



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Second Semester, Master of Computer Applications (MCA)

Semester End Examination; October - 2022

Data Warehousing and Data Mining

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic concept of data warehousing and OLAP implementation.

CO2: Explain the basic concepts, techniques and application of data mining.

CO3: Illustrate the association rules to extract appropriate pattern in massive data.

CO4: Design and deploy appropriate classification techniques.

CO5: Illustrate the clustering techniques and outlier analysis in detail for better organization and retrieval of data.

Note: I) Answer any **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each unit.

II) Any **THREE** units will have internal choice and remaining **TWO** unit questions are compulsory.

III) Each unit carries 20 marks.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs
UNIT - I		20			
1 a.	Define data warehouse. Explain the framework of data warehouse with an example.	10	L2	CO1	PO2
b.	Distinguish between the following: i) OLTP and OLAP with an example for each ii) MOLAP and ROLAP	10	L1,2	CO1	PO1,2
UNIT - II		20			
2 a.	Discuss with an example the proximity measures of; i) Jaccard coefficient ii) Cosine similarity	10	L6	CO2	PO2,3
b.	Justify the need for pre-processing techniques and explain any two pre-processing techniques.	10	L5	CO2	PO2,3
UNIT - III		20			
3 a.	Discuss alternative methods for generating frequent item sets.	5	L6	CO3	PO2
b.	Define the following terms: i) Support ii) Confidence iii) Item sets iv) Minimum support threshold v) Minimum support count threshold	5	L2	CO3	PO2
c.	Illustrate Apriori algorithm to generate frequent item set with example.	10	L2	CO3	PO2
OR					
3 d.	Discuss how to improve the efficiency of Apriori.(Any two techniques)	10	L6	CO3	PO1,2,3
e.	Discuss how frequent item set are generation. Explain with	10	L2	CO3	PO1,2,3

UNIT - IV

20

- 4 a. Discuss with algorithm how decision tree can be used for classification? 10 L2 CO4 PO2
- b. Define and explain Baye's Theorem. 5 L1,2 CO4 PO1,2
- c. Consider the following data set to predict the class label using Bayesian classification.

RID	Age	Income	Student	Credit_rating	Class (Buys Computer)
1	Youth	High	No	Fair	No
2	Youth	High	No	Excellent	No
3	Middle age	High	No	Fair	Yes
4	Senior	Medium	No	Fair	Yes
5	Senior	Low	Yes	Fair	No
6	Senior	Low	Yes	Excellent	No
7	Middle age	Low	Yes	Excellent	Yes
8	Youth	Medium	No	Fair	No
9	Youth	Low	Yes	Fair	Yes
10	Senior	Medium	Yes	Fair	Yes

5 L5 CO4 PO1,2

Classify X = (Age = Youth, Income = Medium, Student = Yes, Credit_rating = Fair)

OR

- 4 d. Define Rule based classifier. Discuss how a Rule based classifier works? 10 L1,2 CO4 PO2
- e. Discuss the characteristics of decision tree classifier. 10 L2 CO4 PO2

UNIT - V

20

- 5 a. What is Cluster analysis? Discuss the desired feature of cluster analysis method. 10 L2 CO5 PO 2
- b. Discuss the overview of basic clustering method. 10 L2 CO5 PO2

OR

- 5 d. Differentiate between Agglomerative and Divisive hierarchical clustering. 10 L2 CO5 PO2
- e. Discuss the different computing distance measures that are used in hierarchical clustering. 5 L2 CO5 PO2
- f. Discuss K-means clustering algorithm. 5 L2 CO5 PO2