Reg. No.:					

Question Paper Code: 45205

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

Fifth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

14UCS505 - DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. The process of removing the deficiencies and loopholes in the data is called as

(a) Aggregation of data
(b) Extracting of data
(c) Cleaning up of data
(d) Loading of data

2. Data warehouse bus matrix is a combination of

(a) Dimensions and data marts
(b) Dimensions and facts
(c) Facts and data marts
(d) Dimensions and detailed facts

3. Data warehouse and OLAP are based on

4. Which of the following statements are true?

(a) multidimensional Data Model

- (a) support and confidence are same
- (b) frequent itemset and candidate itemset are same
- (c) apriori algorithm may be used for supervised classification
- (d) Association mining cannot be used for medical applications
- 5. The technique that does not use candidate generation in association data mining is
 - (a) Apriori

(c) data cube

- (b) FP Growth
- (c) Depth first

(b) multidimensional Database

(d) relational data

(d) Breadth first

	(a) Data cleaning	(b) Data transformation					
	(c) Data reduction	(d) Data integration					
7.	Any subset of a frequent set is a frequent set. This is						
	(a) Upward closure property	(b) Download closure property					
	(c) Maximal frequent set	(d) Border set					
8.	In Bayesian classification, using hypothesis H for observed data tuple X, P(H/X) is determined for classification problem, which is known as						
	(a) Posterior Probability	(b) Prior Probability					
	(c) Conditional Probability	(d) Joint Conditional Probability					
9.	What are the requirements of cluster analysis?						
	(a) Scalability	(b) High dimensionality					
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) None of these					
10.). Which of the following is/are applications of data mining?						
	(a) Financial Data Analysis	(b) Retail Industry					
	(c) Telecommunication Industry	(d) All the above					
	PART - B (S	$5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks}$					
11.	How is a data warehouse different from	a database? How are they similar?					
12.	What is dimensionality reduction?						
13.	Use data smoothing techniques to prepro	ocess the following data. 3 5 4 12 8 9 9 9 7 7	5 6.				
14.	State the characteristics of classification	in terms of Decision tree algorithm?					
15.	Differentiate between row scalability and	d column scalability issues.					
	PART - C (5	x 16 = 80 Marks					
16.	(a) Explain the Data Warehouse archite	cture and components with a neat sketch.	(16)				
		Or					
	(b) Explain in detail about metadata. Cla	assify metadata and explain the same	(16)				
	(c) Zapiani in domi dodu includuti. Ch	mondan and orpinin the built.	(10)				

6. Spot the preprocessing technique that converts the data into appropriate forms of mining

17.	(a)	Describe OLAP operations in multidimensional data model.	(16)
		Or	
	(b)	Explain in detail about the various OLAP Query and Reporting tools.	(16)
18.	(a)	Describe the data mining functionality and examine. What kinds of patter mined.	rns can be (16)
		Or	
	(b)	List and explain the primitive for specifying a data mining task. Also exarious data pre-processing methods with suitable example.	xplain the
19.	(a)	Explain in detail about constraint based association mining.	(16)
		Or	
	(b)	Explain the Naïve Bayes algorithm for solving classification problems. possible steps and conditions for effective analysis.	State the (16)
20.	(a)	(i) Discuss the strength and weakness of k-means algorithm and How to those limitations.	overcome (8)
		(ii) Explain in detail about K-means partitioning algorithm.	(8)
		Or	
	(b)	Explain outlier analysis in detail with an example. Discuss the use of outlie	r analysis. (16)