differentiate between supervised learning and unsupervised learning techniques. Give examples.	2																																				
5A.	<p>Consider the following distance matrix and perform agglomerative clustering on the 5 data points. Visualize using a dendrogram.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>p1</td><td>p2</td><td>p3</td><td>p4</td><td>p5</td></tr><tr><td>p1</td><td>0</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.41</td><td>0.55</td><td>0.35</td></tr><tr><td>p2</td><td>0.10</td><td>0</td><td>0.64</td><td>0.47</td><td>0.98</td></tr><tr><td>p3</td><td>0.41</td><td>0.64</td><td>0</td><td>0.44</td><td>0.85</td></tr><tr><td>p4</td><td>0.55</td><td>0.47</td><td>0.44</td><td>0</td><td>0.76</td></tr><tr><td>p5</td><td>0.35</td><td>0.98</td><td>0.85</td><td>0.76</td><td>0</td></tr></table>		p1	p2	p3	p4	p5	p1	0	0.10	0.41	0.55	0.35	p2	0.10	0	0.64	0.47	0.98	p3	0.41	0.64	0	0.44	0.85	p4	0.55	0.47	0.44	0	0.76	p5	0.35	0.98	0.85	0.76	0	5
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5B.	<p>Given two data points $X= (12, 32, 27, 17)$ and $Y= (14, 20 , 46, 8)$.</p> <p>(i). Represent them as a data matrix.</p> <p>(ii). Represent them as a distance matrix using</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Euclidean distance between the data points2. Manhattan distance between the data points.3. Minkowski distance between the data points using $q = 3$.	3																																				
5C.	How outliers are spotted using the Density based clustering technique?	2																																				