



**SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY :: PUTTUR
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QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code : Data Warehousing and Data Mining(19CS0517) **Course & Branch:** B.Tech.- CSE

Year & Sem: III B.Tech. & I - Sem

Regulation: R19

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION TO DATA MINING AND DATA PREPROCESSING

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|-----|--|-----------|-------|
| 1. | What is KDD? Explain about data mining as a step in the process of knowledge discovery. | [L1][CO1] | [12M] |
| 2. | (a) Define Data mining? Explain about data mining on what kind of data. | [L1][CO1] | [6M] |
| | (b) Compare Data Warehousing and Data Mining | [L5][CO1] | [6M] |
| 3. | (a) What is data cleaning? Describe in detail the different methods for data cleaning | [L5][CO1] | [6M] |
| | (b) How to classify data mining systems? Discuss | [L1][CO1] | [6M] |
| 4. | (a) What motivated Data mining? Explain . | [L1][CO1] | [6M] |
| | (b) Explain Data mining as a step in the process of knowledge discovery. | [L5][CO1] | [6M] |
| 5. | Discuss about Data Mining Task primitives with examples. | [L6][CO1] | [12M] |
| 6. | (a) Discuss the Major issues in Data mining. | [L6][CO1] | [6M] |
| | (b) Why do we pre-process the data? Discuss? | [L1][CO2] | [6M] |
| 7. | Explain in detail about Data Mining Functionalities with example. | [L5][CO1] | [12M] |
| 8. | (a) Classify different data pre-processing techniques used to improve the overall quality of the mined data. | [L4][CO1] | [6M] |
| | (b) Explain about Data Transformation. | [L2][CO2] | [6M] |
| 9. | (a) What is Data Reduction? Discuss in brief. | [L1][CO1] | [6M] |
| | (b) Determine the concept hierarchy generation for categorical data | [L4][CO1] | [6M] |
| 10. | (a) Illustrate the concept of Data discretization. | [L2][CO1] | [6M] |
| | (b) Explain about Dimensionality reduction methods? | [L2][CO1] | [6M] |

UNIT –II**DATA WAREHOUSE AND OLAP TECHNOLOGY:AN OVERVIEW**

1. Explain about OLAP operation in multidimensional data. [L1][CO2] [12M]
2. Discuss in brief about schemas in multidimensional data model. [L6][CO2] [12M]
3. Construct lattice of cuboids given 4 dimensions: time, location, product and supplies. [L6][CO2] [12M]
4. Elaborate about Attribute Oriented Induction with example. [L6][CO2] [12M]
5. Explain about the Three-tier data warehouse architecture with a neat diagram. [L5][CO2] [12M]
6. (a) What is OLAM? Draw the architecture of OLAM [L1][CO2] [6M]
(b) Define Data warehouse? Discuss Design principles. [L1][CO2] [6M]
7. Discuss in detail about Data Warehouse Implementation [L6][CO2] [12M]
8. Explain in brief about ROLAP, MOLAP and HOLAP servers. [L2][CO2] [12M]
9. (a) Explain in detail about Fact constellation schema with an example. [L5][CO2] [6M]
(b) Distinguish between OLTP and OLAP. [L5][CO2] [6M]
10. (a) How are concept hierarchies useful in OLAP? Explain. [L1][CO2] [6M]
(b) Examine the process of conversion from Data Warehouse to Data Mining. [L4][CO2] [6M]

UNIT –III

MINING FREQUENT PATTERNS, ASSOCIATIONS AND CORRELATIONS

1. (a) Explain about market basket Association mining [L2][CO3] [6M]
 (b) Explain support, confidence and lift measure with respect to association rule mining. [L2][CO3] [6M]
2. (a) Discuss about Basic Concepts of Frequent Itemset mining. [L6][CO3] [6M]
 (b) What are the advantages of FP-Growth algorithm? [L1][CO3] [6M]
3. Explain Multilevel Association rules and Multidimensional association rules for mining data. [L5][CO3] [12M]
4. Explain about the Apriori algorithm for finding frequent item sets with an example. [L5][CO3] [12M]

TID	T100	T200	T300	T400	T500	T600	T700	T800	T900
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 and minimum confidence is 60%.

5. What are the Draw backs of Apriori Algorithm? Explain about FP Growth Concept in Detail? [L4][CO3] [12M]
6. Make use of the database which has five transactions. Let minimum support = 60% and minimum confidence = 80%. [L3][CO3] [12M]

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] [12M]
8. Outline FP growth algorithm with an example. [L2][CO3] [12M]
9. (a) Explain about Constraint based Association mining [L5][CO3] [6M]
 (b) Discuss about the criteria for classifying the frequent itemset. [L6][CO3] [6M]
10. Describe the steps involved in improving the efficiency of the Apriori algorithm [L2][CO3] [12M]

UNIT –IV**CLASSIFICATION AND PREDICTION**

1. What are the Issues regarding Classification and Prediction? Explain. [L1][CO4] [12M]
2. Outline the concept of Classification by Decision Tree Induction. [L2][CO4] [12M]
3. Define Bayes theorem. Explain the Naïve Bayesian Classification with an example [L1][CO4] [12M]
4. Discuss about Rule based Classification method. [L6][CO4] [12M]
5. Illustrate about Naïve Bayes Classification with an example. [L2][CO4] [12M]
6. Define Neural Network. Explain the Classification by Back Propagation [L1][CO4] [12M]
7. Evaluate the Classification process of back propagation model with an example [L5][CO4] [12M]
8. (a) Explain about Bayesian belief networks with an example. [L5][CO4] [6M]
(b) Summarize about attribute selection measures. [L2][CO4] [6M]
9. (a) Discuss about Accuracy and Error measures. [L6][CO4] [6M]
(b) What is prediction? Explain about Linear regression method. [L1][CO4] [6M]
10. (a) Write a short notes on k nearest neighbour? [L6][CO4] [6M]
(b) Distinguish between supervised and unsupervised learning. [L2][CO4] [6M]

UNIT -V**CLUSTER ANALYSIS**

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| 1. | (a) Define Clustering. List basic requirements of cluster analysis. | [L1][CO5] | [6M] |
| | (b) What is outlier analysis? Name the methods for detecting outliers, | [L1][CO5] | [6M] |
| 2. | (a) Infer the working of k-means clustering. | [L4][CO5] | [6M] |
| | (b) Compare Agglomerative and Divisive hierarchical clustering. | [L5][CO5] | [6M] |
| 3. | What are the basic approaches for generating an agglomerative hierarchical clustering? Explain the algorithm. | [L1][CO5] | [6M] |
| 4. | Discuss in detail about Partitioning methods in clustering with examples. | [L6][CO5] | [12M] |
| 5. | Explain the following clustering methods in detail:
(a) BIRCH.
(b) CURE | [L5][CO5] | [12M] |
| 6. | How clusters are identified using DBSCAN algorithm? | [L1][CO5] | [12M] |
| 7. | What is clustering analysis? Explain different types of data in clustering with an example | [L1][CO5] | [12M] |
| 8. | (a) Explain k-Means and k-Medoids partitioning methods in detail. | [L5][CO5] | [6M] |
| | (b) Discuss the key issues in hierarchical clustering algorithm. | [L6][CO5] | [6M] |
| 9. | Influence the importance of Grid-based and Model-Based methods in detail. | [L5][CO5] | [12M] |
| 10. | (a) Discuss in detail about the Applications and trends in Data Mining. | [L6][CO5] | [6M] |
| | (b) Describe the working of PAM algorithm. | [L2][CO5] | [6M] |