Code: 9A05706

**R09** 

## B.Tech IV Year II Semester (R09) Advanced Supplementary Examinations, July 2013 DATA WAREHOUSING & DATA MINING

(Electronics and Computer Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) List and describe the five primitives for specifying a data mining task.
  - (b) In real world data, tuples with missing values for some attributes are a common occurrence. Describe various methods for handling this problem.
  - (c) Define each of the following data mining functionalities:
    - (i) Characterization. (ii) Discrimination. (iii) Classification.
- 2 (a) Briefly compare the following concepts. You may use an example to explain your points:
  - (i) Snowflake schema, fact constellation starnet query model.
  - (ii) Data cleaning, data transformation, refresh.
  - (iii) Enterprise warehouse, data mart, virtual warehouse.
  - (b) What are the differences between the three main types of data warehouse usage: information processing, analytical processing and data mining? Discuss the motivation behind OLAP mining.
- 3 (a) Find association rules with 50% support and 75% confidence for the transactions given below.

Tid	Items
1	$I_1, I_2, I_3, I_4$
2	$I_1, I_2, I_4$
3	I <sub>1</sub> , I <sub>5</sub> , I <sub>6</sub>
4	$I_1, I_4, I_5$
5	$I_2, I_4, I_5$

Generate frequent item sets using candidate generation method.

- (b) What is multilevel association mining? Illustrate with examples how multilevel association rules can be mined.
- 4 (a) Discuss the major steps of decision free classification.
  - (b) Describe the K-nearest neighbor classifier.

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5 (a) Suppose that the data mining task is to cluster the following 8 points into 3 clusters:

$$A_1$$
 (2, 10),  $A_2$  (2,5),  $A_3$  (8,4)  
 $B_1$  (5, 8),  $B_2$  (7, 5),  $B_3$  (6, 4)  
 $C_1$  (1, 2),  $C_2$  (4, 9)

Distance function is Euclidean distance. Suppose initially we assign  $A_1$ ,  $B_1$  and  $C_1$  as the center of each cluster respectively. Use the K-means algorithm to show only (i) The 3 cluster centers after the first round execution. (ii) The final 3 clusters.

- (b) How does DBSCAN find clusters? Explain.
- 6 (a) What is data stream mining? Discuss the stream OLAP and stream data cubes.
  - (b) Outline an efficient method that may find strong correlation rules in a large multi relational database.
- 7 (a) Discuss the basic measures for text retrieval.
  - (b) Discuss the different categories of association that can be mined in multimedia data.
- 8 (a) Write a short notes on data mining system products and research prototypes.
  - (b) Discuss the social impacts of data mining.

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