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Reg No : Name :

MSc DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION , NOVEMBER 2022

Second Semester

M.Sc. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

CORE - AI010203 - DATA MINING TECHNIQUES

2019 Admission Onwards

EFF63C6F

Time: 3 Hours

Weightage: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **eight** questions.

Weight 1 each.

- 1. Explain a scheme for consolidating data in multidimensional space.
- 2. Differntiate between Operational Database Systems and Data Warehouse.
- 3. What is the motivation behind Data Mining ?
- 4. Explain log-linear models.
- 5. Which property is used to reduce the search space in frequent itemset generation?
- 6. What is Item merging?
- 7. What are prediction problems?
- 8. Define rule-based classification.
- 9. What is the criteria for comparing clustering methods?
- 10. Explain the k-means method for partitioning.

(8×1=8 weightage)

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Part B (Short Essay/Problems)

Answer any **six** questions.

Weight 2 each.

- 11. What are Snowflakes?
- 12. Briefly explain about syntax for specifying the kind of knowledge to be mined.
- 13. Explain min-max normalization. Suppose that the minimum and maximum values for the attribute income are \$12,000 and \$98,000, respectively. We would like to map income to the range [0.0, 1.0]. Normalize it using min-max normalization.
- 14. Explain in detail about support and confidence measures with an example.
- 15. Explain sampling method for improving apriori efficiency with an example.
- 16. How bagging improves the accuracy of classification?
- 17. Discuss the measures used to calculate distance between clusters and various algorithms where they are employed.
- 18. Discuss any one grid-based multiresolution clustering technique.

(6×2=12 weightage)

Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions. Weight **5** each.

- 19. Explain OLAP operations with the help of diagrams.
- 20. Explain data integration with proper examples.
- 21. Explain apriori algorithm for the following example. Support= 60 %, Confidence = 80 % Transaction ID Items 1 {A, C, D} 2 {B, C, E} 3 {A, B, C, E} 4 {B, E} 5 {A, B, C, E}



22. Use Bayesian classification to predict class label using the training data given below. The tuple to be classified is X=(Age=Youth, Income= Medium, Student =Yes,Credit-rating=fair)

ID	Age	Income	Student	Credit-	Class: buys
				rating	_computer
1	Youth	High	No	Fair	No
2	Youth	High	No	Excellent	No
3	Middle_aged	High	No	Fair	yes
4	Senior	Medium	No	Fair	yes
5	Senior	low	yes	Fair	yes
6	Senior	low	yes	Excellent	no
7	Middle_aged	low	yes	Excellent	yes
8	Youth	Medium	No	Fair	no
9	Youth	low	yes	Fair	yes
10	Senior	Medium	yes	Fair	yes
11	Youth	Medium	yes	Excellent	yes
12	Middle_aged	Medium	No	Excellent	yes
13	Middle_aged	high	yes	Fair	yes
14	Senior	Medium	No	Excellent	no

Class-Labeled Training Tuples from the AllElectronics Customer Database

(2×5=10 weightage)