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B. Tech

## Fifth Semester Examination – 2013 DATA MINING AND DATA WAREHOUSING

**BRANCH: IT, BIOTECH** 

QUESTION CODE: C-342

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

- (a) What is the need for a Data warehouse? Explain.
- (b) What are multidimensional databases? How do they play an important role in data warehouse?
- (c) What do you mean by data mart? How does the user can access data mart?
- (d) What do you mean by association rule mining?
- (e) List out the classification of Data Mining System.
- (f) What is a decision tree? What are the measuring factors of data mining?
- (g) Differentiate between classification and clustering.
- (h) What is K-means algorithm? Explain.
- (i) Differentiate between spatial mining and temporal mining.
- (j) Why web mining is required? Explain.
- (a) What are the building blocks of data warehouse? How do they contribute towards development of the data warehouse? Explain.
  - (b) Differentiate between OLAP and OLTP. Explain with example. Give an account of OLAP tools.
- 3. (a) Explain the process of data warehouse design and the three tier data warehouse architecture.

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4. (a) Run a Apriori algorithm on the following transaction database with minimum support equal to 2 transaction. Explain step by step execution.

ITEMS				
A, B, C				
A, B, C				
C, D				
C, D				

Sketch a proof of correctness of the Apriori algorithm. It suffices to sketch a proof showing that all the frequent item sets of size k are among the candidates of size k.

- (b) Assume that each item in supermarket is bought by 1% of transactions. Assume that there are 10 million transactions and that items are statistically independent. Assume mid-sup = 10. What is the expected size of a frequent set? What is the expected number of frequent sets?
- 5. (a) Explain FP growth algorithms in association rule mining with an example. 5
  - (b) What is Bayes theorem? Explain about Naive Bayesian classification. 5
- (a) Give an account of various clustering methods. Explain using examples.
   Give the strengths and limitations of different methods.
  - (b) Differentiate between k-means and k-medoids. Illustrate the strength and weaknesses of k-means and k-medoids.
- 7. (a) What is special about spatial data mining relative to mining relational data? Is it adequate to materialize spatial features to be used as input to classical data mining algorithms / models?
  - (b) Give an account of a data mining application that can run on a retail industry and produce better results for it.
- 8. Answer any **two** of the following:
  - (a) Standards in Data Warehouse
  - (b) Correlation analysis
  - (c) Outlier analysis.

5×2