

Enrollment No./Seat No.:

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**Bachelor of Engineering - SEMESTER - VI EXAMINATION - WINTER 2025**

**Subject Code: 3163209**

**Date: 27-11-2025**

**Subject Name: Data Mining and Business Intelligence**

**Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 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.**

	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Q.1 (a)</b> Explain the difference between OLTP and OLAP systems with suitable examples.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Describe the architecture and key components of a Data Warehouse.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> Discuss the role of Metadata in a Data Warehouse and explain how it supports Business Intelligence operations.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2 (a)</b> Define KDD and explain its relationship with Data Mining.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> List and explain various data preprocessing techniques with examples.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> Design a data preprocessing flow for handling missing and noisy data.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>(c)</b> Explain Mean, Median, Mode, and Variance& Standard Deviation in brief.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3 (a)</b> What are frequent itemsets? Explain support and confidence with example.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Explain Apriori algorithm in brief.	<b>04</b>

- (c) Consider the following set of transactions. Let  $\text{min\_sup} = 40\%$  and  $\text{min\_conf} = 60\%$ . 07
1. Find all frequent itemsets using Apriori algorithm.
  2. Generate strong association rules.

Transaction ID	Items Purchased
1	{Milk, Bread, Diapers}
2	{Bread, Coffee, Diapers}
3	{Milk, Diapers, Eggs}
4	{Milk, Bread, Coffee}
5	{Bread, Diapers, Eggs}

**OR**

- (a) Define support and confidence. Why are these measures important in Association Rule Mining? 03
- (b) Describe steps in the FP-Growth algorithm. 04
- (c) i) Suppose that the data for analysis includes the attribute age. The age values for the data tuples are (in increasing order):  
13, 15, 16, 16, 19, 20, 23, 29, 35, 41, 44, 53, 62, 69, 72  
Use min-max normalization to transform the value 45 for age onto the range [0:0, 1:0] 07
- ii) Suppose that the mean and standard deviation of the values for attribute income are 54,000 Rs. and 16,000 Rs., respectively. then find z score value of 73,600 Rs salary.

- Q.4** (a) Explain the difference between classification and prediction with examples. 03
- (b) Describe Bayesian classification with a suitable example. 04
- (c) Explain Decision Tree algorithm (ID3) to classify dataset. 07

**OR**

- (a) What is clustering? Differentiate between partitioning and hierarchical clustering. 03
- (b) Explain K-means clustering algorithm with suitable example. 04
- (c) Define outlier analysis. Why outlier mining is important? Briefly describe the different approaches for outlier detection. 07

- Q.5 (a)** What is Big Data? Explain the characteristics and importance of Big Data Analytics. **03**
- (b)** Explain how Hadoop handles distributed storage and processing using HDFS and MapReduce. **04**
- (c)** Discuss real-world applications of Data Mining in Business Intelligence, such as fraud detection and customer segmentation. **07**

**OR**

- (a)** Explain any four applications of Business Intelligence. **03**
- (b)** Discuss Hadoop ecosystem components: Pig, Hive, and HBase. **04**
- (c)** Explain how MapReduce can be used to perform Market Basket Analysis on a large dataset. **07**

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