

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022****Subject Code:3163209****Date:14/06/2022****Subject Name:Data Mining and Business Intelligence****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

**MARKS**

- Q.1**
- (a) Define: Data, Information and Knowledge. **03**
- (b) Do feature wise comparison between Business Intelligence and Data Warehouse. **04**
- (c) Define KDD. Explain KDD process in detail. **07**
- Q.2**
- (a) What is Market Basket Analysis? Explain Association Rules with two measures: Support and Confidence. **03**
- (b) Differentiate between OLTP and OLAP. **04**
- (c) Discuss research issues in Data Mining. **07**
- OR**
- (c) Explain Mean, Median, Mode, Variance, Standard Deviation and five number summary with suitable database example. **07**
- Q.3**
- (a) Define data cube and explain three operations on it. **03**
- (b) Define noise. Explain binning methods for data smoothing. **04**
- (c) Explain three-tier Data Warehouse Architecture. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3**
- (a) Define: Numerosity Reduction, Data Integration and Data Transformation. **03**
- (b) What is Concept Hierarchy? List and explain types of Concept Hierarchy. **04**
- (c) Define the Apriori Property. Generate candidate itemsets, frequent itemsets and association rules using Apriori algorithm on the following data set with minimum support count is 2 and minimum confidence is 60%. **07**

<b>Transaction ID</b>	<b>Items</b>
T1	Hot Dogs, Buns, Ketchup
T2	Hot Dogs, Buns
T3	Hot Dogs, Coke, Chips
T4	Chips, Coke
T5	Chips, Ketchup
T6	Hot Dogs, Coke, Chips

- Q.4**
- (a) Explain Spatial mining using example. **03**
- (b) Define Schema. Explain the following schemas with suitable example. **04**
- 1) Star 2) Snowflakes 3) Constellations
- (c) Calculate 2 clusters using k-means cluster algorithm. For finding the distance use euclidian distance. **07**

Subject	A	B
1	1.0	1.0
2	1.5	2.0
3	3.0	4.0
4	5.0	7.0
5	3.5	5.0
6	4.5	5.0
7	3.5	4.5

Assume mean 1 as subject 1 and mean 2 as subject 4.

**OR**

- Q.4**
- (a) Explain cluster analysis and outlier analysis with example. **03**
  - (b) Discuss the application of data warehousing and data mining. **04**
  - (c) Generate decision tree using CART algorithm for the following dataset. **07**

Sr. No.	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Windy	Class
1	Sunny	Hot	High	False	N
2	Sunny	Hot	High	True	N
3	Overcast	Hot	High	False	Y
4	Rain	Mild	High	False	Y
5	Rain	Cool	Normal	False	Y
6	Rain	Cool	Normal	True	N
7	Overcast	Cool	Normal	True	Y
8	Sunny	Mild	High	False	N
9	Sunny	Cool	Normal	False	Y
10	Rain	Mild	Normal	False	Y
11	Sunny	Mild	Normal	True	Y
12	Overcast	Mild	High	True	Y
13	Overcast	Hot	Normal	False	Y
14	Rain	Mild	High	True	N

- Q.5**
- (a) Discuss about Big Data. **03**
  - (b) Define sampling methods for data reduction. **04**
  - (c) What is the need of data preprocessing? Explain data cleaning process for missing values and noisy data treatment. **07**

**OR**

- Q.5**
- (a) Differentiate Classification and Clustering. **03**
  - (b) Minimum salary is Rs. 35,000 and Maximum salary is Rs. 2,10,000. Map the salary Rs. 1,30,000 in new range of Rs. (70,000 , 3,10,000) using min-max normalization method. **04**
  - (c) Draw and explain Hadoop architecture. **07**

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