



SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS)

Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road – 517583

OUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code : Data Warehousing and Data Mining(18CS0521) Course & Branch: B.Tech.- CSE & CSIT Year &Sem: III - B.Tech. & II - Sem

Regulation: R18

<u>UNIT –I</u>

INTRODUCTION TO DATA MINING AND DATA PREPROCESSING

1.	a)	Define Data mining.	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
	b)	Classify Data pre-processing methods?	[L4][CO1]	[2M]
	c)	Determine the Data mart.	[L4][CO1]	[2M]
	d)	Define Data normalization.	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
	e)	Distinguish the data reduction methods.	[L4][CO1]	[2M]
2.	a)	Define Data mining? Explain about data mining on what kind of data.	[L1][CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Compare Data Warehousing and Data Mining	[L5][CO1]	[5M]
3.	a)	What is KDD? Explain about data mining as a step in the process of knowledge discovery.	[L1][CO1]	[5M]
	b)	How to classify data mining systems? Discuss	[L1][CO1]	[5M]
4.	a)	What motivated Data mining? Explain .	[L1][CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Explain Data mining as a step in the process of knowledge discovery.	[L5][CO1]	[5M]
5.		Discuss about Data Mining Task primitives with examples.	[L6][CO1]	[10M]
6.	a)	Discuss the Major issues in Data mining.	[L6][CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Why do we preprocess the data? Discuss?	[L1][CO2]	[5M]
7.		Explain in detail about Data Mining Functionalities with example.	[L5][CO1]	[10M]
8.	a)	Classify different data preprocessing techniques used to improve the overall quality of the mined data.	[L4][CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Explain about Data Transformation.	[L2][CO2]	[5M]
9.	a)	What is Data Reduction? Discuss in brief.	[L1][CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Determine the concept hierarchy generation for categorical data	[L4][CO1]	[5M]
10.	a)	Illustrate the concept of Data discretization.	[L2][CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Explain about Dimensionality reduction methods?	[L2][CO1]	[5M]

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<u>UNIT –II</u>

DATA WAREHOUSE AND OLAP TECHNOLOGY: AN OVERVIEW

1.	a)	What is Data Warehousing?	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	b)	Compare the differences between ROLAP and MOLAP server.	[L2][CO2]	[2M]
	c)	Classify the major difference between Star and Snowflake schema.	[L2][CO2]	[2M]
	d)	Define Base and Apex Cuboids with appropriate example	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	e)	What is AOI?	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
2.		Discuss in brief about schemas in multidimensional data model.	[L6][CO2]	[10M]
3.	(a)	Compare OLTP and OLAP.	[L4][CO2]	[5M]
	(b)	Construct lattice of cuboids given 4 dimensions: time, location, product and supplies.	[L6][CO2]	[5M]
4.		Elaborate about Attribute Oriented Induction with example.	[L6][CO2]	[10M]
5.		Explain about the Three-tier data warehouse architecture with a neat diagram.	[L5][CO2]	[10M]
6.	(a)	What is OLAM? Draw the architecture of OLAM	[L1][CO2]	[5M]
	(b)	Define Data warehouse? Discuss Design principles.	[L1][CO2]	[5M]
7.		Discuss in detail about Data Warehouse Implementation	[L6][CO2]	[10M]
8.		Examine the process of conversion from Data Warehouse to Data Mining.	[L4][CO2]	[10M]
9.	(a)	Explain in detail about Fact constellation schema with an example.	[L5][CO2]	[5M]
	(b)	Explain any four OLAP operations with appropriate examples	[L5][CO2]	[5M]
10.	(a)	How are concept hierarchies useful in OLAP? Explain.	[L1][CO2]	[5M]
	(b)	Explain in brief about ROLAP, MOLAP and HOLAP servers.	[L2][CO2]	[5M]

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<u>UNIT –III</u>

MINING FREQUENT PATTERNS, ASSOCIATIONS AND CORRELATIONS

1.	a)	What is Association rule mining?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	b)	Define the concept of Support and Confidence.	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	c)	Illustrate the frequent itemset mining?	[L2][CO3]	[2M]
	d)	Analyze the curse of dimensionality?	[L4][CO3]	[2M]
	e)	What are the draw backs of Apriori Algorithm?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
2.	a)	Discuss about Basic Concepts of Frequent Itemset mining.	[L6][CO3]	[5M]
	b)	What are the advantages of FP-Growth algorithm?	[L1][CO3]	[5M]
3.		Explain Multilevel Association rules and Multidimensional association rules for mining data.	[L5][CO3]	[10M]
4.		Explain about the Apriori algorithm for finding frequent item sets with an example.	[L5][CO3]	[10M]

TID	T100	T200	T300	T400	T500	T600	T700	T800	Т900
ITEM IDS	I1,I2,I5	I2,I4	I2,I3	I1,I2,I4	I1,I3	I2,I3	I1,I3	I1,I2,I3, I5	I1,I2,I3

Generate the list of frequent item-set ordered by their corresponding suffixes, where the minimum support count is 2.

- 5. What are the Draw backs of Apriori Algorithm? Explain about FP [L4][CO3] [10M] Growth Concept in Detail?
- 6. Make use of the database which has five transactions. Let minimum [L3][CO3] [10M] support = 60% and minimum confidence = 80%.

