C5-R4: DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING

NOTE:

- 1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
- 2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

1.

- a) Differentiate between OLAP and OLTP.
- b) Differentiate between Classification and clustering.
- c) Define Composite Aggregates with an example.
- d) What are decision trees?
- e) Describe the types of situations that produce sparse or dense data cubes.
- f) What is Concept Hierarchy? Describe why Concept Hierarchies are useful in data mining?
- g) What is the use of Regression?

(7x4)

2.

- a) What are the similarities and the differences between Star schema and snowflake schema? State their advantages and disadvantages.
- b) What is Data generalization? Discuss basic principle of Attribute Oriented Indication.
- c) Discuss distributive, algebraic and holistic measures.

(8+7+3)

3.

- a) What is metadata? Explain.
- b) What are data marts? How they are different from traditional data warehouses?
- c) What is multidimensional data model? Explain.

(6+6+6)

4.

- a) How multilevel association rules can be mined efficiently using concept hierarchy?
- b) What is the purpose of Apriori Algorithm?
- c) List out the OLAP operations in multidimensional data model.

(6+6+6)

5.

- a) Compare the advantages and disadvantages of eager classification versus lazy classification.
- b) Briefly describe the classification processes using genetic algorithms, rough sets and fuzzy sets.

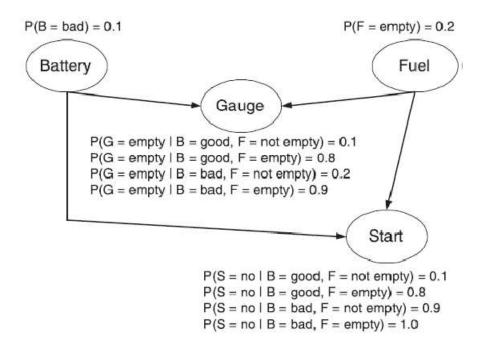
(9+9)

6.

- a) Briefly describe the clustering methods. Give examples in each case.
- b) Briefly discuss the data smoothing techniques.

(12+6)

- 7.
- a) Given then Bayesian network shown in below figure, compute the following probabilities:
 - i) P(B=good, F=empty, G=empty, S=yes)
 - iii) P(B=bad, F=empty, G=not empty, S=no)
 - iii) Given that the battery is bad, computer the probability that car will start



- b) Write a short note on web usage mining.
- c) What is time series database?

(8+6+4)