

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

February / March 2023 Semester End Main Examinations**Programme: B.E.****Branch: Information Science and Engineering****Course Code: 20IS5PEDMG****Course: Data Mining****Semester: V****Duration: 3 hrs.****Max Marks: 100****Date: 07.03.2023**

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

- 1 a) How data mining is used in knowledge discovery process? **05**
 b) Illustrate different types of data mining task. **05**
 c) Assume any one example to compute the following measures of similarity and dissimilarity. **10**
 i. Cosine measure
 ii. Euclidean measure
 iii. Manhattan measure

UNIT - II

- 2 a) What measures of node impurity is taken in decision tree induction. **05**
 b) Give the algorithm for decision tree induction with neat steps. **05**
 c) State Bayes theorem. How Naive Bayes's classifier is used for classification? **10**
 Explain with example.

OR

- 3 a) Explicate Hunt's algorithm for inducing decision trees. Also write the design issues associated with it. **10**
 b) What measures are used for selecting best split in decision tree. Give example. **05**
 c) Write a note on Rule-based Classifiers. **05**

UNIT - III

- 4 a) For a given transaction data, generate frequent itemset and identify valid Association Rules with minimum support as 60% and minimum confidence as 75%. **10**

| Tid | Items |
|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | Bread, Cheese, Eggs, Juice |
| 2 | Bread, Cheese, Juice |
| 3 | Bread, Milk, Yogurt |
| 4 | Bread, Juice, Milk |
| 5 | Cheese, Juice, Milk |

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

- b) State Apriori Principle. Briefly explain, Apriori algorithm for Frequent. Itemset generation. **10**

OR

- 5 a) With an example, explain maximal, frequency Itemset and closed frequent Itemset techniques for compact representation. **10**
- b) Define FP Tree. Construct FP Tree for given transaction data with neat steps: **10**
Data Set

| Tid | Items |
|-----|--------------|
| 1 | {a, b} |
| 2 | {b, c,d} |
| 3 | {a, c, d, e} |
| 4 | {a,d,e} |
| 5 | {a,b,c} |
| 6 | {a,b,c,d} |
| 7 | {a} |
| 8 | {a,b,c} |
| 9 | {a,b,d} |
| 10 | {b,c,e} |

UNIT - IV

- 6 a) Why Cluster analysis is required? Briefly explain different types of cluster analysis methods. **10**
- b) What is density based clustering? How DBSCAN algorithm is used for clustering. **10**

UNIT - V

- 7 a) Explain chameleon, Multiphase hierarchical clustering using dynamic modeling. **10**
- b) Compare the following types of clustering techniques and state which clustering is best? **10**
- i) Fuzzy Clustering
 - ii) Density based Clustering
 - iii) Graph based Clustering.