Transaction	Items
T10	M, O, N, K, E, Y
T20	D, O, N, K, E, Y
T30	M, A, K, E
T40	M, U, C, K, Y
T50	C, O, O, K, I, E

Find all frequent item sets using Apriori and FP-growth, respectively.

7. Explain about Apriori Algorithm with an example [L5][CO3] **[10M]** 8. Outline FP growth algorithm with an example. [L2][CO3] **[10M]** 9. Explain about Constraint based Association mining a) [L5][CO3] **[5M]** b) Discuss about the criteria for classifying the frequent itemset. [L6][CO3] **[5M]** Describe the steps involved in improving the efficiency of the Apriori 10. [L2][CO3] **[10M]** algorithm



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<u>UNIT –IV</u>

CLASSIFICATION AND PREDICTION

1.	(a)	Define the concept of classification.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	(b)	What is Regression?	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	(c)	Define Bayes theorem.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	(d)	How to evaluate the accuracy of a Classifier?	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	(e)	What is Gain Ratio?	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
2.		What are the Issues regarding Classification and Prediction? Explain.	[L1][CO4]	[10M]
3.		Outline the concept of Classification by Decision Tree Induction.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
4.		Define Bayes theorem. Explain the Naïve Bayesian Classification with an example	[L1][CO4]	[10M]
5.		Discuss about Rule based Classification method.	[L6][CO4]	[10M]
6.		Illustrate about Naïve Bayes Classification with an example.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
7.		Define Neural Network. Explain the Classification by Back Propagation	[L1][CO4]	[10M]
8.		Evaluate the Classification process of back propagation model with an example	[L5][CO4]	[10M]
9.	(a)	Explain about Bayesian belief networks with an example.	[L5][CO4]	[5M]
	(b)	Summarize about attribute selection measures.	[L2][CO4]	[5M]
10.	(a)	Discuss about Accuracy and Error measures.	[L6][CO4]	[5M]
	(b)	What is prediction? Explain about Linear regression method.	[L1][CO4]	[5M]

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<u>UNIT –V</u>

CLUSTER ANALYSIS

a)	Define Clustering. List basic requirements of cluster analysis.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
b)	Illustrate the outlier analysis?	[L2][CO5]	[2M]
c)	Write down some typical applications of clustering	[L2][CO5]	[2M]
d)	Give a brief note on PAM Algorithm.	[L2][CO5]	[2M]
e)	Classify various Clustering methods.	[L4][CO5]	[2M]
a)	Inference the working of k-means clustering.	[L4][CO5]	[5M]
b)	Compare Agglomerative and Divisive hierarchical clustering.	[L5][CO5]	[5M]
a)	What are the basic approaches for generating an agglomerative hierarchical clustering? Explain the algorithm.	[L1][CO5]	[5M]
b)	What is outlier analysis? Discuss.	[L1][CO5]	[5M]
	Discuss in detail about Partitioning methods in clustering with examples.	[L6][CO5]	[10M]
	Explain the following clustering methods in detail:(a) BIRCH.(b) CURE	[L5][CO5]	[10M]
	How clusters are identified using DBSCAN algorithm?	[L1][CO5]	[10M]
	What is clustering analysis? Explain different types of data in clustering with an example	[L1][CO5]	[10M]
a)	Explain k-Means and k-Medoids partitioning methods in detail.	[L5][CO5]	[5M]
b)	Discuss the key issues in hierarchical clustering algorithm.	[L6][CO5]	[5M]
	Influence the importance of Grid-based and Model-Based methods	[L5][CO5]	[10M]
	in detail.		
	 a) b) c) d) e) a) b) a) b) 	 a) Define Clustering. List basic requirements of cluster analysis. b) Illustrate the outlier analysis? c) Write down some typical applications of clustering d) Give a brief note on PAM Algorithm. e) Classify various Clustering methods. a) Inference the working of k-means clustering. b) Compare Agglomerative and Divisive hierarchical clustering. a) What are the basic approaches for generating an agglomerative hierarchical clustering? Explain the algorithm. b) What is outlier analysis? Discuss. b) Discuss in detail about Partitioning methods in clustering with examples. Explain the following clustering methods in detail: (a) BIRCH. (b) CURE How clusters are identified using DBSCAN algorithm? What is clustering analysis? Explain different types of data in clustering with an example a) Explain k-Means and k-Medoids partitioning methods in detail. b) Discuss the key issues in hierarchical clustering algorithm. 	 a) Define Clustering. List basic requirements of cluster analysis. [L1][CO5] b) Illustrate the outlier analysis? [L2][CO5] c) Write down some typical applications of clustering [L2][CO5] d) Give a brief note on PAM Algorithm. [L2][CO5] e) Classify various Clustering methods. [L4][CO5] a) Inference the working of k-means clustering. [L4][CO5] b) Compare Agglomerative and Divisive hierarchical clustering. [L5][CO5] a) What are the basic approaches for generating an agglomerative hierarchical clustering? Explain the algorithm. b) What is outlier analysis? Discuss. [L1][CO5] Discuss in detail about Partitioning methods in clustering with examples. [L5][CO5] (a) BIRCH. (b) CURE How clusters are identified using DBSCAN algorithm? [L1][CO5] What is clustering analysis? Explain different types of data in clustering with an example a) Explain k-Means and k-Medoids partitioning methods in detail. [L5][CO5] b) Discuss the key issues in hierarchical clustering algorithm. [L6][CO5]

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