

**SVKM's NMIMS**  
**MUKESH PATEL SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT & ENGINEERING**

Programme: B.Tech (Computer)

Year: IV Semester: VII

**Academic Year: 2019-20**

Subject: Data Warehousing and Mining

Date: 08 November 2019

Marks: 70

Time: 2.00 pm - 5.00 pm

Durations: 3 (hrs)

No. of Pages: 02

**Final Examination (2019-20)/ Re-Examination (2018-19)**

**Instructions: Candidates should read carefully the instructions printed on the question paper and on the cover of the Answer Book, which is provided for their use.**

- 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 2) Out of remaining 6 questions, attempt any 4 questions.
- 3) **In all 5 questions to be attempted.**
- 4) All questions carry equal marks.
- 5) **Answer to each new question to be started on a fresh page.**
- 6) **Figures in brackets on the right hand side indicate full marks.**
- 7) **Assume suitable data if necessary.**

- Q.1
- |  |    |   |     |    |
|--|----|---|-----|----|
|  | a) | Compare Agglomerative and Divisive clustering methods.                  | [3] |    |
|  | b) | Compare Data warehouse with Data Marts.                                 | [4] | 14 |
|  | c) | Why ER model is not suitable for Data Warehouse ?                       | [3] |    |
|  | d) | Explain any one method of partitional clustering with suitable example. | [4] |    |
- Q.2
- |  |    |  |     |    |
|--|----|--|-----|----|
|  | a) | Explain bottom up architecture of a data warehouse with neat diagram and with its advantages.  | [7] |    |
|  | b) | In real world data, tuples with missing values and noisy data are common occurrence. Describe various methods for handling this problem. | [7] | 14 |
- Q.3
- |  |    |  |     |    |
|--|----|--|-----|----|
|  | a) | What are aggregate fact tables? With suitable examples, explain multi-way aggregate fact tables.                                   | [7] |    |
|  | b) | Explain naïve Bayes algorithm for classification with its steps. Also list any three advantages of Naïve Bayes algorithm over KNN. | [7] | 14 |
- Q.4
- |  |    |  |     |    |
|--|----|--|-----|----|
|  | a) | What do you mean by Data transformation in ETL? Explain tasks involved in data transformation.                     | [7] |    |
|  | b) | Use complete linkage algorithm to find the clusters from the following dataset. Also draw the dendrogram for same. | [7] | 14 |

X	4	8	15	24	24
Y	4	4	8	4	12

- Q.5 a) What is OLAP? With neat diagrams explain any three OLAP models in detail. [7] 14
- b) Explain any six metrics for evaluating classifier performance using the Confusion matrix. [7]

- Q.6 a) What is data mining? Discuss major issues in data mining. [7] 14
- b) A database has five transactions. Let minimum support count=2, and minimum confidence is 80%. Find all frequent item sets using Apriori algorithm. [7]

TID	Items
T1	I1,I2,I5
T2	I2,I4
T3	I2,I3
T4	I1,I2,I4
T5	I1,I3
T6	I2,I3
T7	I1,I3
T8	I1,I2,I3,I5
T9	I1,I2,I3

- Q.7 a) Metadata acts as nerve center of a data warehouse. Justify. [4] 14
- b) Explain Clustering for large datasets using DBSCAN algorithm [4]
- c) In brief, discuss Trends in data mining. [3]
- d) Explain with an example type1, type2 and type3 changes in dimension table. [3]