

Code No: 07A60506

**R07**

**Set No. 2**

**III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010**  
**DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING**  
**Information Technology**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 80**

**Answer any FIVE Questions**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

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1. (a) Explain the design and construction process of data warehouses.  
(b) Explain the architecture of a typical data mining system. [8+8]
2. (a) Briefly discuss about data integration.  
(b) Briefly discuss about data transformation. [8+8]
3. Explain in detail the major steps of decision tree classification. [16]
4. (a) Describe cosine measure for similarity in documents.  
(b) Explain in detail similarity search in time-series analysis. [8+8]
5. (a) What are the desired architectures for Data mining systems.  
(b) Briefly explain about concept hierarchies. [8+8]
6. (a) Explain how COBWEB method is used for clustering.  
(b) Discuss in detail DENCLUE clustering methods. [8+8]
7. Compare and contrast Apriori algorithm with frequent pattern growth algorithm. Consider a data set apply both algorithms and explain the results. [16]
8. (a) How can we perform discrimination between different classes? Explain.  
(b) Explain the analytical characterization with an example. [8+8]

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**R07****Set No. 4**

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1. Write short notes for the following in detail:
  - (a) Measuring the central tendency
  - (b) Measuring the dispersion of data. [16]
2. (a) Explain K-means algorithm for clustering.  
 (b) Given two objects represented by the tuples (22,1,42,10) and (20,0,36,8)
  - i. Compute the Manhattan distance between the two objects.
  - ii. Compute the Euclidean distance between the two objects.
3. (a) List and describe any four primitives for specifying a data mining task.  
 (b) Describe why concept hierarchies are useful in data mining. [8+8]
4. (a) How can we smooth out noise in data cleaning process? Explain.  
 (b) Why preprocessing of data is needed? [8+8]
5. (a) Discuss construction and mining of object cubes.  
 (b) Give a detail note on trend analysis. [6+10]
6. (a) Explain the design and construction process of data warehouses.  
 (b) Explain the architecture of a typical data mining system. [8+8]
7. (a) Explain how concept hierarchies are used in mining multilevel association rule?  
 (b) Give the classification of association rules in detail. [8+8]
8. (a) Discuss the five criteria for the evaluation of classification and prediction methods.  
 (b) Explain how rules can be extracted from training neural networks. [8+8]

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**R07****Set No. 1**

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1. (a) Discuss interval-scaled variable and binary variables.  
 (b) Explain in detail K-Medoids algorithm for clustering. [8+8]
2. (a) Briefly discuss the data smoothing techniques.  
 (b) Explain about concept hierarchy generation for categorical data. [8+8]
3. (a) Explain data mining as a step in the process of knowledge discovery.  
 (b) Differentiate operational database systems and data warehousing. [8+8]
4. (a) Explain spatial datacube construction and spatial OLAP.  
 (b) Give a note on item frequency matrix. [10+6]
5. Briefly discuss the following data mining primitives:
  - (a) Task-relevant data
  - (b) The kind of knowledge to be mined
  - (c) Interestingness measures
  - (d) Presentation and visualization of discovered patterns. [16]
6. (a) Explain with an example a measure of the goodness of split.  
 (b) Write a detail note on genetic algorithms for classification. [8+8]
7. Suppose that the following table is derived by Attribute-oriented induction.

CLASS	BIRTH-PLACE	COUNT
Programmer	Canada	180
	others	120
DBA	Canada	20
	others	80

- (a) Transform the table into a crosstab showing the associated t-weights and d-weights.
- (b) Map the class programmer into a (Bi-directional) quantitative descriptive rule, for example,  $\forall X, \text{Programmer}(X) \Leftrightarrow (\text{birth\_place}(X) = \text{"Canada"} \wedge \dots) [t: x\%, d: y\%] \dots \wedge (\dots) [t: w\%, d: z\%]$

[8+8]

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8. (a) Describe mining multidimensional association rule using static discretization of quantitative attribute.
- (b) Explain association rule generation from frequent itemsets. [8+8]

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FIRSTRANKER

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**R07****Set No. 3**

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**Information Technology**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

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1. Explain mining multilevel association rules from transaction databases. [16]
2. (a) Discuss distance based outlier detection.  
 (b) Explain OPTICS algorithm for clustering. [8+8]
3. (a) How can you go about filling in the missing values in data cleaning process?  
 (b) Discuss the data smoothing techniques. [8+8]
4. Write short notes on the following:
  - (a) Association analysis
  - (b) Classification and prediction
  - (c) Cluster analysis
  - (d) Outlier analysis. [16]
5. (a) Give a note on log-linear models.  
 (b) Explain the hold out method for estimating classifier accuracy.  
 (c) Discuss Fuzzy set approach for classification. [5+5+6]
6. (a) Differentiate attribute generalization threshold control and generalized relation threshold control.  
 (b) Differentiate between predictive and descriptive data mining. [8+8]
7. Explain the syntax for the following data mining primitives:
  - (a) Task-relevant data
  - (b) The kind of knowledge to be mined
  - (c) Interestingness measures
  - (d) Presentation and visualization of discovered patterns. [16]
8. (a) Discuss web content mining and web usage mining.  
 (b) compare information retrieval with text mining. [8+8]

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